

# THE DAILY JOURNAL.

O. CLEMENS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 15, 1853.

TERMS OF THE DAILY JOURNAL.  
In Advance, . . . . . \$3 for six months.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING  
IN THE DAILY JOURNAL.  
First Insertion, Five Cents a Line;  
Each Insertion afterwards, Two and a Half Cents a Line.  
Advertisements will be published from six to twelve days at Two Cents a Line for each insertion, including the first.

"CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,"

"BETTER THAN THE BEST,"

Is our Rule for Book and Job Printing.

We are authorized to announce O. G. STRONG a candidate for City Marshal at the approaching November election.

### ATTENTION!!

The Marion County Temperance Society will meet pursuant to adjournment, on Saturday the 3d day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to discuss the Maine Liquor Law. The friends and opponents of said law, are requested to attend; and the different divisions are requested to be represented by delegates.

T. H. TATLOW, Pres.  
Palmyra, August 8, 1853. (aug10d&wt)

## Wanted!

At this Office, TWO COMPOSITORS.

### GOOD NEWS!

GOOD NEWS.—We have intelligence on which we rely, that a contract has been made for the construction of the railroad from Decatur to Indianapolis. We have not learnt the particulars, but the contract looks to the early completion of the road and the work to be done in the best manner. The link in the great railroad line from St. Joseph to the eastern cities—between Naples and Hannibal—IS PROVIDED FOR. This will be one of the most important railroad routes in this Union.—[Ill. Journal of the 11th.

Religious Notice.—Rev. G. S. WEAVER will preach at the City Hall on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, the 16th, 17th and 18th inst. By request he will preach upon the following texts. On Tuesday evening, *The Rich Man and Lazarus*; on Wednesday evening, *The Presence of the Lord*, from the text—"Who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the Presence of the Lord and the glory of his power;" 2d Thess. i. 9. And on Thursday evening on the "New Birth," from the text—"Ye must be Born Again;" John 3d.

STEAM MACHINERY.—We would call attention to the advertisement of Clark, Renfrew & Co., of St. Louis.

NOT RIGHT.—The Cynthia (Ky.) News has at the head of its editorial column a picture representing a globe labeled "Our Country," with one-half submerged beneath the waves of an angry sea, while over all floats the "Flag of our Union," which is about the size of the whole globe. The enormous proportions of the flag are probably meant to symbolize either the greatness of our present power or to prefigure a hoped for fact, that our territory may extend over the whole earth. But, then, what's the world sinking for? It may be meant as a warning of the danger of such a centralization of power, or, it may intimate a desire to drown every part of the earth except that on which our country is situated—which would display a tolerant, cruel, bloodthirsty and not to be tolerated. Again, what's the sea in such a sweat about? The picture puzzles us. Will the editor of the News please explain the enigma?

### ELK LICK SPRINGS TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

By virtue of a decree of the circuit court of Pike county, Mo., in the matter of T. E. Williams and W. Robinson, vs. P. H. McBride, T. E. Fox and A. W. Reed, eighty acres containing the Elk Lick Springs, will be sold in Bowling Green on the 5th day of September next, to the highest bidder.

The Hannibal City Liquor Law Reform Association will meet to-night at early candle-light. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of much importance will be transacted. The place of meeting is the Baptist Church.

### DIED.

In this place, on 11th inst., of Dysentery, Eliza R., daughter of Dr. B. H. and Susan M. Washington, aged 9 months and 11 days.

