

"watching a side of the building, with their backs to each other—the smoke in the mean time, almost suffocating them—The Sheriff was absent—he had not been long in this position at the door, when a tremendous hurricane broke upon their deliberations—they simultaneously started from their seats, and cast their eyes to the joint—"What do you think about building a Court House?" says one. "It's no time to talk about building a Court House," says Judge P——, seizing his hat at the same time—"Tell the Sheriff to adjourn court—says the P—— to the Clerk. We must be leaving these diggings, or we will catch our death, and off they scampered as fast as their legs could carry them." The devil left about this time.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

The question as to who will be the candidate to represent 'Old Pike,' in the next session of the State Legislature, is beginning to be often made a subject of enquiry in private circles; but as yet, it seems to be altogether a matter of mere speculation, as no individual has been authoritatively announced as a candidate. The time has now very nearly arrived for the public announcement of candidates for the Legislature, and Sheriff of the County. And for one, I am in favor of an equal number of candidates being brought out on both sides of the question which has, and still divides the two great political parties in the United States; and hope that there will be no disposition manifested by any of the candidates of either party, to dole the question of general politics.

It is a republican principle in politics, that a majority shall rule and govern; and it is anti-republican and factious in a minority, to oppose the will of a majority, when fairly expressed in the manner prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the land. Let the two political parties in 'Old Pike,' bring out their supposed strongest men as candidates for all offices to be filled by the vote of the people, on the first Monday in August next, and let the question of a repeal of the salt tax—an Independent Constitutional Treasury—or a National Bank, for the safe keeping of the public revenue, and the re-election of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency, be made the leading questions to be discussed before the people, and upon which, the elections in 'Old Pike,' shall be made to turn, without any mixture of personal predilections for men, or their local situations in the county. Aspirants to office on either side of these great Constitutional questions, who may be found at all disinclined to meet the question of general politics upon the stump, openly and fearlessly, should be held of suspicious character, and as being undeserving the confidence or support of all parties in politics. Let candidates on both sides of the question, stand up to the rack, flogger or no flogger. This done—we will then see the true standing of political parties in 'Old Pike'—More anon.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

[FOR THE SALT RIVER JOURNAL.]

Messrs. BUCKNER and JONES. Gentlemen:—As your leading Editorial article in the Journal of the 4th of Jan. ultimo, was almost exclusively devoted to the consideration of the right of the five 'Whig' claimants, or Representatives of the Governor of New Jersey, to vote in the organization of the House of Representatives of the 26th Congress of the United States, and as you have kindly declared your determination to give to your readers 'both sides' of all the great questions of public interest, I am induced to present for publication in the Journal, a statement of a few incontrovertible facts to prove that these five New Jersey 'Whig' claimants to seats in the 26th Congress, had in fact no right to the exercise of the rights and privileges claimed by them and their partisan advocates in and out of Congress.

The State of New Jersey, is entitled to six Representatives in the Congress of the United States, and by the laws of that State, Representatives to Congress are elected by a general ticket; and a majority of all the votes given in the State, is made necessary to a choice by the people of the State. At the election held in the State of New Jersey at the time and place, and in the manner prescribed by law, for six Representatives of the 26th Congress, an undisputed majority of all the legal votes given in the State, were cast in favor of five Democrats and one 'Whig.' But his Highness the Federal Whig Governor of New Jersey, with his privity council, did in the absence of the votes given in the township of South Amboy, in the County of Middlesex, and the township of Millville, in the County of Cumberland, make out his certificate of election under the 'broad seal' of the State, in favor of six 'Whigs' five of whom had been rejected by the people of New Jersey, through the medium of the ballot box. The two townships above referred to, gave for the Democratic candidates for Congress, each 402 votes, and for each of the 'Whig' candidates, 144 votes. The laws of New Jersey make it the duty of the Governor of the State, before making out his certificate of election of Representatives elect to Congress, to send forthwith, by express, at the expense of the State, for any return of votes given in any county, and not returned by the Clerk thereof, to the office of the Secretary of State, as required by law. This the Federal 'Whig' Governor of New Jersey did not do in the case of the Clerks of the counties of Middlesex and Cumberland, having failed

to make due return of the votes which were given in the townships of South Amboy, and Millville; which, with the votes given in the other counties of the State, elected five Democrats and one 'Whig.' Thus did the Governor of New Jersey in utter disregard of his oath of office, and the laws of his State, perpetrate a gross and unprecedented fraud upon the elective franchise secured to the freemen of New Jersey, by the Constitution and laws of the State! These facts were in the possession of the Clerk of the House of Representatives at the meeting of Congress, in an official and well authenticated form.

