it must either pass it or reject it; but in no case will the lower House permit it to add or diminish.

PLAN TO REMOVE STUMPS.

The Western Farmer and Gardner for August, contains a communication upon the subject of removing stumps and as the machinery is cheap, and a sample, within the means of every farmer's procurement, and, as we believe, will prove efficient, we copy the descriptive part of the paper.

"Procure a dry redelm lever, about twenty feet long and about six to eight inches in diameter—a good stout log chain, with two yokes of oxen; this is all the machinery that is necessary. The mode of operation is thus: wrap the log chain around the stump a little above the ground, and make what is called a loghitch; lay the lever horizontally, on the ground, the large end next to the chain and against the stump; make the other end of the chain fast to this end of the lever, drawing the lever tight against the stump; the cattle are hitched to the small end of the lever, driven around the stump in a circle of which the lever is the radius. One revolution of the oxen around the stump will generally twist out the largest of them; but should not the power thus applied be sufficient to move the stump, the side roots may be uncovered and cut partly off, after this is done, the stump will be easily removed.

The Mechanic.

"The Mechanic, sir, is one of God's Noblemen What have Mechanics not done? Have they not opened the secret chambers of the mighty deep, and extracted its treasures, and made the raging billows their highway, on which they ride as on a tame steed? Are not the elements of fire and water chained to the crank, and, at the Mechanic's bidding, compelled to turn it? Have not Mechanics opened the bowels of the earth, and made its products contribute to their wants? The forked lightning is their plaything; and they ride triumphantly on the wings of the mighty winds. To the wise they are the floodgates of knowledge, and kings and queens are decorated with their handiworks. He who made the universe was a great Mechanic."—*From the Carpenter of Rouen.*

We found the following in the Waldo Signal as an extract. It is excellent, whoever may be its author.—*N. Y. Mechanic.*

MECHANICS.—If there is any situation in life truly honorable, it is that of an industrious mechanic, who, by his own exertions, has established a respectable place in society; who, commencing in poverty, by his skill and perseverance overcomes every obstacle, vanquishes every prejudice, and builds up for himself a reputation whose value is enhanced to others. And let it be remembered, that this station is attainable to all who have health and a practicable knowledge of their business. Industry and virtuous ambition are seldom exerted without producing the happiest results.

Public Men.

Taylor, the author of the Statesman, has the following apt observations on the habits of public men.

It has been observed that men of great abilities are generally of a large and vigorous animal nature. I have heard it remarked by a statesman of high reputation, that most great men have died over-eating themselves, and without subscribing to this remark, I would say that it points to a principal peril in the life of such men, namely, the violent craving for one kind of excitement which is left as in a void by the flames of another. If a statesman would live long, he must pay a jealous and watchful attention to his diet. A patient in the fever ward of the hospital, scarcely requires to be more carefully regulated in this particular, and he should observe that there are two false appetites to which he is liable—the one an appetite resulting from intellectual labor, which though not altogether morbid, is not to be relied upon for digestion in the same degree as that which results from boidily exercise; the other proceeding from nervous irritability, which is purely fallacious. Those to whom public speaking is much of an effort, (and it tries the nerves of most men, even after they have been accustomed to it for years,) should, if possible, dine lightly at least an hour before they are called on to speak, and should resist the propensity which they feel to eat soon after they have spoken.

U. S. ARMY AND NAVY.—The official Army Register for 1841, states that the United States Army, in officers and men, numbers 12,539—the militia, 1,503,592. The American Navy is composed of—

Ships of the line, (74 and 120 guns)	11
" razee, (50 guns)	1
Frigates, 1st class, (44 guns)	11
" 2d class, (36 guns)	2
Sloops of war, (16 to 20 guns)	21
Brigs " (10 guns)	4
Schooners, (4 to 10 guns)	8
Steamers, (two frigates)	4
Store ships, &c.	3
Total	65

TOBACCO PLANTERS.—We perceive that meeting of the tobacco planters of Monroe County, is to take place at Paris, on the first day of the next term of the Monroe County Court. The object of the meeting, says the Sentinel, "is to counteract by some means, the conspiracies of certain tobacco speculators in an adjoining county, who it is said have held a secret meeting, and resolved to give but a very low price for the article at the opening of the market the present season."

If such be the fact, we hope the farmers may succeed in "heading them." If farmers would but take the newspapers and read them carefully, it would hardly ever be in the power of speculators to get the advantage of them.—[Hannibal Journal.

FOREIGN.

From the New York American.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

Seventeen days later from England.

The Columbia arrived at Boston on the 21st, having left Liverpool on the 5th. Her passage to Halifax was made in thirteen days, notwithstanding a very rough sea and heavy head gales.