ROBBERY AND ARREST.—On the night of the 9th inst., a quantity of money and a gold and silver watch were stolen from Shaw's hotel. The author of the theft has been stopping in our city for some days past, under the assumed name of Ringold. It has since been ascertained, however, that he is the notorious Valentine Burke. After taking the goods he went to the river and took a skiff, and was supposed to have gone down the river. Pursuit was made, with what success we are unable to determine, as the party in pursuit has not yet returned. In the meantime, suspicions being entertained against a certain Dr. Barton—who was discovered to be very intimate with Burke prior to the robbery—a search warrant was obtained and his office and person thoroughly searched, when four dollars in silver was found concealed in one of his stockings. Here it is proper to add, that the Doctor, on the morning after the robbery, and also a short time before being searched, had declared that the thief had stolen a coat from him and all the money he had. These facts, though they were not sufficient to convict him, made it evident that he was in some way connected with the robbery. And on Thursday morning facts were brought to light which make his guilt still more certain. It appears that Barton, on Wednesday evening, went on board the packet and gave the mail agent a letter to be delivered to a man in Alton, for the purpose, as he said, of securing the arrest of Burke. This not being credited, the letter was opened, and found to have been written to Burke, and for the purpose of putting him on his guard against his pursuers. When these facts were made known to our city authorities, on Thursday forenoon, Dr. Barton was again arrested, and is now in the custody of the officers. That he will be found guilty of being an accomplice in the robbery in question, there is little doubt.—Louisiana Record.

### THE PACIFIC RAILROAD—VERY GOOD AGAIN.

If there exists any doubt that the administration is fairly in for the Pacific Railroad, the following from the Washington Union (which we suppose, is authoritative in this instance) would be conclusive:

It may turn out, and we think it probably will, that the determination of the government to furnish effectual aid in the construction of a railroad through its own territory, wherein lie the great physical obstacles, will give to the enterprise so much certainty of success, that individual and municipal capital will be enabled to construct not only one, but many diverging tracks through the States through whose territory it may pass. In that event the original strict doctrines of construction stand intact. If it becomes necessary, however, for the government to give aid to private capital to promote the enterprise in the States, then it does not follow that an appropriation from the Treasury is essential—the aid may be derived from the public lands of those States; and, in that event, the old strict construction principle may not be disturbed. But even if it becomes essential, in order to insure the success of the enterprise, that money should be appropriated by the government to be expended in aid of the work in the States, it may be found, upon careful investigation, that the power to protect our Pacific possessions, in obedience to an express trust assumed by the government, may so far be regarded as a specified or express grant in the constitution as to authorize the appropriation.

### HABITUAL DRUNKARDS DECLARED LUNATICS.

A case was decided at Princeton, on Friday, which comes within the provisions of a law passed at the last session of the New Jersey Legislature. The Chancellor issued a commission to three gentlemen, who proceeded to try before a jury an inquisition into the habitual drunkenness of Charles Skillman, and his incapacity to take care of his property. The jury gave a verdict that such was the case, and according to the law, the orphan's court, on application, must appoint a guardian over him. He is divested of all control of his property, which will be restored on his reformation. All liquor sellers under a penalty, are forbidden to sell to him, and legally he is to be treated as a lunatic.

MORE JAILS EMPTY—WHY?—The Burlington (Vt.) Courier says that last year, when the present Jailor took charge of the jail, there were seven in its cells, and that there have since been at different times, thirty others; but now, since the Vermont Maine Law has had time to produce its legitimate effect, locks and keys are useless, as the jail is without a tenant. This is the third jail in Vermont which has been emptied by the new prohibitory liquor law, and the editor very properly adds: "The simple truth is, the sale of liquor peoples jails—prohibiting its sale empties them—and it is in the power of the people to say which they will have."

### Married.

On the 29th inst., Mr. T. P. McMURRAY, of Palmyra, Mo., to Miss LIZZIE T., daughter of the late John Wright, of this city.—Lon. Times.

LIGHT COIN.—An American traveler thus describes the process by which light coin is detected at the Bank of England.

In another room was a machine, exceedingly simple, for detecting light gold coins. A row of them dropped one by one upon a spring scale; if the piece of gold was of the standard weight, the scale rose to a certain height, and the coin slid off upon one side into a box; if less than the standard, it rose a little higher, and the coin slid off upon the other side. I asked the weigher what was the average number of light coins that came into his hands, and strangely enough he said it was a question he was not allowed to answer.