The Constitution of the United States, in defining the powers of Congress, declares that, each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each, shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each House may provide. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a member. But some contend that there is no House of Representatives in Congress, until it be ascertained at the meeting of Congress, that a quorum of the members elect, are present in the Hall of the Capitol, and shall have elected a Speaker of the House; and until that shall have been done, there is no House of Representatives to act in any matter or manner, to prevent fraud and imposition from being practised upon the House and upon the sovereign will of the people of a sovereign State. This assumption, is unsupported by law or sound reasoning. I hold that when a majority of the members elect to a new Congress, shall have assembled in the Hall of the Capitol of the nation, on the day fixed by law for the meeting of Congress, they are then, as much members of Congress and endowed with as much power, as they ever can or will be. And have the Constitutional right to proceed to organize as a House in such manner, as a majority present may determine on. Otherwise, they would have no power to elect a Speaker of the House. And this is in all instances done before the oath of office, is administered to any member of the House.

The election of Speaker of the House of Representatives before the administration of the oath of office to any of the members of the House, must be considered an official act of the House, or it would be necessary to go into the election of a Speaker after the House became organized. I presume, it was upon this view of the subject, that a majority of the members of the present House of Representatives in Congress, (whose right of membership was undisputed,) decided that they had the right to exclude the five 'Whig' claimants from voting in the election of Speaker and other officers of the House.—Like the Editors of the Salt River Journal—a majority of the duly elected members of the House, came to the irresistible conclusion, that from all the lights before them, Governor Pennington had transcended his powers. Hence the justice of their decision against the fraudulent claims set up by the five New Jersey 'Whig' usurpers.

If present, is to be looked to as having any just influence in the settlement of the question under consideration, it will be found to be *adversus* to the claims set up by Governor Pennington's five 'Whig' Representatives, at the meeting of the present session of Congress. The case of Moore and Letcher of Kentucky, some years since is I believe, the only instance of record where both the contending parties for a seat in Congress, appeared at the commencement of a new Congress, and claimed the right to vote in the organization of the House. And in that case, on a motion made by Chilton Allen a 'Whig' member of the House of Representatives from Kentucky, neither of the claimants, were permitted to vote in the election of Speaker or other officers of the House. In that case the claims of Moore and Letcher, were referred to the Committee on Elections, after the House was organized by the votes of the members whose right to membership was not disputed or contested. This is the course that should and would no doubt have been taken in the New Jersey case of contested election, had it not been thought by some of the political wire workers, that by a different course of proceeding, they would be enabled to defeat the will of a majority of the people of New Jersey, and the will of a majority of the people of the United States, in the election of Speaker, Clerk, Sergeant-at-arms, Door Keepers of the House, and Public Printer.—Facts are stubborn things, or as Henry Clay remarked on a certain occasion, 'truth is omnipotent and public justice certain.'

R. B.

[FOR THE SALT RIVER JOURNAL.]

PUBLIC MEETING IN LINCOLN CO.

Agreeable to public notice, a large and respectable meeting of the democratic citizens of the county assembled at the Court House, on the 10 inst., and after the object of the meeting had been explained by George W. Huston, On his motion Lewis Castleman was called to the Chair. On motion of Carty Wells, G. W. Huston was appointed Secretary. Mr. Hans Smith submitted the following motion, which was adopted— That the citizens of each township in the county, should select three from their own body, and those selected from all the townships should constitute a general committee

to make nominations for candidates to represent the county and Senatorial district in the next General Assembly.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were selected:

For Bedford Township—Samuel Howell, Willis Barnes, and Benjamin Ford.

