HANNIBAL JOURNAL.
O. CLEMENS, Editor and Proprietor.
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, 1853.

ST. LOUIS CITY ELECTION.

At the St. Louis City Election, last Monday, the Republican and Intelligencer's "People's Ticket" was defeated, with a single exception and though the Benton ticket was successfu we can't say that we are extremely sorry. This attempt to buy anti-Benton votes by coalescing with the Anties is contrary to the wishes of the whole Whig party of this State. "Keep aloo from both parties" is the universal sentiment.—If Benton can't be killed off without bargaining with the Anties, let him live. Keep out of bad company—don't associate with rotten apples—that's the whole doctrine in a nutshell.

We learn from the best authority, that a corps of Engineers are to commence the survey of a route for the Pacific Railroad *in this neighborhood, very soon.*

It is well known that the officers of the Army generally, and all those who have ever travelled Westward, from these parts, say, decidedly, that the only practicable route to be found, must have its Eastern terminus not many miles either North or South of St. Joseph.—St. Joseph Gazette 30th inst.

Connecticut has gone Democratic by an increased majority, and all the members of Congress elected are of the same party.

Late news from France says great excitement exists to Turkish affairs. The French fleet has been ordered to the Archipelago.

Boats are now running between Louisville and Wheeling at the rate of twenty-two miles an hour.

The railroad between Dunkirk and new York being completed, the trip from St. Louis to New York can be made in three days and a half, it is supposed, by going up to Lasalle and there taking the railroad to Chicago.

E. Linermore, editor and proprietor of the St. Joseph Adventure, announces that he is about to sell out.

PALMYRA AVENUE.

The following resolution was adopted by the City Council last Monday:

Resolved, That the contract for grading Palmyra Avenue, let to George Harrison last summer, be transferred to Mr. Gary or some other man, provided said party will take the contract at the sme price and proceed and do the work; and the Mayor is hereby arthorized to enter into contract for the same at the price entered into with Harrison, and on such terms as he shall think necessary to complete the job.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—Several California teams passed through here this morning.

Messrs. T. W. Bunberry, A. J. Brice and [illegible] with a good, light wagon and four yoke of fine looking oxen. The oxen will doubtles stand the trip easily; but they ought to, for the average cost was eighty dollars a yoke. Oxen can hardly be bought at all now, in the country about here. The whole outfit for the three young gentlemen cost betwee five and six hundred dollars.

To the Auditor of the city of Hannibal:

I herewith report to your honor a statement of the whole amount of monies collected by me for and on account of the city for the current month of February, 1853.

For License	$103,00
" Wharfage	40,50
" Hay Scales	10,50
Total am't	$154.00

B. M. HAWKINS, City Collector.

To the Auditer of the City of Hannibal:

I herewith report to your honor, a statement of the amount of monies collected by me, for and on account of the city during the current month of March A. D. 1853.

For License	$139.50
" Fines	55.00
" Wharfage	129.00
" Hay Scales	10.50
Total amt collected,	$334.00

B. M. HAWKINS, City Collector.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council: I herewith report the sale of the remains of Work House at $40,74.

B. M. HAWKINS, City Collector.

STORY OF A HUMORIST.

WELL, I have seen your friend; and find him to be exactly what you described him as being—a *Humorist.* He seems to have imparted much of that character to everything around him. His servants are all admirably disciplined to second his whims, but his very furniture is, for the most part, adapted to the same purpose. This put me upon my guard; and there was hardly anything in the room that I did not touch with apprehension. No trick, however, was practiced upon me; and as I found subsequently, I was indebted for such indulgence to one which was reserved for me at night, and which was such as perhaps all my English phlegm would not have enabled me to bear with patience. I escaped, however, being put to the proof, by the merest accident—the arrival of a poor Scotch surveyor, who was thought a fitter subject for the often repeated experiment.

The Scotchman was treated with extreme hospitality; he was helped to everything to excess; his glass was never allowed to stand full or empty for one minute.—The potations were suspended not until, and only while, the cloth was laying for supper, during and after which they were resumed with renovated energy. Our entertainer was like the landlord described by Addison; the liquor seemed to have no other effect upon him than upon any other vessel in the house. It was not so with this Scotch guest, who was, by this time, much farther advanced upon the cruise of intoxication than half seas over.

