

# THE RADICAL.

SATURDAY, JANUARY, 29, 1842.

Congress has as yet done nothing on the subject of the apportionment. It will be seen that other matters are engrossing the attention of both Houses. In the mean time, different portions of our State, are in a ferment, as to the claims of the different aspirants. We scarcely receive a paper of our State, that does not contain proceedings of a meeting of the people bringing some would-be-Congressman before the people. We have before us the proceedings of a meeting of the Democracy of Perry County, in which Thomas B. English of Cape Gerardeau, is recommended and the delegates pledged to his support. In Pulaski, the sovereigns have spoken in favor of John P. Campbell, Esq., of Green. This gentleman and Mr. Phelps, have not scrupled to take the stump, throughout most of the South West, and addressed the people, in laudation of themselves, and abuse of the other. Mr. Campbell has however been too hard for the man of "Tomato Pills." The South West is unanimous in favor of the former gentleman.

We have been asked frequently by our friends, what the Whigs were doing in this matter. Whom do they speak of as their candidates? They are at present mere "lookers-on in Venice." They are playing the game that we fear will win. They are waiting upon the action of our Convention, and where they find a Democrat who has been unsuccessful before the Convention, and whose itching to be dubbed Hon. M. C. transcends his devotion for principle, then and there they will strike, and rally to his support as one man. "Divide and Conquer," is their motto, and divide and conquer they will, unless we proceed with more caution and frown down every attempt to aggrandize one man, or any number of men, at the sacrifice of the Democratic party.

We learn that much dissatisfaction prevails in Lincoln, as to the nomination made at the Newhope Convention, on the 8th inst., and a meeting of the people is proposed to be held in Troy. We hope that union, harmony, and concert, will be adopted, and that nothing will be done to jeopardize the success of the Democratic party in this firm and consistent Republican County.

By a table extracted from the Missouri Reporter, it will be seen that if 60,000 be adopted as the ratio for the next apportionment, Missouri will be entitled to six Representatives in the next Congress, with a fraction of 406 unrepresented. The House will contain 251 members.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS H. HARRIS, Esq. as a candidate for the Sheriffship in Lincoln County at the next August Election.

## Apportionment.

The select committee on the apportionment in the lower House, have reported in favor of establishing 68,000 as the ratio. If this be adopted, we shall have five members from this State, and the house will consist of 224 members.

The Exchequer Bill has been referred to a select committee of which Messrs Rives and Tallmadge are members. We shall look with some degree of anxiety for the plan which they will offer as a substitute.

The Supreme Court is engaged in the New Jersey case.

## Georgia.

So far as heard from the Democratic candidates for Congress in this State, have a majority. Cooper, Colquitt and Black, are the Democratic, and Gilmer, Dougherty and Wright the Whig nominees.

## Congress.

We have nothing definite from Washington as to the fate of the Bankrupt Bill. On the 15th the whole day was consumed in the lower House in questions of order, motions for adjournment, &c. A resolution had been adopted requiring the committee on the Judiciary, to report the Bill for the repeal of the Bankrupt Law *instantly*. It was insisted by the anti-Repealers, that the regular business of the House was in order, —the presentation of petitions. We present a brief analysis of the proceedings during the remainder of the day.

Mr. Wise said, that as one of the majority who had passed the order requiring the committee on the Judiciary to report *instantly*, he had a right to demand of that committee, that they should now present their report in obedience to the order of the House, and he accordingly did call on their chairman to make his report forthwith.

Mr. Proffit said, that he concurred with the gentleman from Virginia, that the question required no motion. The order was imperative and the report was the regular business of the House, and the Committee was bound to comply with it. The majority had passed the order, and yet the minority attempted to overrule it.

Mr. Johnson of Maryland, insisted that the question before the House was the motion of the gentleman from New York, Mr. J. C. Clark, calling for the House to proceed with the business of receiving petitions under the suspension of the rules.

Mr. Marshall said, that the gentleman from Maryland was mistaken. As soon as the Chair had announced the decision on the adoption of the resolution, and before the gentleman from New

York got the floor, he (Mr. M.) rose in his place, and distinctly called on the Committee on the Judiciary for their report.

Mr. Garrett Davis gave notice that he would on Monday next, ask leave to introduce a bill to repeal the Bankrupt Act.

Mr. Arnold moved an adjournment: rejected, yeas 87, nays 118.

