KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That the present contest for the Presidency is emphatically between old and well tried Democracy on the one hand, and ancient and inveterate Federalism on the other, the one striving for the "greatest good of the greatest number," the other contending for chartered privileges for the FEW, at the expense of the MANY.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Harrison is clearly and unequivocally, as Andrew Jackson expresses himself in his letter, "the representative of Federal principles," and that if by our possible sins he can succeed to the Presidency, we will have the aristocratic and TORY doctrines of old John Adams and Alexander Hamilton REVIVED in the administration of the General Government.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Harrison, according to his own acknowledgment, was an open and avowed SUPPORTER of the ALIEN and SEDITION laws, passed by the Federal party during the memorable REIGN OF TERROR, and that he entertained the strongest SYMPATHY for the Administration, which passed and approved those laws and put them into practical force and operation.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Harrison WORE THE BLACK COCKADE in 1800, the appropriate badge of Federalism, and that in support of the Sedition Law he was heard to say:—"That it was proper for Congress, the President, and heads of Department, to have a SHIELD thrown around them, that they should not be in the mouth of every BLACKGUARD that walked the street," thereby intimating they should have their lips SEALED and GAGGED, as his own are at the present time.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Harrison for a number of years was one of old John Adams's OFFICE HOLDERS, and most of course have justified the measure of that Administration, in sending ARMED SOLDIERS among the people, to prevent them from erecting LIBERTY POLES, and to CUT DOWN those that had been already erected.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that Harrison voted in the Senate of Ohio in favor of a law, selling free WHITE men into SLAVERY for DEBT, under which a REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER could be SOLD into the service of a FREE NEGRO, and led into captivity by his *sable* MASTER! But for the exertions of ex-Governor Lucas and other distinguished Democrats, Harrison would have succeeded in introducing this revolting law into the free Government of Ohio.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that in the State of Indiana, (where there was no Lucas to protest in solemn terms against its passage,) Harrison actually APPROVED and SIGNED such an iniquitous law, to which was superadded the penality of THIRTY-NINE LASHES, if the White slave be he MALE or FEMALE, sought liberty in escape and was apprehended—a law, which we venture to assert is without a parallel in the darkest and most barbarous ages of antiquity, and the cruelty of which would cause the heart of even a South Sea Islander to bleed in mercy.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Harrison by this law placed the LIBERTY of the POOR man and the MONEY of the RICH man on an equality! The man who was fortunate enough to have MONEY could pay his fine and BE FREE, but the man who had not money must necessarily FORFEIT HIS LIBERTY, and atone for his misfortunes in CHAINS and DUNGEONS! Here is the prime essence of aristocracy!! Laborers and mechanics! reflect upon it, when the HYPOCRITICAL SCRUB NOBILITY would feign present Gen Harrison as your friend!!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Harrison, as Governor of Indiana, also APPROVED and SIGNED a law imposing a PROPPERTY QUALIFICATION upon voters, to entitle them to the right of suffrage!! The man who owned a FREEHOLD OF FIFTY ACRES of land was allowed to approach the ballot boxes; but he who did not own such freehold was debarred the privilege of voting! Was this manifesting love for the poor man? Heaven defend us from "love" like this!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Harrison RESIGNED his commission during the last war, during the hottest and thickest of the fight, and returned to his home, leaving the fighting to be done by the gallant and intrepid JACKSON, who ended the war in a "blaze of glory" at New Orleans.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that the Senate of the United States immediately after the war REFUSED to present Harrison with a medal and vote of thanks, although it was proposed to do so, and that on motion of Abner Lacock of Pennsylvania, (one of his own party,) "the name of Harrison was STRICKEN FROM the resolution."

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that the select and common council of the city of New York about the same time, by a vote of twelve to five, REFUSED granting Harrison the freedom of the city, although they had previously thus honored Decatur, Perry, &c. The Federalists have been repeatedly CHALLENGED to assign a cause for this refusal, but they DARE not attempt it.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Harrison in 1824, ran on the ADAMS electoral ticket in Ohio, and was *defeated*; that he ran in 1832 for Congress on the Federal ticket, and was *defeated* by 663 majority, that in 1831 he ran on the Federal ticket for the lower house of the Legislature, and was *defeated*; that in 1820 he ran on the FEDERAL ticket for Governor, and received but 4,348 out of nearly 50,000 polled, in his own county he received NO A SINGLE VOTE, and that four years ago President Van Buren beat him 822 votes *in his own county!* Does this look like being popular at home?