In this state he was conducted to his chamber—a fine lofty Gothic apartment, with a bedstead that seemed coeval with the bulding. I say seemed; for that was by no means the case; it being in reality a modern piece of structure. It was of dark mahogany, with its four posts extending completely to the ceiling of the chamber. The bed, however was not more than about two feet from the floor, the better to enable the party to get into it. The Scotchman, with a good deal of assistance was soon undressed, and had his body deposited in his place of repose. All the party then etired, wishing him a good night, and removing the candle for fear of accidents.

When the door was closed, I was, for the first time, made acquainted with the structure of the bedstead, which our host considered as his masterpiece. Upon the touching of a spring, outside the door, the bed was so acted upon by a pulley, that it ascended slowly and smoothly through the four posts, until it came within two or three feet of the ceiling. The snoring of the Scotchman was the signal for touching the spring, and he was soon at the proper altitude.

The servants required no instructions how to act. In one moment the house was in an uproar; cries of "fire! fire!" were heard in different directions. A pile of shavings was set in a blaze opposite the window where poor Sawney slept. The landlord's voice was continually heard, exclaiming, "Good heavens! save the poor Scotch gentleman, if possible; the flames have got into the room just under him!"

At this moment, we heard him fall, and bellow out. A sudden silence took place: every light was extinguished, and the whole house seemed to be buried in the most profound repose. The Scotchman's voice could alone be heard, roaring out, in the high dialect of his country, for assistance.

At length, two of the men servants, in their shirts, entered the room, with a candle just lit, and yawning, as if just aroused from their first sleep. They found him sprawling on the floor.

"O, dear, sir, what is the matter with you?"

"Matter!" says he; "why, isn't the house on fire?"

"Not, at all, sir."

"What was the reason of the cries of fire, then?"

"Bless you, sir, you must have been dreaming; why, there's not so much as a mouse stirring, and his honor and the whole family have been asleep these three hours."

The Scotchman now gave up all credit in the testimony of his own senses.

"I must ha' been dreaming, indeed, and ha' hurt myself by falling out of the bed."

"Hurt yourself, sir!—not much, I hope, the bed is so low;" and by this time it had been made to descend to its first level.

The poor Scot was quite confused; quite ashamed at disturbing the family; begged a thousand pardons, accompanied the servants to the door, closed it after them, and was once more left in the dark.

But the last act of the pantomime was not performed. The spring had been [illegible] ed upon closing the door [illegible] guest. We could hear him groping about, and uttering frequent ejaculations of astonishment. He easily found the bed-posts, but it was in vain he could endeavor to get in. He moved his hands up and down. His leg was often lifted by way of stepping in, but always encountered the floor upon its descent. He uttered exclamations of surprise not loud, but deep, for fear of again disturbing the family. He concluded himself to be in the possession of some evil spirit.

In short, when it was found, by his silence, that he had given up the task as hopeless, and had disposed of himself upon one of the chairs, the bed was allowed to slide down again, and in the morning Sawney could not but express his astonishment at not being able to find it in the dark.—[Extract of a letter written in 1792.

Hannibal and Paris Plank Road.

A vote will be taken in May in Monroe county on a proposition to subscribe $40,000 to the above road. This is the amount voted on before and defeated; but it is supposed the vote this time will be favorable. It is now expected that Florida will be made a point. On the dividing ridge between North and Middle forks of Salt river, from Paris to Florida a road may be run without encountering many difficulties from hills. Between Florida and the prairie on this side, a distance of three miles, will be the worst part of the road. A bridge over North Fork, a very good one, which has just been finished at a cost of $4,000, takes off some of the labor on this part of the road. From the edge of the prairie referred to, a good route can be found thence to the boundary line of the county at the point of intersection with that part of the road now being constructed by Hannibal and Ralls county.

The Great Western Railway and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Connection.