For Union Township—William Florence, John Barker, and Richard Womack.

For Hurricane Township—Alex'r. Martin, Joshua M. King, and James Stallard.

For Clark Township—Silas Davis, Wm. Miller, and Hezekiah Murphy.

For Waverly Township—James Brown, Solomon Moxley, and Dayton Crider.

On account of high water, which prevented the citizens from Monroe Township from attending—

On motion of Carty Wells, Robert Steward from said Township, was appointed to represent his township in the Committee, and on his further motion Joseph B. King, from Montgomery was appointed to act with Lincoln in behalf of Montgomery, in nominating a candidate for the Senate.

The committee having retired for some time, returned and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

1st. Resolved unanimously, that we recommend to the citizens of the Senatorial district composed of the counties of Lincoln and Montgomery, GEORGE W. HUSTON, as a suitable person to represent said district in the Senate, and HANS SMITH and CARTY WELLS, as suitable persons to represent the county of Lincoln in the House of Representatives.

2d. Resolved unanimously, that the citizens of Montgomery County, are earnestly and respectfully solicited, to support and sustain the above nomination for the Senate.

On motion the proceedings of the meeting was ordered to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Missouri Argus and Salt River Journal.

LEWIS CASTLEMAN, Chairman.

GEORGE W. HUSTON, Sec'y.

Sublime and affecting.—We find the following sentence in an exchange paper. It describes the heroine of a story, who had just recovered from a fainting fit:—"And rising to her feet with a majestic mien, and a smile of angelic sweetness, she seated herself by the tea-urn, and performed the honors of her uncle's table to the satisfaction of all concerned."

Rev. Walter McQuey, will preach in Bowling-Green, in the Academy, next Sabbath, at 11 o'clock A. M.

DIED.—At the residence of his father, near Frankford, on Wednesday the 5th inst., James Nevel aged about 19.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN virtue of and by authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, within and for the county of Pike and State of Missouri, bearing date the sixteenth of January 1840, in favor of John D. Coalter, and against Robert T. Lindsay. I have levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said Robert T. Lindsay, to the following real estate, to wit: lying and being in the county of Pike, in the State of Missouri, on the waters of Ramsey's Creek, being part of Antoine Saugrains Survey, No. 1703, of four thousand and six arpen tract, which was subdivided into lots by M. J. Noyes the County Surveyor of said county; being lot No. two and more particularly described as follows, to wit: beginning at a stone corner on Delauneys line, being the south-west corner of lot No. one, from said stone a black Walnut four inches in diameter, bears north sixty-six degrees, east fourteen links distance, and a white Hickory six inches in diameter, bears south two degrees, east forty-one links distance, thence with the line of said Delauneys south thirty-seven degrees, east fifty-nine chains and fifty links, to a stone south-west corner of said Saugrains's Survey, from which a white Oak four inches in diameter, bears north fifteen degrees, east ten links, and a Mulberry four inches in diameter bears north five degrees, west twenty three links, thence with the south line of said Survey, north fifty-three degrees, east seventy-eight chains and fifty links, crossing Ramsey's Creek to a stone corner of lot No. three, from which a white Oak four inches in diameter bears north seven degrees, west ten links distance, also a white Oak six inches in diameter bears south forty degrees, west distant five links, thence with the west line of lot No. three, north thirty-seven degrees, west fifty nine chains and fifty links to a stone, north-west corner of lot No. three, from which a pin Oak ten inches in diameter bears north fifty-nine degrees, west distance thirteen links, also a pin Oak ten inches in diameter bears south fifty degrees, west distance fourteen links, thence with the line of lot No. one, south fifty-three degrees, west seventy-eight chains and fifty links, crossing said Ramsey's Creek to the place of beginning, containing five hundred and forty-seven arpens and eighty-seven hundredths of an arpen, being the same land owned on Robert T. Lindsay now lives, and will sell the same to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the Court House door in the town of Bowling-Green, in said county, between the hours of nine and five o'clock of the tenth day of March next, and during the term of the Circuit Court of said county, to satisfy said execution together with all costs.