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Harrison, by his own written and printed acknowledgment, "became a member of an ABOLITION society at the age of eighteen," a fact which he procured his friend Judge Gatch to certify to, and that he has *never renounced* his allegiance to the society, but declares he "*faithfully performed all its duties!*"

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Harrison was nominated by means of the influence of the Northern Abolitionists, and as a propitiation to their support, that he is *secretly* in league with these dangerous fanatics, courting their favor, and promising them his countenance and support, although he holds another face to the South, and at the same time (Janus like) endeavors to conciliate their support also! Can either party trust a hypocrite? No.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Harrison pretends the first, (as we trust for the honor of human nature it will be the last,) example of an aspirant to the Presidential chair STANDING MUTE before his fellow countrymen, whose suffrages he asks, and refusing to "make any declaration of his principles to the public eye!" Would Washington, would Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, or the gallant Jackson have done so? No! they would have SCORNED conduct so diametrically at war with the genius and spirit of our free institutions.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Harrison has intrenched himself behind an irresponsible COMMITTEE OF THREE, composed of hardened Federalists, who direct his movements, lead his councils, dictate his actions, and we to his letters, taking care, however, not to commit him either FOR OR AGAINST any important measure of public policy. Still they ask you to take him as he is for your President, without giving you know whether he has eyes to see, ears to hear, or a tongue to talk! Will you, freemen of the United States, will you do it? Are you prepared to carry the Federal "CREDIT SYSTEM" even to such an extent as this!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, also, that Harrison still HANGS ON to his CLERKSHIP in Hamilton county, and won't resign, although his friends affect to believe that his election to the Presidency is certain! Does this look as if he believed their assurances himself?

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that the Harrison party has thrown all principle or profession of principle to the winds, and now put all their hopes of success in idle mummery and unmeaning pageantry, such as log cabins and canoes, hard cider and rolling mills, sweet pea's and earthern pitchers, golden breast pins and brass-wood snuff-boxes, coon skins and caricatures, tattered saddles and hard cider washing times, silk handkerchiefs and log cabin letter paper, pictures and pin cushions, live eagles and dead kangaroos, and all the other paraphernalia of Federal humbuggery!! By these things, reader, they hope to deceive you and impose upon your intelligence!! Will you thus be imposed upon? No, we are sure you must feel yourself INSULTED by the attempt, and will nobly REDRESS yourselves at the BALLOT BOXES!! Finally we ask you, Democrats, one and all,

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, and more especially before the people of Pennsylvania, that Harrison is the candidate of the base faction of which Ritner, Burrowes, Stevens, Penrose, &c. are the leaders! He is the candidate of the men, who in the fall of '38 conspired to "treat the election as if it never had been held," who, when the Legislature met, attempted to carry this threat into execution by WITHHOLDING the legal election returns from the Legislature, and sending in FALSE returns, to SMUGGLE men into their seats, who had been rejected by the people; who FLED from the BACK WINDOWS of the Senate Chamber, to avoid the pangs of conscious guilt; who subsequently called more than ONE THOUSAND SOLDIERS to their aid, and marched with "BUCKSHOT AND BALL" into the Capital of your State, with instructions to SHOOT DOWN as wolves of the forest all who should raise a tongue against their daring USURPATIONS; who afterwards, on finding that 99 out of every 100 of the military of this State were DEMOCRATS, and would in case of the coming of the worst have turned their BAYONETS upon the USURPERS, and not upon the PEOPLE, called upon the General Government for the UNITED STATES ARMY, to assist them in their TREASON, which was however righteously REFUSED by President Van Buren. Had Gen. Harrison been in the Presidential Chair at that time, think you not the request would have been granted, and that a BLOODY CIVIL WAR would have ensued? Fellow countrymen! pause! pause! pause! before you act so *suicidal* a part as to commit the destinies of our happy America into the hands of so vile a faction!!!—*Magician.*

AN APPEAL FROM THE NEW TO THE OLD WHIGS.

In the olden time, Whig was a sacred name.—It was bestowed upon those who strove for their country in the field and in the council. It was a name baptized in the blood of the martyrs in the cause of the people. Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Sumter, Lee—these were Whigs, the genuine Whigs, of the Revolutionary day and school. Such a name should not be desecrated for the temporary ends of party, or rather faction. A few years ago, the mongrel Opposition, compounded of old Federalists, renegade Democrats, dismissed office holders, disappointed seekers of office, and all the shreds and patches of piebald faction, became ashamed of the diversified titles and *aliases* under which it had exhibited itself to a distrusting and deriding people. It was at a loss for a new badge, so many and so various were the liveries which it had worn out in a short time At this moment a renegade from the cause of the people, bethought himself of a new name for his bewildered associates. The notorious James Watson Webb—until certain "fair business transactions," the peculiar object of their scorn and animosity—proposed to bestow upon these wanderers in the desert, the honored name of Whig. The faction received it with avidity and gratitude, even from his hands. They were as delighted as a child when it is presented with a new toy.—They persuaded themselves that the people would be deceived by so gross and glaring a device. And so the name of the heroes and martyrs of the Revolution was bestowed upon a mongrel and degraded faction, notoriously regardless of the honor of the country, by James Watson Webb.

