THE TIMES,

FAYETTE, MISSOURI, JUNE 20, 1840.

☞ *ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.* ☜
Proposed by General Jackson—Dissuaded by Van Buren—THE PEOPLE *will establish it by the election of General* HARRISON.

—*THE TRUE REPUBLICAN TICKET.*—
FOR PRESIDENT,
William Henry Harrison,
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
John Tyler, of Va.

Nominations by the Whig Convention of Missouri, assembled in the City of Jefferson, Monday, October 21st, 1839.
FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN B. CLARK, of Howard County.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH BOGY, of Ste. Genevieve.

For Electors of President and Vice President of the United States,
PHILIP COLE, of Washington.
JOSEPH C. BROWN, of St. Louis,
SAMUEL C. OWENS, of Jackson.
STEPHEN CLEAVER, of Ralls.

FIRST GUN FROM ROCHEPORT.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR.

The people of Missouri are here by the thousand—the old and the young, and the greatest enthusiasm prevails. Never, in the whole course of my life, did I witness a more imposing, a more gratifying, a more heart-thrilling scene than the one I have beheld this day. The town of Rochport, as you are well aware, is pleasantly situated on the Missouri. In the rear of the town, is an elevation of ground, with a beautiful grove. Here the Convention have assembled. A more appropriate, convenient and delightful spot could not be found.

At 12 o'clock the different delegations were formed in line of march on the river bank in the order as published in the Times of last week.

After they arrived on the spot, and the directions from the Marshal had been given for the future movements, &c., the hour for dinner having arrived, the Convention took a recess for two hours. At the proper hour, the Convention assembled, w organized, &c. The president then announced the order and manner of discussion as follows: Each speaker to confine his remarks to one hour and a half—a Whig was to open the discussion and to be followed by any Loco Foco, or any opposer of Harrison, and alternately Whigs & Loco Focos to the conclusion of the Convention. Whereupon Col. Jas. H. Birch, Chairman of the Central Committee, arose and addressed the assembled multitude the allotted time, in one of the most impressive, eloquent and able speeches ever made in Missouri. He touched upon the several great topics of the present political canvass, and handled them in a style every way worthy of the man and the occasion. At the conclusion of Col. B., the President announced that the stand was then free for any friend of the Administration, and that fifteen minutes would be allowed for any to come forward. But lo! no Lion of Democracy appeared, no one DARED show his head *in the stand;* and I verily believe, had the noted Tom Benton himself been present, he would have shrunk on this occasion. The fifteen minutes having expired, and no Federal Loco daring to show himself, Judge ROBINSON, formerly of Kentucky, was called to the stand; and if there is any truth in historical sketches, or descriptions, we had in Judge R. a second John Randolph. Never did I hear a more excentric, and at the same time, true and fair exposition of the abuses of this or any other government, than this speaker gave us. At the time of writing this he is still speaking.

It is impossible for me to give you any idea of the number present on this occasion. Some say ten, others six thousand. I would say that there were nearer five thousand than any thing else.

As the Messenger is waiting at my side, and the speeches commingled with the frequent shouts of acclamation from the crowd, is piercing me, I cannot give you even a concise account of the proceedings thus far. It is sufficient to say that the Rocheport Convention has more than equaled the expectations of the most sanguine.

Yours, &c.
C. C. C.

PROSPECT OF THE WHIGS.

We think there is great reason to hope, and but little to doubt, of the success of the Whig party in electing a majority of the members of the next House of Representatives of this State. At the last election, as our friends recollect, the proper distribution of some two hundred votes would have carried the legislature, and saved the state from the disgrace of being again represented by Mr. Benton in the Senate.

Let us turn to the record, and see how this matter stands: With ordinary exertion, our friends will undoubtedly succeed in the counties of St. Louis, St. Charles, Warren, Montgomery, Callaway, Boone, Lincoln, Pike, Marion, Clarke, Ralls, Monroe, Randolph, Macon, Ray, Clay, Lafayette, Saline, Cooper, Jefferson, St. Genevieve, Washington, and New Madrid,—A MAJORITY—and they have an even chance in Carroll, Caldwell, Lewis, Franklin, Rives, Crawford, St. Francois, and Howard!—making together more than two thirds of the popular branch of the legislature!!