Mr. Bernard, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, desired to state to the House distinctly that he considered the order of the House passed on the 8th instant imperative, and that it did not require the order of the day to give it new force. He had been ready to report in obedience to the order of the House, ever since Tuesday last, and he held himself ready to report the bill now, if it was the pleasure of the House to receive it.

[Cries of "now, now," and on the other hand, "no, no."]

Mr. Saunders said, that he understood the Chairman to say that he considered the order on the Committee as imperative, and that he held himself ready to report now, if the House would receive the report. Now he, Mr. Saunders, had received instructions from the Committee since the order of to-day was passed; and he now rose, in obedience to the order of the House, and asked leave to report a bill to repeal the Bankrupt Act.

[Great confusion, calls to order, and frequent calls on the Speaker for his decision.]

The Speaker said, that it must be obvious to the House that the question presented was a new and difficult one. There was no precedent bearing on it to be found on the Journals. It was clear to him that the House could determine upon the order of its business. Let the Chair decide either way, a majority of the House could, upon an appeal, decide the question. It was not very material, therefore, how the Chair decided. The House had, however, decided on the 8th inst., that the Committee should report on Tuesday last; and again to-day it had decided that the committee should report *instantly*. He, therefore, thought it to be the duty of the Chair to call upon the committee for its report.

Mr. Cushing appealed from the decision of the Chair, and stated the grounds of his appeal, and, after some remarks from Messrs Fillmore and Wise,

Mr. Weller moved the previous question on the appeal; and, after an ineffectual motion for adjournment, which was negatived—yeas 93, nays 107—

The Speaker stated the question and his decision at length.

After further points of order had been raised and discussed,

Mr. C. H. Williams, moved to lay the appeal on the table. Carried—yeas 101 nays 93.

So the appeal was laid on the table.

Mr. Turner, called for the report and the bill in accordance with the decision of the Chair.

Mr. Winthrop insisted that the Speaker should call upon the remaining States for petitions.

The Speaker said that the report and bill were first in order.

Mr. Barnard (chairman of the committee on the Judiciary) then rose and said: Mr. Speaker, in obedience to the peremptory order of the House, I report a bill to repeal the act establishing a uniform system of Bankruptcy.

Mr. Winthrop objected to the reading of the bill, and presented the point of order, that the order of the House having been complied with by the report of the Committee, the House must return to its regular business.

Mr. Hopkins called the attention of the Chair to the 15th rule, which prescribes that when a bill is presented, it must first be read for information; and if objected to, the question arises, shall it be rejected? He, therefore, raised the point of order, whether the next question was not, "Shall this bill be rejected?"

The Speaker decided that the bill must first be read, which was accordingly done, and after that, he further decided that the point of order raised by Mr. Winthrop was correct, and that the call for petitions must be proceeded with—giving the reasons for his decision at length.

Mr. Wise appealed from the decision of the Chair, and after a debate, in which Messrs. Wise and Fillmore took part,

Mr. Everett moved to lay the bill and appeal on the table.

Mr. Arnold moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Underwood wanted to know whether, if the House adjourned, the bill and appeal would be the first thing in order on Monday morning.

The Speaker said that the appeal would. The question was then taken upon the motion of adjournment, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 105, nays 102.

So the House adjourned.

## Bowling Green Academy.

This institution was again opened on Monday the 2th inst., under the charge of G. W. Buckner.

The scholastic year will be divided into two sessions, of 5 months each.

TERMS: For the elementary branches of an English education, as Writing, Reading, Arithmetic, *per session*, \$5 00  
For the higher branches, as English Grammar, Geography, &c. 7 50  
For the Ancient languages, and Mathematics, 10 00  
No pupil will be admitted for a less time than 5 months unless by special agreement to the contrary.

We are authorized to announce O. S. JENNINGS as a candidate for Constable for Cuivre Township at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce JOEL M. WEATHERFORD as a candidate for Constable for Cuivre Township at the next August Election.

From the Union Democrat.

## HERE WE GO.

The Annual Treasury Report gives a sad account of Whig retrenchment for the first ten months of its power.

The expenditures of the three first quarters of 1841, were \$24,734,346 97  
Those of the fourth quarter are estimated at 7,290,723 73

Total expenditures for the year, \$32,025,070 70  
The last year of Mr. Van Buren's "extravagant and wasteful" administration, the expenditures were \$27,863,475 41

So that the first year of Whig retrenchment will result in an INCREASE of expenditure to the tune of FOUR MILLIONS, ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-ONE THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED NINETY-FIVE DOLLARS.