J. LINDSEY, Sh'ff. Pike County.

February 15, 1840.

Sheriff's Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Circuit Court within and for the county of Pike and State of Missouri, made at the October term of said court in 1839, at the instance of Isaac N. Bryson, vs. Heirs of John J. Williams, Petition for partition, I will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, bearing ten per cent interest from date until paid, to wit: Lot numbered one hundred and forty-five, (145) in the town of Louisiana, in said county, at the Court House door, in the town of Bowling-Green in said county of Pike, on the eleventh day of March next, between the hours of nine and five of the clock of said day, and during the March term of said Court.

J. LINDSEY, Sh'ff. Pike County.

February 15, 1840.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN virtue and by authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, within and for the county of Marion and State of Missouri, bearing date the 24th day of January A. D. 1840, in favor of John C. Johnson, and against Samuel Kean, I have levied upon all the right, title, claim, interest and property of the said Kean, of in and unto the following real estate, to wit: lying and being in the county of Pike and State aforesaid, the east half of the south east quarter of section thirty-five, (35) township fifty-three, (53) range three (3) west, containing eighty acres be the same more or less, and will sell the same to the highest bidder, for Cash in hand, at the Court House door in the town of Bowling-Green, in said county of Pike, on the 11th day of March next, between the hours of nine and five o'clock of that day, and during the term of the Circuit Court of said county of Pike, to satisfy said execution and all cost.

J. LINDSEY, Sh'ff. Pike County.

Feb 15, 1840.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN virtue and by authority of two several executions, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court within and for the county of Pike and State of Missouri, one bearing date the 17th day of December A. D. 1839, and the other the 4th day of January 1840, one in favor of the State of Missouri, and the other in favor of Permelia Elliott, and both against Boone I. Elliott; I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, claim, interest and property of the said Boone I. Elliott, of in and to the following real estate, lying and being in the county of Pike aforesaid, to wit: south half of the west half of south-west quarter of section twenty-six, (26) township fifty-three, (53) north of range one (1) west, containing forty acres, be the same more or less, and will sell the same to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the Court House door in the town of Bowling-Green, in said county, on the tenth (10) day of March next, between the hours of nine and five o'clock of said day and during the term of the Circuit Court of the said county of Pike, to satisfy said executions and all costs.

J. LINDSEY, Sh'ff. Pike County.

Feb 15, 1840.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN virtue of and by authority of an Execution Issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court within and for the County of Pike and State of Missouri, bearing date the 13th day of February A. D. 1840. In favor of Edwin Draper and Daniel Draper, traders and Co-partner in Trade under the firm and style of E. & D. Draper and against John Owens, I have levied upon and seized all the right title, claim interest and property of the said John Owens of in and to the following real estate lying and being in the County of Pike and State aforesaid to wit S. E. q. S. W. q. of section 20, Township, 54. N. Range 2, W. containing forty acres be the same more or less and will sell the same at the Court house door in the Town of Bowling-Green in said County on the tenth day of March next, to the highest bidder for cash in hand between the hours of nine and five O'Clock of said day and during the term of the Circuit Court of said County of Pike to satisfy said Execution and all Cost.

J. LINDSEY, Sh'ff. Pike County.

February 15, 1840.

FORK UP!

Fork up the Change.

THE subscribers respectfully request all those indebted to them, to call and make immediate arrangements of the same, to save cost. Be careful when you read this notice, and not straightway forget its import, as it may be attended with some personal inconvenience, and unpleasant feelings. We must have money.

PARKER DUDLEY & CO. Bowling-Green, Mo. Feb. 15, 1840.—31

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of Asa Gunn, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned administrator, as longer indulgence cannot be given. SAMUEL C. FIELDER, Adm'r. February 4th 1840-17-31.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN virtue and by authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, within and for the County of Pike and State of Missouri, dated the 14th day of February 1840, in favor of Thomas Bland, and against Presley Swinney, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, and claim, of the said Presley Swinney, of in and to the following real estate lying and being in said county viz: S. E. q. of the S. W. q. section 11, township 53, range 4 west, also the S. W. q. S. W. q. section 11, township 53, range 4 west, containing in all eighty acres be the same more or less, and will sell the same at the Court House door in the town of Bowling-Green, in said county, on the 11th day of March next, for cash in hand, between the hours of nine and five o'clock of said day, and during the term of the Circuit Court of said county, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

J. LINDSEY, Sh'ff. Pike County.

February 15, 1840.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—All persons interested in the estate of Tetrach Fail deceased, are hereby notified that at the next May Term of the County Court to be held for the county of Ralls, and State of Missouri, at the Court House in the Town of New-London, on the first Monday in May next, that the undersigned will make a final settlement of his administration of said estate.