Let us examine the title of some of its leaders to this once glorious appellation. Daniel Webster is the very divinity of this faction. We gave some account of him yesterday. Can he call himself a Whig without blushing? He first distinguished himself by his efforts against his country, at that time bleeding under the wounds inflicted by England. He employed the strength and talents of his youth in distracting the councils and thwarting the measures of his Government, engaged in a death struggle with the greatest power on earth and sea. He gloried in our defeats, he scoffed at our misfortunes, he denied, by his speeches and votes, arms and food and raiment and medicine, to our brave and suffering defenders! Yet this man has the presumption to call himself a Whig, and is advocating the so called Whig candidate for the Presidency, on the very ground of his services in that war, which he denounced, condemned, and refused to support!—Can any thing be more absurd, more contradictory, or more insulting to the good sense and patriotism of the people?

Another of these modern Whigs is Senator Davis, of Massachusetts. One of the principal employments of the Washington committee, which manages the corruption fund, is to frank his false and deceptive speech. He published a bitter Federal paper during the war, notorious for its unrelenting and malignant denunciation of the Democratic party, and of its patriotic exertions. His abuse of Madison and the Republican leaders of the day, was malignant and defamatory. He could not find language sufficiently strong to brand and outrage the Democratic cause and its supporters. It is even asserted, that when the news was received of the burning of Washington, he gave three cheers! Yet this man is a modern Whig and an ardent supporter of Harrison, on account of his alleged service in that very war!

We come now to Leverett Saltonstall, a leading member of the *Whig* Executive Committee of Congress. He was, if possible, more violent in opposition to the Republican Administration in the last war than either of the worthies already mentioned. He was instant in season and out of season, in warring upon those who were at war with the enemies of our country. He was an active member of the notorious (we had almost said infamous) Essex Junto. He was a member of the committee which organized the Hartford Convention. He was actuated by a double animosity—hatred to Democracy, and hatred to the South. He still retains both feelings, and, during his late canvass, declared in substance that the worst act of Mr Van Buren, and that which least entitled him to re-election, was his declaration that he would put his veto upon any bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. Yet this Essex Junto, contriver of the Hartford Convention, this bitter opponent of the war, this malignant Abolitionist, is associated with Southern members in a grand *Whig* Executive Committee, whose business it is to frank Harrison lives, Harrison almanacs, Tippecanoe songs, hard cider melodies log cabin lyrics, all teeming with glorification of the Federal candidate's much-overrated, and, until lately, almost forgotten services in the last war! Can such men have the impudence to call themselves Whigs! to assume the name of Washington of Greene, of Wayne, of Sumter, and those other great and good men who will always live in the memory of a grateful people!—*Globe.*

A whig paper in the west, says: "Let the loco foco's *lie* as much as they, please, it will not effect General Harrison."

True enough—*lies* will not affect him—but the *truth* will.—*Baltimore Rep.*

The debauchery which marks the movements of the Federal whig party in *Ohio*, is thus eloquently alluded to in the Columbus Statesman:

"No proposition has been more clearly demonstrated than that idleness and vice go hand in hand, and this system *of making faithless paper money* has taught that it was impolite for a man to gain his bread by the sweat of his face," when by connecting himself with paper venders he could live luxuriously and leisurely by his wits. But since bankers have made a league with the whig and abolition parties to seize upon, and control both the State and National Governments, the sluices of corruption have been opened, eddying and foaming with *slander, malice, profanity and drunkenness* to an extent which threatens to sweep with a besom of destruction, morality, virtue and liberty from the face of the land. Truth is discarded, principles which are ever to the patriot his polar star have no favor with them; and reason, high-souled, which elevates man above the brutal scenes which surround him, to draw from the fount of unerring wisdom, is unceremoniously crushed to the dust. And what has taken their place? Hear ye that tumult? It is the shouts of the excited multitude assembled around a few poles of the native buckeye, witnessing the exhibition of ridiculous caricatures, flags, stars and ribbons, goaded on to intemperance and madness from ebullition of vitoperation, misrepresentation and abuse, which designing demagogues and bank paid minions are pouring out upon an upright administration and its friends. Midnight orgies and bachanalian revelries seem to be the principal measures relied upon to advance this cause, and he who dares raise his voice against such procedure is in danger of the mob. Encourage this system, and I ask fathers and mothers what will be the fate of your sons? I ask you christians how it will influence your churches! I ask you, patriots, what will be the fate of your country? Answer these questions, not to me, but to your own *conscience, to your* COUNTRY AND YOUR GOD."