The Britannia, from Boston, the 16th September, arrived at Liverpool on the evening of the 30th.

The Columbia brings out 117 passengers; among them is Lord Morpeth, the author of the Irish Registration Bill, and the unsuccessful Whig candidate for the great West Riding of Yorkshire.

We do not perceive that any important political intelligence is brought by this vessel.

The new Parliament was to adjourn in a few days until January or February. During the recess of Parliament, politics are dull.

In France, all was quiet, apparently; nor, indeed, does there *appear* any thing of tumult or disorder, or of rumors of war or difficulty any where on the continent, and hence the papers are, in the estimation of political *quidnuncs*, dull.

In commercial matters, there seems some lighting up Of Cotton, the Liverpool Times of the 4th inst. says:

The demand for cotton last week was very active, and prices are firm, with a tendency to improve. The autumn demand both for cotton and woollen goods, is very brisk at present, and large quantities of twist are going to Russia and Poland previous to the closing of the Baltic by the ice. There is better feeling in the cotton market than there has been at any time previously during the present year.

The grain market had also advanced somewhat.

Money was in more demand; owing, probably, in part, to the funding of five millions sterling of exchequer bills—and possibly by the new loan of thirty millions of dollars advertised for by the French Goverment, of which we find this statement:

A royal ordinance has appeared in the Paris Monitear for the long expected loan of 150,000,000 francs. It is to be paid in monthly instalments, and completed in a year—74 millions to be paid in October and November, 11½ millions in each of the four succeeding months, and 15 millions monthly afterwards, until November, 1842.

The London papers are full of the news from this side, carried by the *Britannia*, of the breaking up of Congress, the *veto*s, the dissolution of the Cabinet, McLeod &c.

Mr. Stevenson, the American minister at the court of St. James, has engaged his passage in the Great Western, which will leave Bristol for New York October 23.

Kimmel House, near St. Asaph, the residence of Lord Dinorben, late Colonel Hughes, was burned to the ground on Tuesday night. The damage is estimated at £50,000.

Admiral Sir Edward Owen has got the naval command in the Mediterranean, in place of Sir R. Stopford.

Great surprise was created on Saturday, the 18th ult. by the failure of a very old and highly respectable West India house, Messrs. W. R. and S. Mitchell. The failure of crops in the West Indies is assigned as the cause, and it is thoght they are indebted in a very large degree, though not to the commercial word. One of the firm is a director of the Bank of England.

One week's receipts from the principal lines of railway in Great Britain, according to the last returns, amounted to £97,670 on a capital of $37,000,000. Deducting one half for expenses, which is full as much as they average, there remains a balance for dividend of about 7 per cent.

Sir Stratford Canning, it is said, is appointed Ambassador to Constantinople, having declined the Embassy to Vienna.

Alderman Pirie has been elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year. In returning thanks to the livery men, he said, "I little thought, forty years ago, when I came to the city of London, a poor boy, [illegible] the banks of the Tweed, that I should ever arrive at so high a distinction."

The Duke of Leinster had taken the total abstinence pledge from Father Mathew.

At Lisbon, a very serious failure had taken place, that of the Spanish house of Corpass, Garcia & Co. The bulk of the loss (£120,000) will fall on the English cotton houses.

It is said that the harvest in Russia has not been sufficiently productive this year to warrant the expectation of any large exportations to England.

M. Laporte, for some years the manager of the Italian Opera, in London, died on Friday week, at Etoilles, near Corbeil, where he had a small country-house. His death was very sudden. He awoke during the night on Friday, laboring under a heavy sense of oppression, and called for air, swallawed a glass of water, immediately after which he was fatally struck by apoplexy, and instanly expired.

On Tuesday night a frightful murder was committed on Mr. Burdon, the landlord of the King's Head, Eastcheap, by a man named Blexley, who had married his wife's sister. The connexion did not prove a happy one, owing to the misconduct of Blexley; and his wife had returned to her brother-in-law, where she acted as bar maid. Shortly after tea on Tuesday evening, between nine and ten o'clock, the shop-door was heard to open several times, as if pushed by some one. As soon as the shop was clear of customers, Blexley came in, walked deliberately round the counter, drew a knife from his bosom, and stabbed his wife in the lower part of her person. Immediately afterwards he made a rush at Mr. Burdon, who was sleeping in a chair, with a handkerchief thrown over his eyes, and stabbed him in the abdomen. He then made a hasty attempt to stab Mrs. Burden, and ran out again, making his escape in the direction of King William street. As he came out, Blexley, struck at a man who was standing outside, and who he thought was going to stop him.

The murderer was soon after arrested—although he had caused a report of his having drowned himself to be circulated—and committed to Newgate.