Our friends at a distance may consider us over sanguine in setting down our own county as an even chance against the corrupt administration of Mr. Van Buren, seeing that we have no candidates in the field;—but we beg them to dismiss their fears on this subject, and announce the fact that the Whigs of Howard will present for the action of the people, the most popular and talented ticket ever agreed upon in the county, by either, or both parties united.

Can such a ticket be elected? In all sincerity we believe the changes wrought upon the public by the base practices of Van Buren and his understrappers—the young men who have stepped into manhood—the removals to and from the county—combined with other causes powerfully acting upon the public mind, will produce the result referred to, and we should not be surprised if the Whig majority marches forth in respectable numbers.

Of one thing our loco friends may be well advised. The Whigs are not afraid, as their adversaries falsely and privately charge, to show their MEN and their PRINCIPLES, but will exhibit both in proper time, and on an appropriate occasion. Their principles are well understood to advance the greatest good of the greatest number, and their men will be seen to be above reproach in the walks of public and private life. Such principles and such men ought to unite a majority of Howard, and we believe they will.

OLD HICKORY STILL IN THE FIELD.

We have heard it said, that in a certain county in Pennsylvania, a portion of the Democrats, believed, that Thos. Jefferson was President until Gen. Jackson was inaugurated, that at the present day they believe Old Hickory is at the head of affairs at Washington, and that they believe they are voting for him still. We do not, however, vouch for the truth of this. But we are informed by a respectable gentlemen, that in a certain county in *this* State, a large number of the opponents of Harrison sincerely believe that Gen. Jackson is still President and that he is again a candid te and they expect to vote for him next fall. The following anecdote is related: A Loco Foco candidate for some office, in one of our counties after blustering away on the stump, some considerable time about "federalism," and even had the impudence to speak of "retrenchment and reform," he broke into a most eloquent eulogism of Gen. Jackson, and called upon his friends in the name of Heaven, to come to *his* support—that he had been triumphantly elected *once* and that he must be again, or our liberties were lost. Our friend, who was standing by, observed to him, "My friend Gen. Jackson is not a candidate for the Presidency—Mr. Van Buren and Gen. Harrison are the candidates." "You can't make me swallow that," replied the orator, "Gen. Jackson *is* the candidate, and if I knew I should go to h——l the next minute I'd vote for him!" Upon this, another arose and said he did'nt exactly know as Gen. Jackson was the *candidate*, but, the candidate for Governor said the other day, in our town that it was all the *same* thing to vote for Van Buren or Gen. Jackson, that they were both to keep in their *footsteps*, and the devil himself could'nt stop him from voting for one one or tother on "em any how."

☞ The last Democrat contains some eight or ten columns from Mr. JNO. JAMESON, on the general appropriation bill—about two thirds of which is intended to prove Gen. HARRISON an abolitionist! The remarks of JOHN are about as true as if we were to charge him with being in favor of abolishing still houses and whiskey—which the aforesaid JOHN would at any time risk his life to preserve! Gen. HARRISON will adhere to his oft repeated principles in favor of the rights of slave holders, and JOHN may stand up or *fall down* for the rights of the *still house*—just as he pleases.

A CANDIDATE CORNERED.

The following articles explain themselves. Doctor Curd, of Fulton, and W. Collins and his associates in Boonville are known in all this quarter, and no man will dispute their statements. The Judge holds himself together as badly in his canvass abroad as he did at home. The truth is, the dignity of the office of Governor is beyond the conceptions of Thomas Reynolds, and bewilders a mind which is clear enough in reference to such things as the Judge has been used to. Nick Biddle, President of the U. S. Bank *now!* It is as bad as the loco who offered to bet a few days since that General Jackson was yet *President* and a candidate against General Harrison! Taking both sides of the Currency Bill is no new thing with the Judge.

From the Boonville Observer, June 11.