We are glad to find that the people of Springfield, Ill., are beginning to manifest their appreciation of the vast importance to themselves, of connecting as soon as possible, the Great Western Railroad of Illinois with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

An article urging the importance of this matter, lately appeared in the Springfield *Journal.* The Quincy *Whig* has the unblushing effrontery, after publishing that article, to talk about a railroad through Meredosia to Quincy accomplishing this grand result! We like the way our neighbor of the Pittsfield *Free Press* takes off the *Whig.* The following are the articles from the several papers referred to above:

St. Joseph and Hannibal Railroad.

This section of the country—indeed the whole west—have a deep interest in the certain and rapid completion of this road. It will be the great route of travel from the east to the western boundary of Missouri. Nature points out a natural connection between that road and the Eastern improvement by the Great Western Railway of Illinois.

We learn from the Grand River (Mo.) Chronicle, that the St. Joseph and Hannibal Company have adopted for their road what is called the middle route, by which means the company have secured the entire quantity of land to which the road is entitled under the Congressional grant. This fact renders the construction of the road secure.

We are anxious to know what is doing on the route of the Great Western Railway from Meredosia west to Quincy. The necessity of a connection of the Great Western Railway of Illinois and the St. Joseph and Hannibal Railroad, must be apparent to all. The interests of the central portion of this State and the interests of the whole country demand it, and that speedily.—[Springfield Journal.

Just as soon as the cars reach Meredosia on the Springfield side of the river, neighbor Francis! You can't get up the steam too soon. Lay down the irons! Put on the cars! Fire up and blow your whistle! You will hear a responsive scream from the other side of the river. There is nothing like pushing matters, and we hope all the pushing will not be confined to this side of the river.—[Quincy Whig.

In the above there is an evident *mistake.* The general tenor of the articles would convey the impression that the finishing of the Northern Cross Railroad would give a connection with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad; when in truth the terminus would be only sixteen miles nearer Hannibal than if the road stopped at Naples; showing that it will take sixty miles of railroad to obtain sixteen in direct distance.

Further we would like to know when the projected Northern Cross road became one with the Great Western Railway? Other *errors* on the part of the friends of the Northern Cross road, are noticed in an article published this week; ["The Quincy Fraudulent Map," from the Hannibal Journal,] and we now say to the friends of the Great Western Railway, and to capitalists, that if they wait for a connection with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad until they get it by way of Quincy, by the Northern Cross road, they had better get Rufus Porter to build them an ærial connection; for it would be decidedly the less windy of the two. There must be a connection, and will be, when needed; but it will be a road thirty-six miles long instead of seventy-two.—[Pittsfield Free Press.

DRAY-DRIVING ON SUNDAY.

Our friend, J. G. TONCRAY, Esq., of the Virginia House, requests us to suggest to the City Council that, as they have commenced renovating the morality of the city and improving its respectability, they might with much propriety go a little further and reduce the amount of dray-driving on Sunday. Yesterday, he tells us, he shut up his house, in obedience to the late ordinance on that subject; refused to sell any liquor, and sat down with a book, pleased with the prospect of quietly enjoying a Sabbath. He was disappointed in this respect by the constant racing and rattling of drays through the [illegible] —and now he calls for a Sunday [illegible] the drays.

Mr TONCRAY is right [illegible] that there is a great dea[illegible] Sunday than is nee[illegible] ved. Sund[illegible]

STORE
... where it ... larger trim- ... size than any ... stove is not nar- ... a stove called the Mammoth Stove Store ... the genuine Prairie State ... boat. I have also a large assortment of the latest patterns, from every foundry in the United States, which I will sell at reduced prices; also a large lot of tin and copper ware, all of which I sell fifteen per cent. cheaper than they can be had in this city; for sale at the Hannibal Mammoth Stove Store, ... the Wild Corn—

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—The name of this road heretofore known as the Northern Cross railroad was changed at the last session of the Illinois Legislature, to the Great Western Railroad, in order to adapt it to the greater importance of the Road when it shall have been completed. It is now stated on good authority that the loan for the completion of that part of the road between Decatur and Meredosia has been effected in New York, with Messrs. Ketcham, Rogers and Bennett, on very favorable terms. The loan is for the amount of $1,000,000. the estimated cost of constructing the railroad from Springfield to Decatur, and to relay the road from Springfield to Naples with T rail. The bonds were ten per cent. bonds, but we learn have been negotiated so as to draw interest at seven per cent.