The Pope has re-established the order of St. John of Jerusalem within his States, and conferred upon it the direction of the Pontifical military hospital. It was from the exercise of similar functions these knights derived their primitive title of Hospitallers of St. John.

MARRIED—On Thurday, the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. JOHN KELLY, to Miss SERENA WATSON, all of this County.

PROSPECTUS

OF A

WEEKLY POLITICAL NEWSPAPER,

CALLED

"THE RADICAL,"

Published in Bowling Green, Missouri.

The above will be the title of an *old* paper under a *new* name to be published in Bowling Green, Mo., by the undersigned. With the change of name there will be no change in the political course of the paper. "THE RADICAL" will pursue the same course as has heretofore been pursued by the "Salt River Journal." It will advocate a strict and rigid interpretation of the constitution as the best safeguard of the rights of the people and of the states, and as the only guarantee of the durability of our union. It will oppose the exercise of all doubtful powers by Congress, and as a necessary consequence will wage an uncompromising war against a National Bank, whatever name it may assume—against a protective tariff, as wrong in itself and dangerous to the harmony of the members of the National Confederacy—and against the attempt to bribe the indebted states into the support of the Federal Party by a distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the states.

The undersigned are desirous to extend the circulation of the "RADICAL," and with this view no effort will be spared to render it acceptable to the Democracy of this portion of the State.—From them we have to look for much the larger proportion of our patronage, and we shall strive to make our sheet worthy of their support and of the great principles it advocates. The terms of subscription have been reduced so as to make it one of the cheapest papers in the State; and, if not the best, we intend that it shall be inferior to none in every thing that constitutes an able interesting paper.

The first number of the "RADICAL" will be issued on Saturday, the 6th of Novemb[illegible] sheet of a size of the "Journal," but w[illegible] siderable improvements. A large port[illegible] will be in smaller type—thereby addi[illegible] appearance and to the quantity of read[illegible]

The terms will be $2 to a club of [illegible] subscribers, paid in advance. $2.5[illegible] subscriber, if paid within 6 mont[illegible] not paid till after that period.

A. H. B[illegible]
G. W. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S N[illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given, th[illegible] signed has obtained from th[illegible] County Court of Warren cou[illegible] Administration upon the Est[illegible] Duckworth deceased, dated [illegible] All persons indebted to said e[illegible] quested to make immediate pa[illegible] all persons having claims again[illegible] are requested to exhibit them [illegible] thenticated within one year [illegible] said letters, or they may be p[illegible] having any benefit of said esta[illegible] claims are not presented within [illegible] they will be forever barred.

JAMES DUCKWORT[illegible]

Nov. 6, 1841.—3t.

PROSPECTUS

OF A

MORAL, RELIGIOUS, & AGRICULTURAL NEWSPAPER,

CALLED THE

"OLIVE BRANCH."

PUBLISHED IN BOWLING GREEN MISSOURI,

At One Dollar per annum.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage bestowed upon the "OLIVE BRANCH," the undersigned has made arrangements to enlarge it to double its former size. At the commencement of our undertaking, we desired it to be distinctly understood, that we were pledged to no particular sect, and that in no case, we should meddle with politics. We shall continue to occupy the same ground. Sectarianism has been too often destructive to the peace, harmony, and union of the followers of Christ, while the pure and elevated principles of Christianity have as frequently been contaminated by being mingled in the turmoil and strife of party politics. We shall endeavor to avoid both, as heretofore, and we shall only vary our original design, in devoting a larger portion of the enlarged sheet to the interests of the farmer. We have received no small portion of our patronage from that class of our population, and as we look upon Agriculture in some measure, as the handmaid to religion and morality, in doing so, we shall be only indirectly carrying out our former plan. It is a subject too, the importance of which, both professors of religion, and non-professors, unite in acknowledging, and inasmuch, as we have been, contrary to our expectations much more liberally encouraged by the latter, than by the former, we shall endeavor to adapt our sheet more to their wants and taste—taking care at the same time, that this shall only be secondary to our main design—that of Religion and Morality.

GEORGE B. PRICE.

STATE OF MISSOURI, County of Warren. } ss.

In the Circuit Court October Term, A. D. 1841.

PETER S. SHARPE, Complainant. vs. STEPHEN B. WHEELER, JOHN DUNHAM, JORDAN DUNHAM, FRANCIS J. BEVAN, JOHN C. McKENNEY, Defendants. } Bill in Chancery to foreclose a Mortgage.

