Missouri Legislature.

Correspondence of the Reporter.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 31.

After a lapse of more than a week, 17 members of the Senate appeared in their seats yesterday evening, thus constituting a quorum to do business. Considerable business was transacted, but principally of a local character.

Mr. Polk gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to repeal the Bank Charter, by the consent of the private stockholdrs.

The bill to provide for the call of a Convention was read a second time and passed over for the present.

The House bill to repeal the land tax law, which had been sent from the Senate with an amendment, was taken up and laid upon the table.

In the House, yesterday and today, a strong effort was made to get a quorum, but only 41 members could be mustered. Thus more than a week has passed, and more than $4,000 of the people's money has been spent, without performing any legislative duties as an equivalent. That the members, or those of them who live near enough should visit their homes during the Christmas holidays, is to be expected; but that they should remain absent so long, keeping those idle who remain at the seat of government, thus stopping the wheels of legislation, and claiming and receiving pay for the time thus spent, is altogether wrong and cannot be justified. Suppose, Mr. Editor, you were to employ me to set types for you, agreeing to pay me therefor a certain price per day or week, and I were to take it into my head to go off on business of my own, or upon a trip of pleasure, would it be right that I should claim and receive pay for the time I remain absent? Would you allow it? No sir, you will promptly say. Just so should the people deal with their public servants, the members of the Legislature. The people have employed them to perform certain duties, giving therefor certain compensation, and when they are absent themselves and fail to perform those duties, they should forfeit their pay. This, I believe, is a just view of the subject; yet I know it will be denounced by many. It will be called demagogueism. If a member, for instance, moves to stop the pay of absentees, it is immediately said, he is working for "Buncombe." Mr. James, from Green, placed himself in this category by the resolutions offered by him some days since for this purpose.

But I find myself wandering from my legitimate duties. To day the Senate transacted but little business.

Mr. Massey offered a resolution making it the duty of the Committee on the Judiciary "to report to the Senate translations in English of all the terms now in the statute books, expressed in foreign, dead or *barbarous* dialects or languages."

Mr. Reese moved to amend by adding "and that said committee be furnished with a suitable interpreter."

Here ensued a lively debate between Messrs. Massey and Reese, in which Messrs. Anderson, Ellis, Welborn and Monroe participated.

[The debate resulted in the adoption of the following resolution.]

"*Resolved*, By the Senate, if concurred in by the House of Representatives, that the Joint Committee on Revision be instructed to make out a glossary, explanatory of the technical terms used in the revised laws of the present session, which shall be appended to and published with the revised code.

January, 1st.

The following revised bills, sent from the Senate with amendments, were severally passed upon.

An act concerning lost money and goods.

An act respecting the Attorney General and Circuit Attorneys.

An act relating to juries.

In Senate, The following Senate bills were read a third time and passed:

An act to provide for the erection of county buildings.

An act to repeal the act respecting the 14th Judicial Circuit; and the following House bills were read a third time and passed:

An act respecting Notaries Public.

An act concerning Saltpetre works.

An act concerning oaths and affirmations.

Mr. Hough asked and obtained leave to introduce his bill to repeal the Bank charter.

Mr. Mathews introduced a bill extending the jurisdiction of constables.

The following bills were read a second time:

An act taxing judgments—ordered to a third reading; an act to district the State—referred to a select committee on districting; an act allowing fees to clerks in certain cases;—ordered to a third reading; an act fixing the pay of the officers of State and members of the General Assembly—referred to committee of the whole House; an act for the relief of persons erroneously charged with tax; joint resolutions relative to criminal cases—referred to committee on criminal jurisprudence; an act to amend an act concerning justices' courts—ordered to a third reading.

The House resolutions to celebrate the 8th of January were taken up and passed.

Mr. Monroe gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, or some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill for the election of a Public Printer.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 23d ult., a message was received from the President, in answer to a resolution of the Senate of the 12th inst., transmitting copies of instructions by the Department of State to our Minister in France in relation to Texas; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

The Independent Treasury Bill was received from the House, and read twice and referred.

In the House, A. V. BROWN, from the Committee on Territories, to which was referred the bill to organize a Government in the Territory of Oregon, reported the same with amendments. The bill was then committed to the Committee of the whole House.