"Noticing some weeks ago, a speech delivered by Judge Reynolds at this place, we stated that he said that the currency bill introduced into the last Legislature was not a measure of the Democratic party. Since that, he has been represented as advocating the measure at other places, and consequently the Whig journals have charged him very justly with being inconsistent. Perceiving the effect which this is likely to have in the gubernatorial election, the Locos are endeavoring to make the impression that the Judge has been misrepresented—that he has never, at any time, opposed the measure, that the charge of his having done so is false, and they defy any one to produce the proof.

Since our silence under these circumstances, might perhaps be misconstrued into an acknowledgment that we had misrepresented Judge Reynolds, we have thought proper to repeat what we said before, and to produce the proof to support it.

When our statement was published here, why was it not denied at the time by the Register, or by some of "the party," who heard the speech? Because the Editor of the Register knew the statement we made was true—they all knew it to be true—no one pretended to deny it. Hundreds spoke of it, and all agreed that the statement we made was correct. This without any thing more, is abundant proof that what we said was true; but for further proof we are authorized to refer those who may entertain any doubts in regard to the truth of our statement, to James L. Collins, Edward Gray, R. S. Leveridge, G. W. Harvey, &c. &c. &c., gentlemen whose characters are known, abroad as well as at home, to be unimpeachable.

From the Fulton Reformer of Saturday.

Notice was taken in the last number of the "Fulton Reformer" of Judge Reynolds' address at this place, in which it is said that the Judge spoke of Nicholas Biddle as being then the President of the United States Bank of Pennsylvania. This has been denied here by some of his devotees. I reiterate it, not because I believe it concerns the public essentially, but because I have been accused of misrepresentation in relation to the Judge's opinion. If the point should be regarded either by him or his satelites so important as to make the proof of my statement necessary, I will prove it by a host of testimony which could not be questioned by a criminal court, in a trial of life or death.

I. CURD.

LION OF THE DAY—AT ROCHEPORT.

An appropriate caricature of Col. Benton, in full dress, with a twenty dollar note carelessly exposed in the folds of his cravat. Wonder what that meant!

ONE JOINT OF THE TAIL PARALYZED.

Mr. Charles Fisher, of Sailsbury, N. C., of famous memory, who was elected as anti-Van Buren man, and who is in Congress as devoted a palace worshippers as Vanderpoel himself, charged in a public address to his constituents that Mr. Clay opposed the appointment of Gen Harrison as Minister to Columbia, on the ground of incapacity. H. C. Jones, Esq. of that town, as sterling a patriot as ever breathed, thinking that his fox-like friend Charles was in a way to be fairly caught at last, addressed a note to Mr. Clay on the subject, and received the following reply, which we copy from the Watchman:

WASHINGTON, May 12th, 1840.

DEAR SIR: I received your favor, stating that Mr. Charles Fisher, the member of Congress from your district, in a public address which he made to some of his constituents, asserted that I had opposed the appointment of Gen. Harrison, as Minister to Columbia, because of his utter incapacity for the appointment, and inquiring of me as to the truth of the assertion.

I have no hesitation in saying that there is no foundation whatever for the assertion. The appointment of General Harrison, as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the Republic Columbia, had my entire concurrence, and, besides the usual credentials, I entrusted to his care a private letter to General Bolivar, the President of that Republic.

I know not on what authority Mr. Fisher has undertaken to make the assertion attributed to him, certainly none from me: and yet he has enjoyed abundant opportunities, during the present session of Congress, to ascertain from me personally whether the above assertion was true or not. But never have I had, at any time, any conversation whatever with him, in respect to Gen. Harrison's mission.

You are at liberty to show this letter to Mr. Fisher himself, or to make any use of it.

I am, respectfully, your ob't serv't.
H. CLAY.

H. C. JONES, Esq.

From the Stockholder.

A gentleman from the adjoining county of Chariton, was here on Saturday last, for the purpose of transacting business at our Democratic Bank—the regulations of which are to be "open from 9 to 3'clock." To his surprise he found not only the Clerk, but the Cashier absent at *a horse race!* On enquiring if that was the manner in which public officers attended to their duties in Fayette, he was informed that not only were the officers of the *Bank* absent, but that the race was between the clerk of that institution and the *Postmaster!*

Is it for such men, and to encourage them in such practices, that better and equally competent citizens are *proscribed*—and is this the price which a moral and religious people pay for the *name* of "*Democracy?*"

NOTE, *by the Editors.*—Dr. Lowry the respectable President of the Bank in this place, was heard to declare a few days since, that "the banking business was *all* a damned rascally concern." It *may* be so, as at present carried on, in this state. We will not, at all events, dispute the word of the worthy President—but this much we will say—that the next legislature will most probably look into the conduct of the *men*, and investigate the *causes*, as well as the effect of the *measures*, of the shop which is *called* "the Bank of Missouri."