THE PRESIDENCY IN VIGINIA.

What democrat does not congratulate himself and the friends of the Constitution as expounded by Jefferson, when he reads from the public prints the many evidences they furnish that the right spirit is beginning to rise in the ranks of the republicans of this "unterrified Commonwealth," which threatens an overwhelming defeat to federalism in November? Who that pays any attention to the "signs of the times" doubts, for a moment, the account that Virginia will give of herself when the time arrives for her to decide, so far as her vote can do it, on the relative claims of the two candidates for the Presidency. Every mail brings intelligence of some meeting, warmly responding to the call of a State Convention to be held at Charlottsville in the adoption of resolutions in approval of it; and the appointment of delegates to represent them in it. The people too, are forming themselves into associations in many counties for the purpose of defending the characters of their faithful public servants against the slanderous imputations and false charges by which they are assailed. Notwithstanding the unscrupulous efforts of the federal leaders, by their ridiculous mummeries of log cabin and hard cider to destroy confidence in Mr Van Buren, the people, knowing the character and motives of his opponents, are seeking every fit occasion to declare their unchanged and increasing attachment towards him for the wisdom, honesty and patriotism he displays in the management of their affairs. They are determined to prove themselves less gullible, and more intelligent and virtuous, than some of their professed friends believe them to be. Truth has exploded the humbugs by which the "whigs" have endeavored to mislead them.—Their indignant spirit is aroused; and the loud thunders of the voice, not of hard cider enthusiasts, but of freemen inspired by a generous enthusiasm for their country's rights, will be heard in November, as we hope, to their entire discomfiture, "horse foot and dragoon."

We are not disposed to brag, nor do we wish to be so understood; but who that knows the part that Virginia acted during the "reign of terror," can expect less from her at this time, when a crisis of equal, certainly not of less importance has arisen. If the present struggle should eventuate in the success of William H. Harrison, what dangerous consequences will not ensue to her immortal doctrines embodied in Mr Madison's report of 98-9? Will not unconstitutional acts of legislation follow as a natural result from such an event? Will not that strict construction, contended for by Jefferson and Madison, be rejected, and one given it so broad and liberal, as to authorize our federal legislature in incorporating a national bank, imposing a protective tariff, and taking under its fostering care the internal improvements of the States. In addition, is he not prepared to give the surplus revenue a most unconstitutional direction, by appropriating it to the purchase and emancipation of the slave property of the South, until a North American sun shall not look down on one? The rights of the States will then be disregarded, and the restrictions contended for by Mr Madison in his report will be held in contempt and despised. A view then of the consequences that must result from the elevation of Harrison to office, and which will destroy those great principles so dear to Virginia, as constituting her glory and safety, forces the belief that she will come out of the present contest with the same honor and success that crowned her efforts in the struggle to which we have alluded. We do not wish, however, to induce the belief that the battle will be won with little or no exertion. Far from it. The enemy with which we are contending is indefatigable; his efforts without a parallel. If we would conquer, we must actively employ all our energies—our exertions must equal those of our opponents. The proper spirit is now beginning to possess the democracy of this State. Virginia is rushing to the rescue of principles to which she is devoted. She is offended at the attempt now making to destroy them. Her sons are preparing themselves for the grand action to come off this fall. They are now putting on the habiliments of war; and if the same spirit continues to animate them (which no one doubts) the victory they will gain will be no less glorious and important than that they achieved in 1800. We believe, that Virginia will faithfully do her part to prevent the election of Gen. Harrison, who would be a mere tool in the hands of Messrs. Webster and Clay. We believe, they would exercise an influence over him as lordly as that of the East India Company, "over the voluptuous climes and magnificent realms of the Orient."—*Lynchburg Republican.*

The Old Dominion says, "the Cincinnatti Philanthropist contains a communication of three colums in length, urging the Abolitionists to support General Harrison."

A pretty Riddle.—"I will consent to all you desire," said a young female to her lover, "on condition that you give me what you have not, what you never can have, and yet can give away." What did she ask him for? A husband.

Extract from a letter from a distinguished American now in Europe.