The following is a synopsis of the bill.

The bill establishes a Government over all the country lying west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and bounded on the south by latitude forty-two, and on the north by latitude fifty four degrees and forty-nine minutes of north latitude.

It provides for the appointment of a Governor, to reside in said territory, and also to act as Indian agent, with a salary of —— dollars; also, for the appointment of a Judge, Secretary of the Territory, Attorney, and Marshal, with salaries of —— dollars. It organizes a legislative department, to consist of a Council of Five, and House of Representatives not to exceed fifty. Each five hundred inhabitants to be entitled to a representative. No person to be entitled to vote for representative, or to be eligible as such, unless he shall have been a citizens of one of the U. S. or some territory thereof, or unless he be an actual resident of said Territory, and shall be a free white male over the age of twenty-one years; judges of election to have authority to interrogate on oath all persons offering to vote who shall be suspected of a want of fidelity to the United States, and to reject the vote of such as refuse to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

The members of the council to be elected by the House of Representatives, and classed by ballot, so that one shall go out in each and every year. Members of the House of Representatives to be elected for two years, and of the Council for five years.

Do n't believe he'll pay it.—The Globe says a gentleman in Tennessee agreed, for twenty dollars, to give one dollar for the first electoral vote Gov. Polk should receive over Mr. Clay, and to double it in geometrical progression for the majority of the electoral college. The editor of the Globe has calculated the loss, and makes it amount to the sum of $36,893,457,467,420,103,231.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post-office at Bowling Green, Mo., on the 31st. day of December, 1844; which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post office as dead letters:

Elenor Adams,	John Cross,
James W. Brown,	Perry Curry,
Dalton & Hare,	Henderson Lawrence.
Wm. T. Dunn,	H. Early,
Eliza Fields,	N. J. Fullerton,
John Givens,	John Hawkins,
Samuel Kirkham,	J. Lalor.
John McCree,	John McQuie,
George Smith,	Wm. W. Staley
Tho's. Stubblefeild,	John Scott,
Robert Wallace,	Wash. Trendway,
Sally Wilbarger,	John C. Welborn,
Henry Wootin.	

H. G. EDWARDS, P. M.

January 4th, 1844. 3w8

Notice.

THOSE indebted to the undersigned by note will be expected to call and pay some, and renew their notes, after the first of January, 1845. Those indebted by book account must call and close their accounts, either by payment or note.

Those who neglect this call will be attended to.

W. & J. HENDRICK.

Dec. 14th, 1844. 7—tf

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE undersigned administrator of the estate of Humphrey R. Vannoy, 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 Feb. term of the county Court of said county.

NATHAN VANNOY, Adm'r.

Jan. 4, 1844. 4w8.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of Administration on the estate of Chauncey Smith, deceased, late of Pike County, Missouri, bearing date the 20th day of Nov. 1844. All persons, therefore, indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them properly authenticated, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from having any benefit of said estate, and if said claims are not presented within three years, they will be forever barred.

ROBERT V. SMITH, Adm'r.

December 14th, 1844 3w6

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of Administration on the estate of William Stewart, deceased, late of Pike County, Missouri, bearing date the 16th day of Nov. 1844. All persons, therefore, indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them properly authenticated, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from having any benefit of said estate, and if said claims are not presented within three years, they will be forever barred.

DAVID MAGEE, Adm'r

Nov. 30, 1844. 3w4.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } SS.
COUNTY OF PIKE.

County Court, November Term, 1844

THOMAS BERKLEY administrator of the estate of Robert Long, deceased, comes and files his petition for the sale of the real estate of said deceased, and said petition is accompanied by an account of his administration, the amount of the debts due to and by the deceased, and an inventory of the real estate of said deceased, the whole verified by the affidavit of the said Administrator. It is therefore ordered by the court that all persons be notified hereof, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, an order will be made for the sale of the real estate of said deceased, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the debts against said estate—and that notice hereof be given by publication in some newspaper in this State for six weeks. A true copy from the records of said court.

Teste, A. H. BUCKNER, Clerk.

Dec. 7th, 1844 6w5

PROSPECTUS OF

THE RADICAL.

Published in Bowling-Green, Mo.