From the St. Louis Bulletin.

☞ On the 4th of March, 1830, John M. Clayton, of Delaware, one of the most eloquent sons of that State, thus expressed himself in the United States Senate, in his speech on Mr. Foot's resolution. Who does not see, in reading the eloquent close of the paragraph, that the noble prophecy, which fell like inspiration from his lips, is already about to be fulfilled.

Take another case, and inform us why the gallant Harrison, the hero of Fort Meigs, the victor at Tippecanoe and the Thames—a veteran in council, as well as in the field—distinguished for his virtues in all the relations of the citizen, the soldier, and the statesman; why, I ask, was he proscribed as unfit to represent his country abroad, and withdrawn from Columbia, to make room for Thos. P. Moore? He had scarcely arrived at Bogota—the ink was still fresh on the Executive record which informed the President that it was the advice of the Senate that he should represent us there, when the order for his removal was announced. This could not have been done for any official misconduct. There had been no time to inquire into that. Was his fidelity distrusted then? Or how did the public good require his dismissal? Think you it will tell well in the annals of history that he who had so often perilled life and limb, in the vigor of manhood, to secure the blessings of liberty to others, was punished for the exercise of the elective franchise in his old age! Sir, it was an act, disguise it as we may, which, by holding out the idea that he had lost the confidence of his country, might tend to bring down his grey hairs with sorrow to the grave. But the glory he acquired by the campaign on the Wabash, and by those hard earned victories for which he received the warmest acknowledgments of merit from the Legislature of Kentucky, and the full measure of a Nation's thanks in the resolutions of Congress, can never be effected; and any effort to degrade their honored object will recoil on those who make it, until other men, in better days, shall properly estimate his worth, and again cheer his declining years with proofs of his country's confidence and gratitude.

ORGANIZATION OF FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP TIPPECANOE CLUB.

CLUB ROOM, Franklin, June 10th, 1840.

The President Dr. JAS. H. BENSON, who served a 12 months tour as a soldier, under General Harrison, took his seat and called the meeting to order, briefly explaining it's object.

ROBERT COLEMAN was appointed to act as Secretary.

On motion of J. Kingsbury, it was *Resolved*, That, the officers of this Club shall consist of a President, Secretary and Treasurer, whereupon ROBT. COLEMAN, was appointed Secretary, and *David Workman, Esq.* Treasurer.

It was further—*Resolved*, That the members composing the Tippecanoe Club of this township, and all others disposed to join the Convention at Rocheport, will assemble on the 18th June next, at Rollin's spring, on the Mouiteau, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to each other, and to our republican friends of the Union to support the nomination of Genl. Wm H. Harrison to the Presidency, and John Tyler, for the Vice Presidency, and to use all honorable means to ensure their success.

On motion of Mr. Samuel Teeter, it was—

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and published in the Boon's Lick Times.

On motion of Andrew Smith, the Club adjourned.

JAS. H. BENSON, President.
ROBT. COLEMAN, Secretary.

☞ We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN MOON, as a candidate for the office of Coroner of Howard county.

SOUTH WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Huzza for the Munsey's and the Redwine's. One of the Editors of the Stockho'der has 'wrestled with 'Jerry' and 'Roling' a hundred times!" They were "*hard to throw*" when *boys*—and cant be "*handled*" AT ALL since they are *men grown.*

LEBANON, VA., May 11th, 1840.

To the Editor of the S. W. Virginian:

Sir.—The Richmond Enquirer seems determined, by flattery and force, to carry the county of Russell for Van Buren. We, the undersigned, see our names on the Van Buren Committee of Vigilance, published in the Enquirer of the 31st March. We wish, through the medium of your paper, to disclaim all connexion with the party, and to inform Mr. Ritchie and all others concerned, that we are decidedly in favor of Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, for President.