## WORSE YET.

The expenditures of next year are estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury at \$32,791,010 78  
The available revenue at 18,572,440 10

Expenditures over and above the revenue, \$14,218,570 68  
What an uproar was made by the Whigs, because the expenditures of Mr. Van Buren's Administration for some years exceeded the current revenue!

## GOING AHEAD.

The Secretary of the Treasury estimates the expenditures of the year 1842 at \$32,791,010 78  
The expenditures of Mr. Van Buren's last year, were 37,863,745 41

So the second year of Whig retrenchment is to be an increase of expenditure equal to \$4,827,265 37  
And first year's increase 4,161,595 29  
Total Whig retrenchment in two years, an increase of \$8,988,860 66

## THE CONSEQUENCE.

Loan authorized at the extra session, \$12,000,000  
Additional loan now proposed, 5,000,000

Making a National Debt of \$17,000,000  
Additional annual taxes imposed on the people at an Extra Session, estimated by the Whigs at \$5,774,238

Further additions to the taxes proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury to meet the deficit of 1842, and leave in the Treasury two millions of dollars, 4,718,570

Additional annual taxation, \$10,492,808  
So that at the end of the second year of Whig retrenchment and reform, we are to have additional taxes, exceeding ten millions of dollars, annually, and a National Debt of Seventeen Millions of Dollars!

Five millions more are asked for, to put the Fiscal Machine in motion, and eight millions to purchase the right of using railroads, so that, if the projects of the Administration be carried out, we are to have at the end of the second year of Whig reform, a National Debt of THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

"Huzza for Tippecanoe and Tyler too!"

Escape of Prisoners.—We learn by the Palmyra Whig, that two prisoners, David Scarlet and Wm. Colbert, made their escape from the Marion County, Mo., jail, on the 18th inst., by knocking the jailer down while in the act of handing some medicines to another prisoner, who was sick.

## PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber has opened a house of Entertainment, at the Stone House on the West side of the public square, in the Town of Bowling Green. He will do all in his power to make his house the travellers' home, in its literally sense.

NOAH ATKINS.

Bowling Green, Jan. 29, 1842—6t.

## E. & D. DRAPER,

Louisiana, Missouri,

HAVING their Store and Warehouse conveniently situated on the river bank, offer their services to the public in the shipment and sale of Tobacco and all other produce, in which they flatter themselves they can offer facilities at least equal to any other house in the place. They have made arrangements with an extensive house in New Orleans, which will enable them to make reasonable advances in cash on Tobacco shipped through their house, and by which all shipments of produce consigned to them, will be covered by a policy of insurance in New Orleans. The proceeds of all shipments promptly paid over on receipt of the same, together with the difference of exchange, when received in Eastern funds, which will always be preferred when to be obtained at reasonable rates.

They have on hand a good assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, all of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash, or to punctual men on reasonable time.  
January 19, 1842.—3t.

## LEVI PETTIBONE,

FINDING it necessary to call in his outstanding dues, requests all those indebted to him by note or account, to make payment without delay. Suits will be brought in all cases, where this call is disregarded—and other arrangements are not made.  
Bowling Green, Jan. 8—1842.

## FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned or interested in the estate of Jos. C. Epperson dec'd., that the undersigned Adm'r. of said deceased, will make a final settlement of his accounts, of his administration of said estate, at the next February term of the County Court of Pike county, in the State of Missouri, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of New London on the first Monday of February next.  
ROBERT SLOPS, Adm'r.  
Jan. 29, 1842—4t.

ALL persons indebted to me for Blacksmith work, either by note or account, are requested to call and pay the same as I find it impossible to carry on my business without making collections. Should this request not be complied with, particularly by those who have not made payment for 3 or 4 years past, they may fully calculate on having to pay fees for the collection of the same.  
Jan. 15, 1842, JAMES M. MARTIN.

## THE NEW GENESEE FARMER.

The cheapest Agricultural Paper in the Union—Only FIFTY CENTS a year, (in advance.) Sixteen large pages monthly, with cuts. J. J. THOMAS & M. B. BATEHAM, Editors. DAVID THOMAS and others, assistants. One Hundred Correspondents.