We commenced the publication of "The Radical" two years and a half since, and have continued its publication up to the present time constantly aiming to make it useful to our subscribers of each of the great political parties which divide and agitate our country—presenting a variety of reading matter on all the leading topics of the day, that both Democrats and Whigs might find something suited to their peculiar principles; avoiding the more exciting partizan topics and opinions—believing that such a course faithfully pursued, could not fail to meet the approbation of both parties. Indeed that course has been repeatedly applauded by the coolor heads and purer hearts, whether Whig or Democratic. But the times are changed. A fairly conducted neutral paper no longer suits the partizan spirit of a large portion of the community. And we now have the spectacle of a Whig newspaper in the town of Bowling Green, appealing to the spirit of Whiggery for approval and support: our course then, is a plain one. Happily our duty and our inclinations harmonize; and we henceforth devote whatever of time, talents and industry, may be ours, to the diffusion of Democratic principles. And we therefore place at the head of our columns, as candidates for President, and Vice President of the United States, the names of JAMES K. POLK of Tennessee, and GEORGE M. DALLAS, of Pennsylvania. In advocating the claims of these gentlemen for the highest office in the gift of the American people, and in endeavoring to further the great principles of the Democratic party, it is believed, that we will be contributing to the interests of a majority of our readers.

The change which now occurs, was contemplated during the first of the last summer, but a variety of circumstances which now have no existence, forbid that we should carry into execution our design. But as all obstacles have been removed, we have rushed into the lists, determined to do battle for a cause in which our feelings have long been deeply engaged. Though a country sheet, like ours, is not calculated to effect any great revolution in the aspect of the political world, and must be limited in its influence, still we are disposed to contribute our mite towards the elevation of a party, whose success is, we believe, intimately connected with the future welfare and prosperity of our Union.—We shall therefore devote our energies to this end, and shall enter with zeal and enthusiasm into the present animated contest.

Upon all political questions, our opinions are identical with those of the Democratic party—upon questions of State policy which may spring up, and upon any which have served to divide the Democratic party in this State, we shall fearlessly express our opinions. We shall neither exhibit a servile devotion to any of our public servants, nor shall we be induced to aid in their downfall by disgusting abuse and unmeaning charges. In a word, shall contend for what we esteem the true interests of the Democratic party.

In pursuing the course we have here marked out for ourselves, we look forward with confidence to the support of our friends in this county.

We have necessarily made some sacrifices, but we go to our task with the assurance that our labours will receive their full reward, and that we shall meet with encouragement from a liberal community.

TERMS—The Radical will be published every Saturday morning, at $2.50, if paid within six months, and if payment be longer delayed, Three Dollars will be exacted.

☞To a club of Three or more subscribers, (if paid in *advance*.) $2.00.

I. ADAMS.

Bowling-Green, Mo., Sept. 6th, '44.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has obtained from the County Court of Lincoln county, letters of administration upon the estate of Samuel Estes, deceased, bearing date the 14th day of Nov. A. D. 1844, that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to exhibit them properly authenticated, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if said claims be not presented within three years they will be forever barred.

S. R. MOXLEY, Adm'r.

Nov. 18th, 1844. 3w3

The Masonic College of Missouri.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The General Assembly of the State of Missouri, in February, 1843, incorporated the Grand Lodge of the State, by law, with power to purchase and hold for educational purposes fifty thousand dollars worth of real estate, and also to establish and control an Asylum for destitute children, and a School and College of Learning for the Education of youth in Virtue and Science. This act of the Legislature was, by the Grand Lodge, at the annual convocation in October, 1843, accepted; and property has been purchased, consisting of a farm of over 800 acres, near Palmyra, the county-seat of Marion county, and 470 acres, situate in the same county, twelve miles from Palmyra, containing the College Buildings, of ample dimensions to afford accommodation for one hundred students.

The College is situate eighteen miles from the Mississippi River, in one of the most beautiful, fertile and healthy sections of the State, and in the midst of a moral, religious and industrious population.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge in April (inst.) the institution was organized by the adoption of a code of By Laws for its Government, (which will be published in due time,) and the election of requisite officers and Professors. J. Worthington Smith, A. M., and G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, was unanimously elected President of the College, and A. Patterson, Esq. of Fayette, Mo., was unanimously elected Principal of the Asylum and Preparatory School. To those gentlemen the duties of government and instruction will be confided, until the number of students shall require additional Professors.