"Notwithstanding the shouting of the Opposition papers which I receive and read, I cannot believe so intelligent a people as ours will ever sanction, by the election of General Harrison, the fatal doctrine which is involved in it, that a set of interested men, merchants and bankers, shall be entrusted with the tremendous power, through the instrumentality of the currency, of stretching or contracting at pleasure, the measure of value for the property of all the rest of the community. In spite of all the dust and smoke which a violent party contest always raises, a majority, at least, before the election, must be made to see that such a measure would be, in essence and effect, the same as to entrust the power to the same set of interested men to fix for the present the price of their lands, and the products of them, and afterwards, to suit their interest, to alter it at pleasure. A naked proposition like the latter, every man, however dull or excited by party feeling or prejudice, would be alarmed at and reject, without a moment's hesitation; and yet, what is the difference between having the price of your wheat, your cotton, and tobacco, fixed, and unfixed at pleasure by the purchaser, and giving the purchaser, the power of fixing and unfixing the cham, or the bushel, or weights, by which they are measured!

"Such is the light in which the question involved in the Presidential election is viewed by disinterested and intelligent men in Europe. The majority of bankers and merchants, to whom the opposite doctrine would give the control over the fortunes of the rest of the community, side with the opposition to the present Administration."

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 27th ultimo, Doct. John R. Harrison, in the 22nd year of his age. It has been but a few months since the deceased returned from Philadelphia, where he completed his medical education, from which time he has been arduously engaged in the practice of his profession, until he fell a victim to his too untiring exertions in rendering assistance unto others. His eulogy is, that he was useful in his day and was esteemed by all who knew him—that he was a high minded, an honorable man, and a meek and devoted Christian. He died in the full possession of all his intellectual faculties, calm and resigned, and with an humble and abiding confidence in a glorious immortality beyond the grave. Peace be to his spirit, for it has gone to a better and a brighter world. It is for the living we mourn and not for the dead.—*Communicated.*

Departed this life on the 29th ult. LAURA, eldest daughter of Doct. Baylis W. Earle, in the eighth year of her age.

"Suffer little children to come unto me for of such is the kingdom of heaven."—*Communicated.*

For the Democrat.

Departed this life on Tuesday the 1st inst John A. Crigler aged 27 years and seven months after an illness of about 18 days which he bore with fortitude. Leaving a fond and affectionate wife, a lovely little boy and many relatives and friends to mourn his untimely loss. The deceased by his very amiable deportment had gained the love and esteem of all who knew him. As a neighbour he was kind and generous, and in short, I might say he has been an ornament of the society in which he moved. He has has been a member of the Baptist Church, say for the last three years and devoted his time to the Service of God—but now doubtless he is enjoying his smiles in paradise.

Before his death he frequently and solemnly requested of his friends to meet him in Heaven.—O may these sacred entreaties of a dying friend have the desired effect.

Valuable Plantation for Sale.

I will sell on reasonable terms my plantation in Noxubee county, situated between the Tombigbee and Noxubee rivers, ten miles from the Bigbee, and one from the Noxubee, and lying directly on the road leading from Macon to Jamestown and Gainesville Alabama. The tract contains 750 acres, about 220 acres of which is prairie, and the whole of it is the best quality of cotton land, being of a rich sandy soil. There are about 200 acres in a fine state of cultivation. The Plantation is well watered by a creek running through it, and also has on it three springs of limestone water which run throughout the year; besides a well in the yard of as fine freestone water as can be found in the State. There are on the premises two fine young orchards of choice fruit. The buildings are a comfortable dwelling house, negro cabins, corn cribs, a cotton gin with a screw &c. &c. This place was formerly owned by Mr. Ridgeway, and is known by the name of the Ridgeway tract. Any one wishing to purchase a cotton Plantation would do well to examine the premises. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Macon, or in his absence to Mr. Ridgeway, proprietor of the Washington Hall Macon, or to Mr. C. Harless four miles from Macon. B. N. SPOONER.

Macon, June c9, 1839.—51-tf.

Law Notice.

GEORGE B. MORSE, Attorney and Counsellor at law. DeKalb, Kemper County Miss. August, 38th 1840.—9.-3m.

Wm. B. Dameron.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AGENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI UNION BANK.

No. 35, Commerce Street,

Jan'y 19—23tf Mobile.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post office at Columbus Miss., on the 1st of September, 1840.