A. F. HENDRICKS,
DAVID MUNSEY,
JEREMIAH MUNSEY,
G. W. JOHNSON,
ROLING R. REDWINE,
NELSON GRAY.

HEAR! O YE PEOPLE!—Moses Dawson 'Editor of the Cincinati Phœnix, and one of the most notoriously violent Locofocos in the whole country, wrote the Biography of General Harrison several years ago, but as for certain reasons, he has to keep in the party traces, he now opposes the General's election, yet he is compelled to pay the highest tribute to the General's character and services. Just hear what one of your leaders say of honest Old Tip, ye Locos! and then tell us your candid opinion of the man who can wring such unwilling praise as this from a political enemy. In a letter to General Harrison, Dawson says—"that it is a painful as well as an ungracious task to give opposition to the elevation of a friend to any office, I am free to declare, and more particularly is it so to me, when that office is the highest to which any man can aspire; but I flatter myself that this circumstance is the most conclusive evidence of my disinterestedness in the case. In the work alluded to, I have represented you as *a brave and capable commander, a disinterested patriot, and an honest man;* all which I did and do yet believe you to be, and I to the utmost of my weak ability defended you against what I conscientiously believe to be the *foulest slanders* and and of those counts in your favor I have never yet had reason to repent. If, in my future remarks, then, I may impugn your political opinions, or contest your judgment on constitutional questions, I must not be considered as doubting of the *purity of your motives* or the honesty of your intentions.'

From the Baltimore Patriot.

A SIGN FROM OLD FREDERIC.—The subjoined communication is taken from the Frederick Herald of Saturday. In giving it place, we may mention that the writer, Dr. John W. Dorsey, is one of the oldest and most respectable physicians of Frederic county; one who has enjoyed as large a practice in his profession as any physician in Maryland, and who has rendered services to his country under the lamented Decatur, as a surgeon in the U. S. Navy:

LIBERTY TOWN Md. May 18, 1840.

To the Editor of the Frederic Herald:

As the friends of Mr. Van Buren in this election district have placed my name upon their committee to attend the Van Burn Convention, which is to assemble in Frederic on Monday the 8th of June next I feeling incumbent upon me to adobt this mode of publicly announcing, that I am no longer a supporter of the present National Administration. It is true that I was amongst the original friends of Gen. Jackson, and sustained his administration throughout his two successive terms, that confiding in the fair promices of the present incumbent, I gave him zealous support at the election of 1839, and have since, until a recent period acted in concert with his political friends in derence to both State and General Government—but I can act with them no longer.

The measures and policy of Mr. Van Buren have been so disastrous to the general prosperity of the country, that with all their preferences of early association and party attachment bearing upon me, I cannot longer render to him my support. I believe that the interests of the people of the United States require a change of rulers, and as one of the people. I shall exert myself so far as my humble abilities will avail to affect that change. And in turning from the support of Mr. Van Buren to that of Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison of Ohio, I do it with no reluctant spirit. With the distinguished claims of Harrison I have long been familiar. Whether we look upon his services in the battle field or in the councils of the nation or as a minister to a foreign court there is perhaps, no living man in the United States who merits so large a share of public approbation. The impartial pages of history have long since recorded his triumphs and his great public services, and it would be as useless for me here to enumerate and applaud them as it is degrading to the partisans of the present administration to attempt to diparage them in the estimation of the public. The fame of our Heroes and Statesmen is the jewel of the people, and they will preserve it from detriment.

That Gen. Harrison will receive that reward at the hands of the people of the United States which belongs to distinguished merit and great public services when they are called upon to cast their ballots in November next is the sincere wish of

Your ob't servant,
J. W. DORSEY.

☞ We are authorized to announce EDWARD M. SAMUEL, Esq. of Liberty, as a candidate to represent the people of Missouri in the 27th Congress.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM TAYLOR, Esq., as a candidate for the office of clerk of the county court of Howard county.

☞ We are authorized to announce ALFRED W. MORRISON, Esq., as a candidate for the office of clerk of the county court of Howard county.