THE flattering encouragement which the New Genesee Farmer has received during the past year, has convinced the proprietors that the paper can be sustained in its native soil, and at its economical price; and while they express their gratitude for the assistance they have thus far received, they would now, with renewed confidence, appeal to the friends of Agriculture in behalf of the Second Volume. The paper is so well known, and so highly approved, that it is unnecessary to speak of its character, further than to say, that it will not suffer by a comparison with any other paper of the kind in the United States. Each successive number has shown an increase of talent and correspondents. It has received during the past year, original communications from ONE HUNDRED WRITERS, most of whom are well known practical Farmers. It also contains the most useful selections from other Agricultural journals, reports of the Markets, &c.

The object of the New Genesee Farmer is to advance the great interests of Agriculture and Horticulture—to benefit the community in general, and Farmers in particular. Experience proves that it is well calculated to promote this object; and therefore it is the duty of every friend of improvement to extend its circulation, in order that its influence may be felt throughout the Agricultural community.

The friends of Agricultural Societies should especially encourage this paper; for unless farmers read on the subject, and get their minds interested in their advancement, they will not act efficiently for its advancement. The Societies formed last year in western New York, and their fine exhibitions, have already given a new impulse to the cause in this section of country; and it is confidently expected that much more will be done the coming season.

The Second Volume commenced January 1st, 1841.

All Postmasters are requested to act as Agents, and remit money to the publishers. Address, BATEHAM & CROSMAN, Feb. 3 Rochester, N. Y.

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON Saturday the 22d January next, I will sell on my farm, on Indian Creek, the following described property, viz: The well known Stallion Charles. Household furniture, such as Bureau, Presses, Beds, Bedsteads, &c. Kitchen furniture, Farming utensils, Horses, Cattle, and a variety of articles too tedious to mention.

N. B. A credit of six months will be given with security.  
Jan. 8. SAMUEL C. FIELDER.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against Joseph G. Showalter, an insolvent debtor, are hereby notified that on the 12th day of March next at the court room of James W. Booth in the town of Clarksville, the undersigned will proceed to liquidate and adjust the demands against said Showalter, and pay the same as far as assets have come to my hands.  
W. M. PENIX, Sheriff, Pike County.  
Jan. 8, 2m

## FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE undersigned Administrator and Administratrix of the estate of Wm. Gibbs, deceased late of Pike County Mo. hereby gives notice to all concerned or in any way interested in said estate, that the undersigned administrators will apply for a final settlement of said estate at the next February term of the County Court of said county.

HARRISON NORTON, Adm'r.  
LEAR GIBBS, Administratrix.  
Jan. 8, 1842—3t.

## FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE undersigned Executor of the estate of Hugh H. Brown, deceased late of Pike county Mo, hereby gives notice to all concerned, or in any way interested in said estate, that the undersigned Executor will make a final settlement of the said estate at the next February term of the county court of said county, 1842.  
Jan. 8—4t. JOHN SOUTH, Executor.

## FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE undersigned administrator of the estate of David Hudson, deceased, late of Pike County Mo. hereby gives notice to all creditors and others interested in said estate, that he intends to make a final settlement of said estate, at the next February term of the County Court of said County.  
JOHN SOUTH, Adm'r.  
Jan. 8, 1842—4t.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.  
County of Pike.

In the County court within and for said county of Pike, at the November term thereof, 1842 to wit, on the fifth day of January, 1842, the following appears as part of the proceedings of said court.

IT is ordered that all persons indebted to the county of Pike, for money loaned from the different township school funds of said county, be notified that unless all interest due said funds be paid to the County Treasurer, on or before the first day of the next February term of this court, that they will be proceeded against for both principal and interest without delay. It is also ordered that all principals as well as securities, who have become unable to pay, or have removed from the limits of the county, be notified that they will be required to renew their bonds with additional security at the same time and if not so renewed, they will also be proceeded against according to law. It is further ordered that this order be published in some newspaper printed in this county for three weeks successively, the last insertion to be before the first day of the next February term of this court.

A true copy from the record. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of office, this 6th day of January, 1842.  
Jan. 8, 3t. A. H. BUCKNER, Clerk.

## ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of Administration on the estate of James Love, deceased, from the County Court, of Pike County—bearing date the fourth of January A. D. 1842; all persons, therefore who have any claims against the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same duly authenticated for allowance, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from having any benefit of said estate, and if such claims are not presented within three years they will be forever barred.  
Jan. 8, 1842—3t. MARY LOVE, Adm'r.