The next room I entered was that in which notes are deposited which are ready for issue. "We have thirty-two millions of pounds sterling in this room," the officer remarked to me, "will you take a little of it?" I told him it would be vastly agreeable, and he handed me a million sterling, (five millions of dollars,) which I received with many thanks for his liberality, but he insisted on my depositing it with him again, as it would be hardly safe to carry so much money into the street. I very much fear that I shall never see that money again. In the vault beneath the floor was a Director and the Cashier counting the bags of gold which men were pitching down to them, each bag, containing a thousand pounds sterling, just from the mint. This world of money seemed to realize the fables of Eastern wealth, and gave me new and strong impressions of the magnitude of the business done here, and the extent of the relations of this one institution to the commerce of the world.

GROUSE WAGON.—Col. Robert Stewart, the patron of our sporting community, has just brought out a wagon built expressly for the accommodation of the boys who are fond of grouse shooting. It has seats for four persons with a most ingeniously arranged set of apartments for all the "accompanying documents" necessary for a tour upon the broad prairies.—There is a pantry, ice-box, feed-box, gun-rack, and a nice, cosy little place for the *et ceteras*.—But the dog kennel, which is situated at the hind end, and is calculated to accommodate four of the "pure bloods," is a perfect menagerie of itself. There are as many windows (round holes) as there are dogs, and as soon as "Don," "Dick," "Job" and "Troop" are fairly encased, a head is seen to pop out of each, with the usual impatient whine for a field of larger liberty.—Take it altogether, it is a very skillfully arranged and convenient establishment, and with "Bob" and three others fully equipped, for an excursion, it is very pleasant to make one of them. And then the remarks that are made as the caravan passes through the country. "Here comes a show, for I see the monkeys a-lookin' out." A bow-wow soon convinces this greeny that he has mistaken the critters, and he growls out, "no it aint neither; its nobody but some d-d dog pedlars."—[Burlington (Iowa) Telegraph.

### THE WORKINGS OF THE MAINE LAW.

A correspondent of the Detroit Tribune, in writing to that paper, August 1st, says:

A day or two ago I received a communication from one of my friends, residing in Rockland, in the State of Maine, in which are some statements in reference to the celebrated Maine Law, which I thought would interest your readers. The writer of the communication is Rev. H. C. Tilton. He is one of the prominent clergymen in Maine, and has taken an active part in the temperance movement. The following are extracts from his letter, and are important to us, because they come from an eye witness, on the spot where the law originated, and where it is now in operation:

"In our State, the most desperate opposition is made by a set of political demagogues—men of desperate fortunes, and irresponsible characters. But thus far we maintain our positions. One thing I would say to our Western friends, could we gain their ear. Do not credit the statements of our political papers which oppose the law. Such here, certainly speak falsely. The most unfair and false statements are made to prejudice the public mind. One thing is true; the great majority of the voters of Maine are in favor of law."

"Tell your friends another fact. Our law is most popular where it is most strictly enforced. In this town the traffic is entirely suppressed. We have a population of nearly ten thousand, and not one grog-shop in the place. The fourth of July passed as quietly as any other day. I did not see one intoxicated man during the day."

"It is different, to be sure in some other places, but just as far as the law is executed, does it gain in public favor. If you wish to make your law a favorite with the people, enforce it, give a practical exhibition of its effects. Crime will immediately diminish—poverty will very soon begin to disappear—taxes will fall off—for the cause of the public expense will be removed, and property will soon rapidly accumulate."

### Movement in a right Direction.

We learn from the Memphis Appeal, that Mr. C. C. Baylor, a gentleman of character and reputation in that city, has recently delivered a lecture at Holly Springs, Miss., on the wisdom and necessity of exempting negroes from sale under execution for debts of their owners.—Two objects are proposed by this movement—one to abate the clamors of the abolitionists against the force separation of families; and the other to increase the number of slaveholders, by exempting the poorer whites from the loss of their slaves, in consequence of debt. The proposal is said to have secured the approval of distinguished gentlemen at the South, and a formal appeal to slaveholders for their approbation, is soon to be made in the Baltimore Cotton Planter. So far as it goes, this is a movement in the right direction.

### ARRIVALS AT THE MONROE HOUSE.

Corner of Main and Centre Streets,  
WM. SHOOT, Proprietor.