☞ We are authorized to announce NATHANIEL FORD, Esq., as a candidate for the office of clerk of the county court of Howard county.

☞ We are authorized to announce GEORGE CHAPMAN, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, for Franklin Township, Howard County.

THE ST. LOUIS WEEKLY PENNANT.

This paper conducted upon strictly independent principles—subservient to no party—claiming neither aid nor assistance from any—and depending alone upon its own intrinsic value for the support of the public—has recently undergone some changes, we hope not for the worse. It is now confidently offered as the most elegant and interesting paper in the Valley of the Mississippi. In addition to all the matter published in the Daily Pennant, the Weekly of to-day contains the third and fourth parts of Master Humphrey's Clock, now in course of publication in London & New York, and decidedly the most popular work of the day.

The Weekly Pennant is sent to subscribers at $3 00 per annum, payable in advance. Remittances may be make through any post master, at our risk.—*St. Louis Pennant.*

Missouri State Lottery.

For the benefit of the St. Louis Hospital,
CLASS No. 23, for 1840.
To be drawn in the city of Saint Louis, on 22d June, 1840.
Drawing superintended by the Hon. M. P. Leduc, J. Clemens, jr. Esq. and Col. Joseph C. Laveille.
D. S. GREGORY & CO. Managers.

SCHEME.

Capital Prize $30,000!!

1	Prize of	$30,000	is	30,000
1	do	10,000	is	10,000
1	do	5,000	is	5,000
1	do	3,000	is	3,000
1	do	2,500	is	2,500
1	do	1,017	is	1,017
100	do	1,000	is	100,000
10	do	300	is	3,000
20	do	250	is	5,000
84	do	200	is	16,800
63	do	80	is	5,040
63	do	60	is	3,780
126	do	50	is	5,300
126	do	40	is	5,040
3780	do	20	is	75,600
23436	do	10	is	234,360
27814	Prizes amounting to			$506,437

Tickets only $10,00; Halves $5,00; Quarters $2,50. Orders from any of the adjoining States will be promptly and confidentially attended to. Cash paid for prizes on presentation of the tickets.
Apply to, or address
JAMES R. McDONALD, St. Louis
Agent for the Managers.
Who sold and paid during the month of May, Nos. 6 24 25 39, the Grand Capital Prize of $7,000; Nos. 23 24 25 34 the Grand Capital Prize of $7,000, besides many prizes of $1,000! $500, $100, &c.
June 20th 1840.

Saddling—in Fayette.

THE subscriber will continue the SADDLING BUSINESS in all various branches, at the old shop of White & McMillin, where he intends to keep on hand all kinds of Saddlery and Harness,

SUCH AS

Ladies' best Forepiece
" " Quilted Seats
" " Plush "
Gentlemen's Full-quilted Fallbacks
" Plain "
" Loose-covered Spanish
" Full-quilted "
" Quilted Seats "
" Plain.
Bridles and Martingales, assorted,
Saddle-bags and Trunks,
Harness of every description.

All the above Articles

Shall be made in the most fashionable style, of good materials, and by the best workmen, and will be disposed of on as moderate and accommodating terms as they can be afforded at any other shop in the upper country. ☞ All kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for Saddlery.
SAMUEL H. McMILLIN.
Fayette, June 20th, 1840.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 10th day of June next, at the late residence of John M. Collins, deceased, I shall offer at public sale, the personal property belonging to the estate, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Waggons, Farming utensils, Household and kitchen furniture. A credit of 12 months will be given the purchaser on all sums over three dollars by his giving bond and good security.

JOHN DYSART, Adm'r.
May 23d, 1840. 103t

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has obtained from the Clerk of the county Court of Randolph county, letters of administration on the estate of John M. Collins, dec'd., bearing date 6th day of May, 1840. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same for settlement within twelve months of said letters or they may not receive any benefit of said estate; and if not presented within three years from the date aforesaid, they may be forever barred.

JOHN DYSART, Adm'r.
May 23d, 1840. 10if.

STATE OF MISSOURI—County of Randolph ss.
In the Circuit Court, May Term, 1840.
James Head vs. Permelia Harrison, and Elizabeth Harrison, in the Randolph Circuit Court of May Term, 1840.