The completion of this part of the road will ensure its early extension to the Indiana State line on the east, and to the Mississippi on the west. This route is doubtless soon destined to be regarded as one of the most important, for a, great national thoroughfare, of any in the Union, and there will soon be found no difficulty in getting capitalists to undertake the construction of the road throughout the whole distance.—Jacksonville (Ills.) Jour.

A very important paragraph the above is to Northern Missouri. We are especially glad to learn that the Springfield and Naples road is to be relaid with T rail and that the prospect is so [illegible] for the early extension of the Great Western Railroad to the Indiana state line on the east. In the present position of matters it may be anticipated that at Jacksonville this great thoroughfare will send off a *branch* (part of the old "Northern Cross Railroad") which is to go to Quincy through Meredosia; the *Main Stem* of the "Great Western Railway" will be continged from Naples to Hannibal, thence to the Pacific.

An Editor with the Horrors.—The editor of Canton Reporter since Phelps and Lamb's letter to Benton made its appearance beholds that (in a vision, we suppose) "Benton's head rolls from the flashing knife of the guillotine which he erected and baptised in an ocean of human blood, and piled with a hecatomb of human bones!"

There now! aint that "piling on the agony?"

Tobacco is worth $3 to $5 in this market.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—Messrs. Robt. Eccleston and Enoch L. Lambert, from the East, have organized a company for a trip across the plains. Of our citizens there will go out with this company, Messrs. Stephen McGinnies, Wm. Curts, Edward Stephens, and Ezekiel Hagan.

Part of the Company start this evening, the balance will leave to-morrow morning.

They will take out about 1,500 head of sheep, 500 head of cattle, and 40 horses and mules.

From the Messenger.

Court of Common Pleas.

Editors of the Messenger:

If THOS. McDANNOLD, Esq., will consent to become a candidate for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, he will be supported by MANY VOTERS.

An accident happened last Saturday week on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by which two cars, containing seventy-four passengers, went over a precipice. One of the cars in going down the embankment, which was a gradually sloping, not perpendicular one, made four revolutions, and finally landed before reaching the foot of the hill, on a strip of nearly level ground. Only twelve of the passengers were able to go through to Baltimore, the others being too badly injured to be taken farther than Cumberland. Mrs. Geise acted most nobly. She was lacerated badly, and one of her children was instantly killed, and with her face literally covered with blood, picked up two of the children in her arms, and went to the creek near by, and bathed and washed them so that they soon revived.

A great many carpenters and masons are wanted in Santa Fe, New Mexico. The wages are high and no difficulty in getting the pay.

New Coinage.

A bill has passed Congress regulating the coinage of the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime and half-dime, and providing for the coinage of three dollar gold pieces.

An act of congress was passed on the 3d of March last, fixing the following as the commissions of the postmasters after the first of this month:

On a sum not exceeding $100—50 per cent.
" " between $100 and $400—40 per cent.
" " " $400 and 2400—35 per cent.
" " exceeding $2400—15 per cent.

Where the mail arrives regular between 9 at night and 5 in the morning, 60 per cent, is allowed on the first $100.

To-day we notice seven wagons on Hill street, laden with tobacco—from Bloomington. It is coming in every week from that section.

From an Ohio Organ of Temperance.

INDIANA TEMPERANCE LAW.

We intended to have noticed this beautiful specimen of modern legislation in detail, but upon further reflection we have concluded that it is not worthy of such notice; the ammunition is worth more than the game. It is a disgrace to its authors and supporters, and an insult to the intelligence of the people of the State. We sincerely hope that the friends of temperance in Indiana will not be deluded into the belief that anything good can be accomplished by its enforcement.

We hope they will let the law and the Legislature die together. The enemies of temperance could not have constructed a better deadfall for those who are silly enough to nibble at its bait. The Legislature have put into the hands of the friends of decency a little switch with which to attack a skunk, and forbidden them to use a deadly weapon. It is not difficult to foretell who will get worsted in the unequal conflict.