## NOTICE.

John Clay, by Mathew R. Arnold his Attorney in fact. Isaac Clay, and Catharine Douglass, being a part of the heirs and distributees of the Estate of Abraham Clay deceased, do hereby give notice to George Jamison and Mary his wife, Abram Clay, William C. Rainey and Susan his wife, Thompson Butler and Ann his wife, Green Remington and Elizabeth his wife, Green Clay, and Benjamin B. Bryan jr. Joseph T. Bryan, Abram C. Bryan, Enoch Bryan, Mary C. Bryan, and John Bryan, the six last infants and children of Benjamin B. Bryan, Sr. and Sarah his deceased wife, all heirs and distributees of the Estate of Abraham Clay deceased. That they John Clay, Catharine Douglass, and Isaac Clay as aforesaid will apply to the County Court, within and for the county of Montgomery and State of Missouri, to be begun and held at the Court House in Danville on the first Monday of May 1842, on the 2nd day of said term, or as soon thereafter as hearing can be had for an order of said Court, to sell two slaves, one a man named Bill, the other an old woman named Maria, belonging to the Estate of Abraham Clay deceased, because an equal division of said slaves cannot be made in kind.

JOHN CLAY, by MATHEW R. ARNOLD, his Attorney in fact, ISAAC CLAY, CATHARINE DOUGLASS.  
Dec. 4th 1841.—St.

In the Lincoln Circuit Court, Missouri, October Term, 1841.

CHARLES BENNETT, Complainant, } Bill in Chancery  
vs. } for  
MARY BENNETT, Defendant. } Divorce.

NOW, here comes the complainant by his solicitor, and on affidavit of said complainant, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that said defendant is a non resident of this state. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that said defendant be notified by a publication of this order, to be made in some newspaper printed in this state, for eight weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the commencement of the next March term of the court, that the said complainant has filed in this court, his bill of complaint against her for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony. Therefore the said defendant is required to appear in this court, on the first day of the next term to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Troy, in and for said county of Lincoln, on the 3d Monday in March next, and answer said bill of complaint, or the same will be taken for confessed against her.—Huston for complainant.

State of Missouri, } ss.  
County of Lincoln, } I, Francis Parker, Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for said County of Lincoln, certify, that the above is a true copy of an order from the records of said Court, made at the October term thereof, 1841.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Circuit Court, at office in the town of Troy, in and for said county of Lincoln, this 13th day of November, 1841.  
Nov. 20—St. FRANCIS PARKER, Clerk.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.  
County of Warren, } In the County Court of said county November term, 1841.

William Dremire, administrator of the estate of Adolphus Shaburg, deceased, comes into court and presents his petition setting forth that there is not sufficient personal estate of said deceased to pay his debts, and praying for the sale of the real estate of said deceased for the purpose of paying his debts, which petition is accompanied by an exhibit of his administration according to the statute in that case provided.

And thereupon, it is ordered by the court that all persons interested in said estate be notified that unless good cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, an order will be made to sell the south west quarter of the south west quarter of section number 21, in township number 45 of range number 1 west, containing 49 acres; and it is further ordered by said court that said administrator give notice of this application according to law.

I, Joseph B. Wells, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do certify that the above is correctly copied from the record of said court. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court at office in the town of Warrenton, in said county, this 18th day of November, 1841. JOSEPH B. WELLS, Clerk.  
Dec. 11, 1841—6t.

NOTICE. My wife Mahala B. Hendrix, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation—all persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.  
Nov. 13th 1841—3t. E. HENDRIX.

"A nimble siren better than a slow shilling." HAVING become thoroughly convinced that the long credit system is alike ruinous to the merchant and his customers, we have determined to abandon it.

We design during the ensuing year to keep constantly on hand a better assortment of goods than we ever have had, which we intend to sell at such prices as will satisfy our friends and the public generally, that it will be to their interest to adopt this mode of trade.

Wheat, Oats, Hemp, Flax seed &c., will be taken in exchange for merchandise.

N. B. All persons who have unsettled accounts of 1840 with us may expect to find them in the hands of the proper officers for collection, by the 10th of February 1842, if not paid or otherwise arranged before that time.

Bowling Green, Campbell & Crane, 1842.

## SALT.

NOW in store and for sale 150 sacks G. A. Salt, at a reduced price to close the lot.  
Jan. 8, 1m. W. K. BURBRIDGE.

## PORK.

I WILL pay the market price for Pork, weighing over two hundred, delivered at my warehouse, in Louisiana, cash.  
Jan. 8, 1842. W. K. BURBRIDGE.