THIS day came the petitioner, and it appearing to the Court, by affidavit, that the said Permelia Harrison is a non resident of this State, it is therefore, on motion of the petitioner, ordered that notice be published once a week for eight weeks successively, in some newspaper printed in or nearest to the county of Randolph, that the said James Head, has filed in the Circuit Court of said County of Randolph, a petition against the said Permelia and Elizabeth Harrison, setting forth that he and the said Permelia and Elizabeth Harrison, are tenants in common in fee of a tract of land situated in said County of Randolph, and being the east half of the south east quarter of section ten, in township fifty-two of range sixteen, and that he is entitled to three fifths of said tenements, and the said Permelia and Elizabeth each to one fifth, and praying for a partition thereof, and requiring the said Permelia, to be and appear in the said Court, before the end of the next term thereof, to be holden at Huntsville, in the said County of Randolph, on the third Monday in September 1840, and plead to or answer said petition, or in default thereof, judgment will be given against the said Permelia Harrison by default.

A true copy,
Teste,
ROBERT WILSON, Clerk.
June 13th, 1840. 13$

Just Received and opened, for Sale at
DR. TALBOT'S
Drug and Book Store,
FAYETTE, MO.,

A large and full assortment of Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Surgeon's Instruments, Shop furniture, Glass and Glassware, Chemical Apparatus and Chemical Tests, Crucibles and Retorts, Sulphate of Quinine, Precipitated Extract of Bark, Human Skeletons, Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, &c. &c.
Also, a very large and varied assortment of
BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
comprising Law, Medicine, Theology, Miscellany, and almost every variety of *School Books*, among which are Greek, Latin, French and Spanish; Novels, Blank Books and Paper of all qualities; Bibles, Testaments, Prayers, Hymns, Music, Albums, Osbern's genuine Water colors, Drawings, Wall and Bordering Paper, Rice &c. &c. &c.
A few marked Phrenological Busts of approved models. All offered low for cash or approved credit.
Fayette, June 6th, 1840. 12if.

Notice.

WE have been as indulgent heretofore, as we could be, towards our customers, but now are compelled to have money, to enable us to start to Philadelphia on or before the 15th day of July. The money due us must be paid in fifteen or twenty days at farthest; if not paid, we will be reluctantly compelled to force payment, and in that event we hope our customers will not feel hurt.

BOON & BUMGARDNER.
Fayette, June 13th, 1840. 13t

Masonic.

THE Anniversary of St. John the Baptist, will be celebrated by Huntsville Lodge, working U. D. on the 24th June next; an oration will be delivered by the G. M.

Brethren of the neighboring lodges—and transient Brethren are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Lodge.
A. M. TULL, Secretary.
Huntsville, May 30, 1840. 114t.

Notice.

THE undersigned, having been discharged from arrest and imprisonment for debt by an order from Edward B. Cabell, Clerk of the County Court of Chariton, coming in the state of Missouri, on the second day of March, 1840. And having complied with the requisitions of the Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors, will apply to the Hon. Judge of the Circuit Court of said County of Chariton, on the first day of said Circuit Court, to begin and held at the Court house in and for said county of Chariton, on the first Monday of September next, (it being the 7th day of said month,) for a final discharge, &c.

JOHN WELCH, Jun'r.
June 6th, 1840 12if.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the County on account of the Road and Canal fund, whose notes do not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars and under, are required by an order of the Howard County Court, to pay both principal and interest without delay. All who do not attend to this call immediately, will find their notes in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOHN H. TURNER, *Treasurer.*
June 6th, 1840. 123t

Monticello Male and Female Academy.

THE annual examination of this Institution, will commence on the 1st day of July, and close on the Fourth. The order of the exercises will be given out on the first day of the examination. We cannot publish it, as we frequently find it expedient to make alterations.

The students will be examined upon the following subjects: Orthography; Reading; English Grammar; Arithmetic and Geography. Natural, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy; Chemistry; Rhetoric and Logic; Latin; Greek, and the higher branches of Mathematics, such as Algebra, Geometry, Navigation and Surveying.

There will be about twenty compositions read by the Young Ladies, in the Female Department.