Aikin Col Cyrus S 2	Anderson R W
Alpine James	Ame Thomas
Aikin & Gibbs	
Brownlee Wm A 2	Barham Thomas G
Brooks T B	Brown James
Bell Henry	Brooks M M
Barnet Abram	Boswell Ira
Burdine James T	Briggs Charles
Bennette E W	Boling Reas
Brownlee Miss Mary A	Brigham Jno G
Bryant Jno W	Benett W R
Bayley A S	Bayley H L
Childrey Robert 2	Cooper George
Cook Lydia	Clark S
Clement Rev Moses B	Cook Daniel
Cotrell David	Crane John C
Christian Thomas	Corpine George W
Dees Daniel R	Duke B S
Davis Miss Sophronia	Davis Col Nimrod
Dupree Miss Elizabeth	Duling A B 2
Darden A H 2	
Edmondson J W	Evans George
Ellis George R	Edams Felix
Edwards Jessee	
Fant George D	Flood Moses 2
Foster John W 2	Frogur Ezekial
Flood Mrs Jane W	Frogier Mrs Eliza S
Foster Andrew	Finch James K
Forest Rowland	Foster Harrison
Fentress Delaware	
Gorden James 2	Garvin Henry H
Gray Miss Victoria	Gilmore Lewis
Good Miss Patsy H	Gilbert John C
Gause Sam P	Gibson John
Hubbard D B 2	Hubbard & Bondfroy 2
Harris Rev Finis E 2	Hall John
Hughes Willis G	Harvie Daniel
Henderlite Esq	Harris Buckner
Hoskins G W	Huffam G W
Harris Reed	Harrison Edmond
Hoyt W S	Holland E H C
Hudson Wm	Humphries mrs Sarah J
Holt Lester	Hazle Henry
Irvin John	Irvin Dr
Jones Caroline M Mrs	Jennings John
Johnson G W	James Cahoorn
Jones John B	Johnson Miss Drucilla
Johnson Miss Mary	
Kendal James	Kirk Wm
King Reuben	Kidd John
Kidd James	Killen James
Lambert David	Lindsay John
Lyon George C	Ladd W P
Lawrence Miss Eliza C	Long R H
Lee George H	Lee Miss Martha J
Long Mr	Lawrence H N
Lovely S J	Lann James W
Mayo W H	Mead R H
Mead R E	Moor Tho's 2
McMorris Morgan 2	Mitchell W H 2
McIlvany Susan	Mason Peter
Massey Simon T	Martin David
Mitchell Wm	Morse George B
Michaux T W	Morfort Robert
McKellar Wm N	McKellar D
Moore James	McKellar J W
Mitchell James	McKinney R L
Massey Herod	McDowell Wm
Moore Hon Charles Jas'	McCann James
[Joseph Looson	*Moses the Smith*
Nonce William	Nash O L
Nail Capt John M	Nahors James M
Otley Miss Virginia	Owens Mrs J A
Olmsted Col C G	
Paine Parker 3	Philips Lewis 3
Perkins Wm	Perkins Reese
Pendleton Joseph G L	Prince Francis
Pickette Martin	Platt Robert B
Ried John	Robinson James W
Robins Samuel W	Rains J H
Riley James	Randolph C F
Rowland Creed T	Ray Miss Julia Ann
Sorsby A W	Stone Edmond 2
Selby Tho's S	Smith Samuel
Sale Wm	Smith John B
Stanton D & W	Sprewell Thomas
Swearington R J	Span Charles
Shoops Isaac	Shea John
Stamps James W	Seawell James
Seale Mrs John	Simmonton John
Scull Elisha	Shinn Tho's
Smith Johnston	
Taliaferro L B	Trotter James F
Townsend Benjamin	Tanksley John R
Topp John	Teacher of Free School
Tucker Mrs G B	Trice J A
Townsend David	
Utz George F	
Valentine Wm	Valentine Paul
Willerford G T 2	Wright Samuel 2
Wynn Samuel W	West Benj
Wessinger T M	Wilburn Edward
Wear George	Woodward Joseph
Walker F S	Westbrook Charles
Woodward & Hodges	Watson Mrs Mary C
Worrell John D	Ward W D
Wilson Robert	Williams Daniel 2
Webb W P	Woolbright Mrs Eliza-
Yates Miss Sarah N	[beth

JOSEPH BLAIR, *P. M.*

☞ Persons calling for the above letters, will please say they are advertised.

State of Mississippi Oktibbeha Co.

Circuit Court, to wit: the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of April, A. D. 1840.

Daniel S. Easley, vs. Patrick May, executor of Worham Easley deceased, Benjamin Glover and S. E. Nash. } Bill of Injuction.

THIS day came the complainant by attorney and leave is granted complainant to amend the Bill and leave is given to Stephen E. Nash, upon whom process has been served, to answer at the next term of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of of the Court, that the other defendants Patrick May and Benjamin Glover, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for the space of two Months in the Columbus Democrat, a newspaper printed in the Town of Columbus, notifying the said Patrick May, executor of Worham Easley deceased, and the said Benjamin Glover to appear and answer the Bill filed in this cause on the first day of the next term of this Court, or the facts set forth in said Bill will be taken as confessed.