GEORGE SETTLE, Administrator.

WHITE & PREWETT, WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Dry Goods, Forwarding & Commission Merchants, CLARKSVILLE, MISSOURI. THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and public generally, that they have formed a copartnership, for the purpose of transacting and carrying on the above business. One of the firm will visit the eastern cities in a few weeks, for the purpose of recruiting their present stock of foreign and domestic dry-goods, and groceries, suitable for the approaching season; which we will sell low for cash or produce, or to punctual dealers on the usual time. All persons wishing to purchase will find it much to their interest to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere, as our stock in the spring will be very large and well selected, and we are determined to sell them so as it will be an inducement to those at a distance to call and examine for themselves. We also have a very large Ware House suitable for storing tobacco with an inspection established there; which will be ready for receiving and storing tobacco by the first of March next, or any other article of produce that may be consigned to our care. We feel confident from our long experience in this business, that we can render entire satisfaction to all those who may favor us with their patronage. James M. White. Caswell Prewett. Clarksville, February 5th 1840-17-4f.

A PROMISE.

LIFE AND IMMORTALITY!! TO all true penitents who will now come forward and pay up their OLD Grog-BILLS, the subscriber will come as near his promises, as any earthly mortal can do with a promise. If they get any more, they will have to show their SHINERS! otherwise they go off thirsty.

JOSIAH GORDON. Louisiana, Feb. 3, 1840-17-4f.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—The undersigned Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, of the Estate of Warren Swain, deceased, will make a final settlement of his administration of said Estate, at the next May term of the county court for Pike county.

THOMAS McQUEEN, Adm'r de bonis non.

ASHLEY FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS institution will be opened for the reception of scholars, the first of March next, under the superintendance of Miss STODDARD, in a large and commodious house, with good school furniture, in order to give comfort and convenience to both Tutor and Pupil. Persons living at a distance from town can obtain boarding for their daughters, at moderate rates, with my family; where they will be under the constant supervision of the Governors. Terms of tuition for a session of ten months. For spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic, \$10 Geography and Grammar, 11 Application for admission can be made to H. W. CORKER. Ashley, Pike Co., Mo. Feb 5 1840-4f

NOTICE.—All persons indebted by note or Book account, either to the late firm of Watts & White, or Watts, White & Co. are requested to come forward and make settlements, as further indulgence cannot be given. J. M. WHITE, surviving partner Feb. 8th 1840-17-4f. of Watts & White.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Josiah Wells, late of Pike county, Missouri, deceased, hereby gives notice to all concerned, or in any way interested in said estate, that the undersigned administrator, will make final settlement of said estate, at the next May term of the County court of said county.

JAMES WELLS, Adm'r. Feb. 1st 1840-17-4.

TAILORING.

A. F. TRAINER, late from Virginia, HAS commenced the above business in the town of BOWLING-GREEN, Pike county, Mo., where he will be at all times found, in the house lately occupied by Dr. Tompkins, opposite J. Campbell's Store. His work will be done in fashionable and neat style and on the shortest notice, he therefore solicits a share of public patronage, hoping at the same time to give satisfaction, as no pains will be spared in so doing. Jan 15, 1840-4f

F. H. JONES, ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, BOWLING-GREEN, MO.

OFFICE at the Eagle Hotel. February 1st 1840.

A. H. BUCKNER, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, BOWLING-GREEN, MO.

HAS removed his office, to a room in the second story of the Stone House. January 25, 1840.

JOB PRINTING Of all descriptions neatly executed at this office.