Now, at this day, appears said complainant by W. V. Banic his solicitor, and files his bill of complaint. The object and general nature, of which is as follows to wit: said defendant, Stephen B. Wheeler executed a Mortgage to said complainant, which is dated the 3rd day of February 1840, conveying to him said complainant certain real estate of said defendant, to secure the payment, of about nineteen hundred and fifty dollars, it being the residue of the purchase money of said real estate, which had been sold by said complainant to said defendant, Stephen B. Wheeler, that said money is due and unpaid, and praying that said Stephen B. Wheeler be made a Defendant to said bill, and that said Court decree that the Equity of redemption of the said Stephen B. Wheeler be foreclosed, and the mortgaged premises sold to satisfy the amount of the residue of said purchase money of said real estate, which is situate in Warren County in Missouri, and that the premises are occupied by John Dunham, Jordan Dunham, Francis J. Bevan, and John C. McKeney, who are also made defendants thereto, and said complainant also files his affidavit, stating that, said Stephen B. Wheeler is a non-resident of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that said defendant Stephen B. Wheeler be notified that unless he appear at the next Term of this Court, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Warrenton in said County of Warren, on the second Monday of next March, and answer the allegations in said Bill, the same will be taken for confessed, and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in this State for eight weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the said next Term of this Court.

{SEAL.} A true copy of the Order taken from the record of said Court. In testimony whereof I, Joseph B. Wells, Clerk of said Court, [illegible]

of said estate; and if such claims are not presented within three years from the date of said letters, they will be forever barred.

GEO. READING Jr. Adm'r.

November 6, 1841—3t.

MISSOURI REPORTER

THE undersigned, under the firm of PENN & VAN ANTWERP, proposes to publish a newspaper in St. Louis. It will be their aim to give early intelligence of passing events, and frequent satisfactory notices of the principal markets of the country, with an accurate Price Current of this city. The paper will be *utilitarian*—the champion of all constitutional measures designed to lessen the dangers of navigation, and protect and cherish the vast inland commerce of which St. Louis must be regarded as the centre.

A portion of the Columns of the Reporter will be devoted to Literature and Poetry, for the gratification of those who consider variety the spice of life; and another portion to agricultural interests, and improvements calculated to develope the varied and unequalled resources of Missouri, Illinois, &c. and the superior advantages of St. Louis—a city destined in a very few years to eclipse all her sisters of the west.

The politics of the Reporter will be decidedly Democratic—but whilst it will firmly and fearlessly maintain the just and genial principles of the great party of which it is to be an humble organ, its course will ever be strictly decorous. Abtse makes no converts; virulence only serves to weaken a good cause. It is therefore our fixed determination to exclude personalities; as far as it may be possible to do so, and uniformly to decline the publication of articles unnecessarily inflamatory, or calculated to produce broils, sectional jealousies or schisms in the party with which we have hitherto acted.—Our business will be to follow, not to lead; to exert our energies to promote harmony throughout the great Democratic family; to impress upon the minds of our political brethren the vital but somtimes disregarded truth—"in union there is strength.

The first number of the REPORTER will be issued about the fifteenth of December next. It will be somewhat larger than the Washington Globe or Intelligencer, and will be published on the following terms:

Daily paper, half yeardy in advance,	$10 00
Semi-weekly, in advance,	5 00
Weekly, do	3 00

It is understood, however that the subscribers will not be called upon to pay before they received the first number of the paper.

Advertisements will be inserted annually, or otherwise, at the usual rates.

Arrangements are in progress which will enable us to add the subscription list of the Argus to that of the Reporter.

S. PENN Jr.
V. P. VAN ANTWERP.

TROY JOCKY CLUB RACES.

WILL be run over the Troy course 1½ miles West of Troy, on Tuesday the 28th October next; mile heats, for a purse of $50 entrance, 10 per cent on the amount of the purse.

On Friday the 29th two mile heats, purse one hundred dollars entrance, 10 per cent on the amount of the entrance.

On Saturday the 30th mile heats, best three in five for the entrance money of the two proceeding days, entrance $15 dollars, entrance money to be added to the purse.

The following rule was adopted by the club—no person shall start a horse for any purse under the control of this Club, other than a member, and be being a citizen of St. Charles, Warren, Montgomery, Lincoln or Pike Counties, and at least one third interested, and at the same time producing proof that his horse belongs to one of the above counties not less than three months previous to the day of running.

By order of the club—

The Secretary.

Sept. 25, 1841.

Trustees Sale,

Of a Valuable Tanyard &c.

BY virtue of a deed of Trust executed to the undersigned on the 20th day of November 1839, and recorded, in the Recorders office of the County of Pike, by Noah Atkin, for the benefit of David McAlister, John Rodgers, James D. Tisdale and Thomas S. Waters, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, before the Court House door in the town of Bowling G[illegible] on Saturday the 13th d[illegible] next (1841,) all the [illegible] estate of [illegible] piece of [illegible]