The Legislature had the same pious streak which has characterized all that preceded it, when providing for the legal sale of whisky, viz: "No liquor must be sold on the Sabbath." Oh! no, it would be awful to keep a bar open on the Lord's day! This provision has existed in some form for the last two hundred years, and yet has always been shamefully and notoriously violated, and it always will be. We were struck with the humanity and policy of the 7th section of the Indiana Act. It reads thus:

"Sec. 7. Any person who shall, by the retailing of spirituous liquor, cause the intoxication of any person, shall board, keep and take care of such person until he shall be able, without assistance, safely to return to his home; and, on failure to do so, it shall be lawful for any other person to do so, or cause the same to be done; which person shall have an action against such retailer, for reasonable compensation for such service, and fifty per cent. damages thereon."

If it would not be uncharitable, we would suspect that some of the members of the General Assembly had had a bitter experience on this point, by being kicked out of a village barroom drunk some night, or that at a day, not far future, when they had but a single dime left, they might go to a tavern, get drunk, and sponge their board for a few days. It would certainly be very pleasant for a poor devil, when out of change, to sit round a bar-room till some kind friend invited him to drink, and thus secure him lodging and good nursing for the night.—Section 17 provides that, all houses where liquor is sold in less quantity than a quart, without first obtaining a license, are, and shall be, held as "common and public nuisances," and proceeded against as such. What stultification! A license destroys a nuisance!! Oh! Hoosierdom, what progress backwards!

Temperance men of Indiana we beseech you to let the friends of such a monster sustain it! Treat it as a nullity, (for you will find it worse than a nullity if you attempt its enforcement,) and organize at once to elect different men next winter.

DREADFUL TRAGEDY.—A man at Bowling Green, Ohio, named Valentine Sage, whose mind had become unsettled through religious phrenzy, after performing some acts of madness, seized one of his children by the feet and dashed its brains out on a log. His wife, who was ill, leaped from the bed, and was knocked down by him, but the neighbors came in and secured him. He is now a raving maniac.

LICENSE OR NO-LICENSE.—The Macoupin Statesman says that the County Court of that County has refused three applications to grant License to retail ardent spirits. In the cities of Springfield and Alton, the rates of license have been established at $300. This, however, is only half way justice. The City Council of these places might take a lesson from the County Court of Macoupin.—[Jacksonville (Ill.) Journal.

G. G. Davenport has been appointed Chief Justice of New Mexico; Kirby Benedict Associate Justice; Charles E. Ramsay Marshal of that Territory. These appointments have been confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 9.

The Senate appointed a committee to wait on the President, who informed the Senate that he had no further communications to make. It was then resolved that the President pro tem, adjourn the Senate finally on Monday, at 1 o'clock.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12th.

MODIFICATIONS.

We understand that modifications of the ordinance lately passed by the City Council relative to the liquor traffic, are talked of. Some people think that licenses and fines are too high, and that there should be provision made for *one* dramshop and *one* grocery. It is to be presumed that the object of these high licenses and fines was to stop that thing altogether. The statute of the State makes the penalty of a violation of the law against selling liquor on Sunday, a fine of fifty dollars. To lower any of the licenses or fines would be to encourage the liquor traffic. This, no man who has paid any attention to public sentiment in this city can believe for a moment would be sustained by the people.

As for permitting one man to sell liquor and prohibiting all others, even the liquor sellers themselves would not tolerate such partial legislation. It would in its operation give rise to, encourage and foster, discontents and bad feelings between one citizen and another. The supreme folly of such a course would fully present itself when the people should be called upon to designate the successful candidate for public *favor.* Besides, in obedience to the law, and in compliance with the wishes of a majority of the voters of this township, the county court has made an Order to suspend the granting of licenses for twelve months—and this Order is irrevocable, and settles the question of itself.