There will also—be several original speeches delivered by the students of the Male Department. An oration will be prepared by J. Campbell, adapted to the celebration of the 4th of July.

Two addresses will be delivered before the students by *Doctors J. H. Blue and T. N. Cockrill.*

The ensuing session will commence on the fourth of August. Preparations are now being made for the purpose of accommodating students. There shall be no difficulty as it regards the pleasant situation of any who may wish to board near the Academy. A music department will be connected with the present course of instruction as soon as our teacher arrives. I wrote to him some time since. He is a native German and performs scientifically on the Piano Forte, Guitar and other instruments of music.

W. H. LEWIS.
June 13th, 1840. 13if.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED about the 1st of March, from the subscriber, living in Brunswick, Chariton county, a very dark bay or brown FILLY, four years old this spring, and with no white except a very few white hairs in the forehead, which can only be seen by very close inspection. She is quite small of her age, being not more than four feet nine or ten inches high, but well formed and active, with rather a crooked hind leg. She was unbroke to the saddle, but gentle to the halter. The most noted mark that I can describe is that her mane lies on the left side. Her value would not be estimated at more than thirty dollars cash, but I will give ten dollars to any person who will deliver her to me in Brunswick, or take her up and give me information by which I can get her again. I have learned that she was during most of the month of March in the neighborhood of Keytesville, and I think she is either about there yet or has followed some traveller north or east into Lynn or Randolph, co.

EDWIN PRICE.
Brunswick,. May, 23 1840 104t

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Garth and Giddings, is this day dissolved by limitation. The name of the firm will be used to close the same. All those indebted will do well to call and settle the same. Those having claims against said firm, will be paid on presentation to either of the undersigned.

D. C. GARTH,
WILLIAM B. GIDDINGS.
May 27, 1840.

New Establishment.

WILLIAM BOYD,
SADDLER & HARNESSMAKER

HAVING permanently settled in Glasgow, will keep constantly on hand a good supply of every thing in his line of business. He pledges himself that his materials shall be of the best, and his work as good as any in the West. He would respectfully invite the public to call and examine for themselves.

N. B. One or two Apprentices will be taken to the above business if early application be made.
Glasgow, March 10th, 1840. 9t

Iron at Wholesale.

HARVEY & BIRCH are now receiving an additional supply of genuine JUNIATA IRON and NAILS, which they offer to the trade at wholesale only. Their stock consists of
140,000 lbs. bar iron, assorted from 2 inches square to nail rods, including all sizes of round, square, and flat.
3000 lbs. American blister steel.
1000 " German steel.
800 " Cast steel, three sizes.
800 " Hoop iron, two sizes.
100 Kegs of nails and brads, assorted.
Also, six full sets of tools, including anvils, vices, bellows, screw plates, rasps, files, &c.
Fayette, May 9th, 1840. 86

FANCY PRINTS—300 ps. Fancy Prints. 50 ps. Blue Merrimacks. 10 ps. Chambrays, for sale by RICHARD H. LAW.

12 BROWN DOMESTICS.
Bales 4-4 Brown Domestics.
2 do 7-8 do do
1 do 6-4 do do
1 do 7-8 do Suffolk drilling.
1 do 7-8 do Orsenburgs.
1 do Bed Ticking, for sale by
RICHARD H. LAW.9
Fayette, May 16th, 1840.

The full blooded short horn Durham Bull, Suwarrow.

SUWARROW may be found at the following places during the season, to wit: at Mr. Roland Hughes' June, August and October, at Mr. George Burroughs' one week in the first part of July and September, and also—the last week in the same months; the remainder of his time he may be found at the farm of the undersigned.

JEREMIAH RUCKER, Jr.
June 20th, 1840. 141f

COTTON YARN—5000 lbs Cotton Yarn from 500 to 1400 200 lbs. Carpet Warp. 100 lbs Candlewick, for sale by
RICHARD H. LAW.
Fayette, May 16th, 1840. 9tf

BONNETS—3 doz Leghorn Bonnets, 6 doz. Palm Leaf Shaker Bonnets. 40 doz. Palm Leaf Hats, for sale by
RICHARD H. LAW.