The State of Mississippi } I Elijah Bardwell Clerk
Oktibbeha County. } of the Circuit Court in and for said county and State, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct transcript of the minutes of the Court, in the above stated cause, at the above stated term of said Court. Given under my hand and seal of office this 27th day of August, 1840.

ELIJAH BARDWELL, Clerk.

September 5th, 1840-9-2w-prsf-$20 00.

Real Estate Banking Company of Clinton Hinds Co. Ms.

AUGUST 19th 1840.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned trustees of the Real Estate Bank have made a negotiation for the redemption of their circulation, and that they will now redeem all notes or checks presented at their counter, by Drafts on the North and at the rate of sixty cents on the dollar. This arrangement to continue in force until the amount so procured shall have been exhausted.

CHA'S DELAFIELD,
COWLES MEAD,
PETERFIELD JEFFERSON,
Commissioners of the Real Estate Bank.

6—3w.

Carriage and Horses at Auction

WILL be sold for cash at public auction on Monday the 7th day of September next, a genteel light family carriage and a pair of first rate horses, gentle and well broke.

Columbus, Aug. 29th, 1840-8-2w.

Marshal's Sale.

James Owen No. 150 vs. Madison Walthall and Wm Dowsing	On pl. fi. fa. to December Term 1840. United States District Court.
Sames Owen No 151 vs. Same.	Same.

BY virtue of the above specified writs to me directed, from the honorable district court of the United States for the Northern District of Mississippi, I will sell on Monday the 21st day of September, at the Court House of Lowndes County, the following described property, to wit:

The south east quarter, and east half of south west quarter, section three, in township eighteen, range eighteen west; west half north east quarter, and north west quarter of section ten, township eighteen, range eighteen, west; south west quarter and west half south east quarter, section two, township eighteen south, range eighteen west; north half of the north east quarter, section three, township eighteen south; range eighteen west; south east quarter and south half, east half of south west quarter, north half east half north east quarter, east half north west quarter, section thirty four, township seventeen south, range eighteen west. Also, eight acres and one pole on the south end of east half north west quarter section two, township eighteen south, range eighteen west, also, south half of west half of south west quarter section three, township eighteen south of range eighteen west; north east quarter section nine, township eighteen range eighteen west.

Levied on as the property of said defendants, to satisfy the above named Executions and all cost.

ADOLPHUS G. WEIR,
Marshal N. Dis't. Ms.

E. H. ALLEN, Deputy.

Columbus, August 29—7-5w. Pr fee $15 60.

Young Archy.

THIS young and blooded horse will stand the ensuing season at the following places, viz:—at the stable of Col. Jno. Kyle's, Lowndes county, Reese Perkins', Lowndes county, Bentley D. Arnold, Oktibbeha county, Starkeville, Oktibbeha County; and will be let to mares at the reduced price of five dollars the single visit, ten dollars the season, or fifteen dollars to insure a mare in foal. All persons putting by the insurance will be held accountable for the money, if the mare should be transferred before it is ascertained whether she is in foal or not, and all will be required to give their note at the expiration of the season, which will commence the 1st of September and end the 1st of November.

This horse is in full vigor, seven years old, sixteen hands high, of a beautiful mahogany bay color, with good symmetry and proportion.

PEDIGREE.

Young Archy was sired by Sir Archy, who was sired by Col. Moore's young Sir Archy of North Carolina, and he was sired by Amys old Archy of Virginia, his dam was lady Cruikshanks, she was sired by Director, and Director by Sir Archy, and his grand dam by old Galliton of South Carolina.

Those acquainted with the stud book will readily acknowledge the above the best on record. Particular care will be taken, but not accountable for accidents. JAMES SAMPLE.

August 22nd, 1840.—7-4w.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Oliver Ellis by Book account are hereby notified that the accounts of said Ellis, were by him made over to me as assignee for the benefit of Morgan McMorris—and all those indebted, are requested to make immediate settlement either with me or James T. Brandon Esq who is my authorised agent, at Yorkville, Ala.

JOHN J. FERNANDIS.

Columbus, Aug. 8 1840-5-3w.

State of Mississippi, Itawamba co

THE honorable Probate court of said county at a special term of said court, holden at the the court house in the town of Fulton, on Saturday the 6th day of June, 1840, the undersigned, Nancy Smith and Samuel W. Smith, were by said court duly appointed administratrix and administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of Stephen W. Smith, dec'd. late of said county, and as such obtained letters of administration of the date aforesaid: now, therefore, all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased, will hereby take notice to present the same duly authenticated for allowance within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred; all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payments without delay to the undersigned.

NANCY SMITH, Adm'x.
SAMUEL W. SMITH, Adm'r.