In other kinds of business there is a competition—the more competition the better. If liquor selling is recognized as a business which ought to be permitted among us at all, why draw a line between it and all other sorts of traffic, by cutting off the free right of one man to do that which the law permits his next door neighbor to do. Liberty rightly understood, is "the right to do whatever the laws permit"—and if the law permits Thomas Johnson to buy and sell, no good reason can be shown why it should prohibit John Thompson from also buying and selling. What kind of business is this, which can only be sustained by partial and unjust legislation?

The County Court of Marion county has passed an Order under which the granting of dram-shop licenses will be suspended for twelve months. It appears that Mr. Buford's is the only licensed dram-shop in this city! It will be expected, however, that the County Court will grant no more tavern licenses to dram-shops.

The President has not countermanded the Japan expedition, as has been reported. He was thought to be bent on getting up a war, and intended on that account to keep all our war vessels at home; but it is hoped he has too much sense to involve the country in any unnecessary contest.

RAIN OF SULPHUR.—There was a shower of rain last night, and this morning we observe considerable quantities of a substance resembling sulphur in appearance. This was lying on the surface of the ground, near the margin of puddles, and floating on the water. Some persons thought they could very plainly detect a *smell* of sulphur.

This phenomenon has been noticed recently at New Orleans and at Louisville.

Havana news to the 31st ult., states that Mr. King's health is failing rappidly. His physicians entertain no hopes of his recovery.

Santa Anna has been elected President of Mexico. He will de inaugurated on reaching the Capital.

SHOCKING MURDER.—The New York papers contain the particulars of a most shocking murder, committed there on Monday night by a man named Neary on the person of his wife.—This murder is in some respects similar to the late tragedy at Philadelphia. Neary it appears, while in his sober senses, deliberately beat his wife about the head with a stone cutter's mallet and chisel until her skull was crushed in several places, and she was rendered senseless, in which state she remained until she died. The murder was committed in the presence of her three children, the eldest of which a boy 15 years of age, testified against his father in a firm, straight forward manner.

CINCINNATI, April 9.

Van Lent, the barkeeper on the Buckeye State, was shot dead to-day at a horse auction on on Fifth street, by a man named Harret. The dispute arose about a woman.

WASHINGTON, Apsil 9—P. M.

It is rumored this evening, that Marcy must leave the Cabinet. There is no reliable authority for the report; but for some reasons the Senate hesitates to fix any day for adjournment, and it is not believed that minor appointments only would keep them here another day.

There are three dollar counterfeit bills out on the Oneida valley Bank of New York.

The Maine legislature has passed a most stringent law to stop the crevices in the Maine Liquor Law, by a vote of 63 to 43. This vote is pretty conclusive evidence that the Liquor Law is popular in Maine.

Quincy has outraged this county, and this county will endeavor to requite Quincy for the wrong done. The "Saycarta Plankroad" is but the first instalment—[Pittsfield Free Press.

Gold mines of great value have been discovered in Oregon.

A letter from Havana says that over 1,500 slaves have landed on the Cuban shores within a few days, from Africa.

Austin Brooks of the "Herald" is the new postmaster at Quincy.

PROVIDENCE, April 7—P. M.

The returns show 500 majority in favor of sustaining the Liquor Law; the Assembly, however, is opposed to it.

Hawthorne, the new minister to England was Pierce's biographer. So he gets $40,000 a year for his pains. Who would not write a book for such pay.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

We take the following extracts from Mr. Crockett's last letter to the St. Louis Intelligencer—dated Feb. 28th:

For the last few weeks the papers from the interior have been filled with accounts of numerous murders and robberies, committed by a Mexican bandit, named "Joaquin," who is said to be the chief of a band of desperadoes of sixty or seventy, who have infested Calaveras county for several months. They rob and murder in the most open and cruel manner, and their last exploit was the attacking of a Chinese camp, killing several Chinamen and robbing them of a large sum of money—stated in the papers at $30,000. "Joaquin" is said to be a young man of about nineteen, and rumor has it that he wears a coat of mail and is therefore bullet-proof.—Great efforts have been made to capture him and the Governor has offered a reward of $1,000 for his apprehension. Thus far, however, he has eluded pursuit and is yet at large. The result will probably be, that before many days elapse, his lifeless body will become an appendage to the limb of a tree. If he is captured alive, such will doubtless be his fate.