SATURDAY, August 13, 1853.

Felix Crawford, Naples;  
W. R. Hahn, St. Louis;  
S. C. Dyer, Maryland;  
Mrs. M. Odd, Monroe;  
John Bates, Marion;  
Richard Drape, do;  
Jerome Moranelle, Perry Co., Mo.;  
F. S. Roy, Chicago;  
Daniel David, Georgia;  
Abraham Block, St. Louis;  
Thom. Hall, Pike Co., Ill.;  
C. Marchal, Quincy, Ill.

SUNDAY, August 14, 1853.

M. Hemell, New London;  
K. Wilks, Feora;  
P. Lindell, St. Louis;  
J. D. Lindell, do;  
J. H. Williams, Quincy;  
J. Robinson, Claiborne, Mo.;  
Mr. L. Poak and two children, St. Louis;  
R. Lane, do;  
J. A. Inslee, City;  
Junction Hawkins, City;  
W. M. Cooke, St. Louis;  
F. Vonphul, do;  
A. G. Bird, do;  
E. C.ner, Chicago;  
J. V. Leer, West Lily.

The Muskingum Temperance Alliance, at Zanesville, have authorized the President, C. Springer, to correspond with the gubernatorial candidates of this State, whether they are in favor of having the Maine Law, or its equivalent, enacted by the Legislature of Ohio, and that such correspondence be given to the public through the press.

A SINGULAR FACT.—A marriage solemnized in South Carolina is indissoluble, either by consent of the parties, or by the judgment of any foreign tribunal or statute of any foreign Legislature. No judicial tribunal in South Carolina has any authority to declare a divorce, and no divorce has ever been granted by the Legislature of South Carolina.

The man who returns his neighbor's umbrella, was seen a day or two since walking in company with the young lady who passed a looking-glass without taking a peep at herself. It is believed they are engaged. May every blessing attend 'em.

The man who hung himself with a cord of wood has been cut down with the edge of a precipice.

A gentleman seeing some cows in a field grazing, said: "He did not wonder that the grass did not get high, as it was cow'd down." Again, seeing a cellar nearly finished, he remarked: "It was an excellent foundation for a story."

### MR. EMERSON'S SCHOOL, HANNIBAL.

REV. DANIEL EMERSON, A. M., will open an English and Classical School for boys in Hannibal on the 1st Monday in September, in the basement of the Second Presbyterian Church. Terms, per quarter of eleven weeks. For common English Branches, Geography, Arithmetic, &c., \$5 00; Higher Philosophy, Chemistry, &c., \$6 00; Classics, \$7 00; French, German, and Double-Entry Book-keeping, each extra, \$5 00; Fuel and care of room, 20 cents.

For information in regard to qualifications and experience, Mr. E. refers to the following testimonials:

From President Pierce.—"This may certify that Mr. Daniel Emerson was graduated at Western Reserve College in August 1839. He was alike distinguished for talent and scholarship, and held a first standing in his class. He is considered as well qualified to instruct in any department of education; but is distinguished for skill in Languages, and would, it is believed, excel as Teacher in a Classic Seminary."  
"GEORGE E. PIERCE,  
"Western Reserve College," Pres. West. Res. College."  
Aug. 22d, 1841."

From Judge VAN SWEARINGEN and OTHERS.—"I concur fully with the sentiments in the certificate of President Pierce, of the qualifications of Rev. D. Emerson to instruct in any department of education," and cheerfully add, that I have been a constant patron of his school, taught here since its organization, and that it is surpassed by none and equalled by few within my knowledge for efficiency and government."  
THOMAS VAN SWEARINGEN.

"West. Ely, June 16, 1853."  
"We cordially concur in the above recommendations,"  
(aug20d&wtm)

JOHN M. COMBS, ESQ.,  
JOHN WATSON,  
ALFRED WARNER."

### NEW ARRIVAL!

JUST come from the East, New Piano Music, among which are New Songs, New Waltzes, New Polkas, &c. For sale at D. K. Garman's.  
(aug10th) New Book Store.