Col. J. J. Montgomery of Palmyra, has taken charge of the Refectory, and will provide and furnish Boarding for the students.

To place within the reach of all the means of moral culture, and instruction in science, at the cheapest possible rate, has been the most anxious desire of the Grand Lodge. The price of board and tuition is therefore put down as low as it can be afforded.

Tuition in the Preparatory Department will be

Per session of five months,	$20 00
and in the College Department,	15 00
For boarding, washing, fuel and light, per week,	1 00

Board and Tuition fees payable in advance for each session. No tuition fee will be charged for students sent by the Lodges.

Each student will furnish his own bed, bedding, stationary and bookstand, a pitcher, wash bowl and towels, for his own use. For the sake of economy, it is desirable that the outer garments of the students should be of blue or grey cassinet or cloth.

Students will be received on and after the 20th day of May 1844, and it is desirable that the several Lodges, parents and guardians, who desire to place students in this institution, will do so as soon as possible, that the classes may be advantageously arranged, and the necessary provisions made for their instruction and comfort.

For the moral and religious instruction of the youth, the Curators of the College will provide public preaching at the Hall on every Sabbath. The duties of each day will be begun and ended with worship, consisting of reading a portion of Scripture, singing and prayer. The scriptures are made the school book to be used by the students in class. No mere sectarian doctrine of religion is to be taught or inculcated, either directly or indirectly.

By the act of incorporation, the College possesses the power to confer the usual literary degrees on such as may merit them, and they will be conferred in pursuance of such rules as the Faculty may provide.

In the preparatory school such branches of learning will be taught as are necessary for a qualification to enter college. And in the Collegiate department, all such other branches of learning and science as shall constitute a thorough and finished collegiate education.

The Masonic Fraternity of Missouri, having engaged with ardor and zeal in the great cause of Education of youth—having at a period of great financial pressure and embarrassment, purchased this large amount of property, and thus provided for the accommodation of a Faculty and students, and having organized the institution and provided for its support—the public may rest assured that the establishment is *permanent*—that both the desire and the ability to perpetuate the institution are possessed by them, and that neither labor nor expense will be wanting to make it a school of the greatest usefulness, in the advancement of morals, learning and science, to those by whom it may be patronized.

The Grand Lodge, having obtained the services of *Messrs.* Smith and Patterson, they are presented to the public as gentlemen of the first respectability for virtue, ability and learning; to whose care the instruction of youth may be safely entrusted.

P. H. McBRIDE, G. M.
T. L. ANDERSON
S. W. B. CARNEGGY, P. G. M.

April 25 1844

STATE OF MISSOURI, } SS
County of Pike

In the County Court, February Term 1843.

IT is ordered by the Court that the following be observed as the order of transacting business in this Court at every term, viz: MONDAYS and TUESDAYS, of each term to be devoted to County business, including Roads, Revenue, Road & Canal Fund, county and township school funds, claims against the county, paupers, county offices &c.—WEDNESDAYS to allowance of demands against estates not having had an annual settlement. THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, to annual settlements of Administrators, Executors and Guardians, in the order of the docket kept by the Clerk; to allowing demands against estates, settled on the same day by Administrators and Executors, and any other business in relation to the estates of deceased persons and minors; and SATURDAYS to find settlements and business relating thereto.

A true copy from the record.

Teste, A. H. BUCKNER, Clerk.

Per S. W. BUCKNER, D. C

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has obtained of the Clerk of the County Court of Montgomery Co., letters of Administration on the estate of Anthony T Williams, dec'd., bearing date Nov. 1, 1844, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to exhibit them properly authenticated, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from having any benefit of said estate, and if not exhibited within three years, they will be forever barred.

THO'S. J. WILLIAMS, Adm'r.

December 21, 1844. 3w7.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has obtained of the Clerk of the County Court of Pike County, letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. H. Tinsley, dec'd, bearing date Nov. 28th, 1844, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to exhibit them properly authenticated, within one year from the date of said letters or they may be precluded from having any benefit of said estate, and if not exhibited whithin three years, they will be forever barred.

CHARLES BACON, Adm'r.

December 14th, 1844. 3w—6