A correspondent of the *Herald* of this city, writing from Honolulu, gives some very interesting statistics concerning the Sandwich Islands, and which are the more deserving of attention, from the fact that very shortly these islands must of necessity be "annexed" to the confederacy. From a census lately taken, it appears the total population of the islands is 80,641, of whom 78,854 are natives, and the remainder foreigners. A little more than seventy years ago these islands contained a population of 400,000; since which period it has dwindled down to its present inconsiderable number. In 1836 the entire population was 108,579, so that in the last seventeen years it has diminished nearly 28,000. Last year, the deaths were 7,943, whilst the births were only 1,478, and from these indications it is evident enough the native population will very soon be extinct. Honolulu, the chief town, contains about 9,000 inhabitants, of whom 863 are foreigners. It is the chief rendezvous for "whalers" in the Pacific, and is a place of considerable trade. The mortality amongst the population is not imputable to the climate, (which is healthy and delicious) but to certain loathsome diseases with which almost the whole native population is infected.

The sickness on the Panama steamers recently, has been truly appalling. On the Golden Gate on her last voyage, there were 23 deaths, and on the Winfield Scott about 40, chiefly from yellow-fever. When it is remembered that these vessels were at sea only about 14 days, it is not difficult to comprehend how very distressing must have been the condition of even those passengers who were not sick. The voyage to California, on the crowded steamers, through a tropical climate, is indeed a serious and sometimes a most perilous undertaking. As a general thing, the voyage around Cape Horn in a clipper ship, is much to be preferred, especially for families.

Late advices state that the peace of all Europe is threatened by the prospect of a war between Russia and Turkey. The former will have the co-operation of Austria, while Turkey it is supposed will be defended by the united forces of Great Britain

CALORIC ENGINE.

We are glad to find that river men will have no occasion to speculate longer *whether* the caloric engine will do on our rivers.—Messrs. Gaty, McCune & Co. have prepared a large diagram for the lecture to-night, illustrating the application of this power to the Charles Belcher, now in port, the Kate Kearney, and the St. Louis. It is said that the caloric engine occupies but about half the room of the steam engine. We shall see.—[St. Louis Republican.

CINCINNATI, April 9.

The Enquirer this morning publishes a communication from Cassius M. Clay, extremely severe upon Ex-Secretary Corwin, called out by abusive remarks of the latter in relation to Abolitionists, and published in the Southern Patriot.

Old Bullion will succeed in getting Watson nominated Postmaster at St. Louis. Atchison charges Watson with being a "Woolly," and will oppose his confirmation on that ground.

Dispatches from New Orleans, to April 8th, quote Mess Pork at $13 [illegible] @ $14.

☞ We learn that a most brutal murder occurred yesterday morning, on the farm of Mr. Nathan Newby, about five miles from our city, in this county. Mr. Newby had occasion to punish one of his negroes for some act of disobedience, but the negro resisted, when Mr. Newby called another negro to his assistance, who coming up behind seized the refractory negro around the waist; the first one drew a knife from his coat pocket, and with a single back-handed blow, gave the one holding him a fatal stab in the groin, severing an artery and causing almost instant death. He then struck at Mr. Newby but inflicted only a slight wound on his arm. The murderer then fled, but was soon arrested. We don't know what course has been taken since his capture.—[Weston Reporter.

Two students of Masonic College, Lexington, Mo., made two attempts lately to burn the edifice, and came very near succeeding. Being arraigned before the faculty, they confessed their guilt and were expelled.

"The "*Die*." "Kate" and "Jeannie," are splendid boats; the officers are energetic and attentive, and passengers and shippers will find this line well worthy their patronage.—[Quincy Whig.

That is their reputation in this quarter.

☞ We are informed that a Convention of the friends of Lexington and Boonville Railroad will be held at Marshall, Saline county, on Monday the 9th day of May next.

A full delegation are invited from the counties of Jackson, Lafayette, Cole, Moniteau, Cooper, and Saline. Speakers are expected from these and some of the adjacent counties.—[Brunswicker.

There is trouble in the Presidents Cabinet.