June18, 1840. 25-6 [Pr fee $7 50

PROSPECTUS OF

The Comet.

THE subscriber proposes to publish in the town of Raymond, Mississippi, a weekly newspaper, called "THE COMET," to be devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Literature and the dissemination of useful knowledge.

In its politics the Comet will earnestly and firmly advocate the cause of DEMOCRACY; and will give its untiring exertions to the dissemination and defence of those views of political economy, and of the administration of our Government, which constitute the elements of that political creed. To the great work of deliverance from the corrupting and enervating influence of the paper money system, which, with all its attendant curses, has been crushing down, like an incubus, the energies of our Republic, the Comet will bring, most heartily, all the aid Providence may permit it to command. To oppose this work, so nobly commenced by the preseding, and pursued by the present Administration, it is believed the out-routed hosts of Federalism, and the would-be aristocrats of Bank monopolies have leagued themselves for a last desperate struggle.—With a Jesuitism and insidiousness suitable to such an object, they are endeavoring to hide from the public their real purposes; and in accordance with that contempt for the people which is at the bottom of all their manouvering, instead of addressing themselves fairly to the popular understanding, so that a judgment may be obtained on their principles, they are appealing to the lowest appetites and prejudices, and are attempting to awake an excitement in favor of a candidate whose pretensions to the Presidency they make to consist, mainly, in his (at least doubtful) claims to military renown; in his living in a "log cabin," and an extraordinary virtue of drinking "hard cider"—a candidate who insults the people by virtually saying, that such is their ignorance and caprice, that these are the most effective means of electioneering for their suffrages; and absolutely refuses to make any declaration of his principles for the public eye. In view of these things, it is thought high time that every sober and reflecting citizen—every friend to truth and fairness, should be called upon to give his support to the cause of sound and constitutional government, and set his face against such unhallowed attempts to corrupt and debauch the public mind. It has heretofore been acknowledged by all parties, that one of the maxims of our Republic should be "principles, not men." This maxim, which the opposition seem disposed to have openly thrown aside, it shall be the object of the Comet to keep steadily in view. Warning the people alike against a blind devotion, or a phrenzied opposition to particular leaders—it will endeavor to address itself fairly and candidly to the unclouded understanding of its readers; and while justice and freedom are the objects for which it shall battle, truth shall be its motto, and argument its weapon.

A considerable portion of its columns will be devoted to such subjects as will interest the Farmer and the Husbandman.

To advance the cause of education, morality and religion, will be its constant aim; while it shall no less strenuously exert itself to diffuse into the community a taste for reading, by opening its columns for such selections and original literary communications as shall render it a sheet to be welcomed in the domestic circle of every family. In short, no exertions shall be wanting to render its columns acceptable to every class of readers.

The Comet will be printed on a large imperial sheet, to appear every Friday, and will be a permanent establishment.—Terms, $5 for 12 months, in advance; $2 50 for 6 months.

The editorial department will be committed to Messrs. J. J. DAVENPORT and JOHN JENKINS.

J. F. MARTIN.

Raymond, July 9th, 1840.

Wanted,

A GOOD teacher, to take charge of the musical department at the Mississippi Female College. None need apply unless they can come well recommended. For information apply to

A. MAER, President.

Columbus August 18th 1840.—7-tf.

Division Order, No. 2.

THE following named Regiments, composing the 2d Brigade, of the 4th Division of Mississippi Militia, will parade for the purpose of review and inspection, at the following times and places to wit:

The 33 Regt.	at Louisville,	on Tuesday	Sept. 29th,	
" 43	" Kosciusko,	Thursday	Oct,	1st.
" 42	" Carthage,	Saturday	"	3rd.
" 41	" Hillsboro,	Tuesday	"	6th.
" 40	" Raleigh,	Thursday	"	8th,
" 44	" Decatur,	Saturday	"	10th.
" 29	" De Kalb,	Thursday	"	15th.
" 39	" Philadelphia,	Saturday	"	17th.
" 28	" Macon,	Monday	"	19th.
" 19	" Columbus,	Wed'y,	"	21st.

The Colonel or Senior officer of each Regt., will issue orders to his Regt. in conformity herewith and according to law. Lt. Col. J. H. Tracy, Division inspector, will, when present, act as drill officer, and the Maj. General, will, through him, exercise command.

☞ The commissioned and non-commissioned officers will attend drill at the place designated for Review, one day previous to the review in all cases where it will not come on the Sabbath, and in such case two days previous, as the law directs.

By order of Maj. Gen.
R. H. GRANT.

W. D. CHAPMAN, Aid-de-Camp.

August 15th, 1840.—6.-10w.