

Glasgow Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 15.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1854.

NO. 14.

TALLY & MATTHEWS,
CABINET MAKERS,
Corner Second and Market Sts., Glasgow.
Will make to order, in the neat-
est and most fashionable style, and
from the best materials kinds of
FURNITURE.
Particular attention paid to making COFFINS.
Also—Patent Metallic Coffins kept constantly on
hand.
September 2, 1852.

THOS. SHACKELFORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GLASGOW, MO.,
Will practice in the Courts of Howard, Sa-
line, Cooper, Randolph and Chariton coun-
ties. Office on First street.

W. H. SWITZLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BRUNSWICK, MO.,
Practices in the Courts of Chariton and ad-
joining counties, and pays prompt attention to
the collection of claims. [Aug 11.]

A. F. DENNY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,
Will give prompt attention to all business en-
trusted to him.
Office in the new Post Office buildings.
May 13, 1852.

CARLOS BOARDMAN,
Attorney at Law, Linn County, Mo.
Will continue the practice of the Law, in
Linn and the adjoining counties. All busi-
ness entrusted to his care will receive prompt
attention. April 9, 1851.

JOHN C. CRAWLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Keytesville, Mo.,
Will practice in Chariton and adjoining
counties; prosecute all claims entrusted to
him with promptness, and give special attention to
Administration business.
Office up stairs in the Court House.
March 31, 1853.

ALMOND & COCKERILL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Platte City, Mo.
Prompt attention given to all business with
which they are entrusted. One or the other may
always be found at their office.
November 17—6m

LUTHER T. COLLIER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHILLICOTHE, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI.
Will attend to all business entrusted to his
care in the counties of Livingston, Grundy,
Davis, Carroll, Linn, Chariton and Randolph.
November 24, 1853—1f

THOMAS B. REED,
Attorney at Law,
HUNTSVILLE, MISSOURI.
Office on south side of Main street facing
the Clerks Office. June 28th 1853.

G. H. BURKHARDT,
Attorney at Law, Huntsville, Mo.,
Will practice law in the counties of Ran-
dolph, Chariton, Howard, Boone, Monroe,
Adair and Schuyler. All business entrusted to
him will receive his prompt attention.
Office in the second story above Mc Campbell &
Coat's store. Oct 24—34.

DR. T. H. GRAVES,
Respectfully offers his professional ser-
vices to the citizens of Glasgow and its vic-
inity.
Office with Dr. Vaughan.
Glasgow, Sept. 1, 1853—1f

S. H. BAILEY,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER,
Corner Second and Pine Streets,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,
Would respectfully call your attention to his
large and complete assortment of
LARGE AND SMALL STICK CANDY
SUGAR PLUMS, ALMOND CONFITS,
Rock Candy, Kisses and Lozenges.

Also to his assortment of Fancy Kiss papers, Fan-
cy Boxes, Coruscopias, &c., for confectionary.
His articles are manufactured expressly for the
Country and their superior quality is well-
tested by the large and increasing sales, and the al-
ready well established reputation which they have
acquired, believed to surpass that of any other es-
tablishment in St. Louis.
Orders solicited and promptly supplied.
October 7, 1852.

EDWARD MEAD & CO.,
IMPORTERS and dealers in Watches,
Clocks, Jewelry, Trunks and Pocket Cut-
lery, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Musi-
cal Instruments, Daguerreotype Stock, Fancy
Goods, and
California Arms.

American and Rocky Mountain Rifles, Colt's
Revolvers, Steel Rifle Barrels and Holster Pistols,
Bowie Knives, and a large assortment of Hunt-
ing Apparatus.
Importing our Foreign Goods direct from the
Manufacturers and selling to our customers equally as
low as the New York importing houses, and
would invite the attention of dealers and purchasers
to our large stock of Watches, Silver and
Plated Ware, Accordions, and English twist
double and single barrel guns.
No. 54 Main, corner of Pine street, St. Louis,
Mo. [Jan 26—\$5.

JUST ARRIVED.
I AM now in receipt of my stock of Ladies'
Dress Gowns, Bonnets, which for beau-
ty and elegance cannot be surpassed, and would
be pleased to have a call from both Ladies and
Gentlemen, as I am determined to sell them at
low rates. L. D. DAMERON,
Glasgow, April 13, 1854.

STOVES AND TINWARE.
Gerhardt & Carson,
Respectfully announce to the public that
they have on hand an
Extensive Assortment
of Stoves and Tinware, all of which they will dis-
pose of at low prices.
Particular attention paid to Gutting, and
fixing up Lightning Rods. Orders in the place
or country promptly attended to.
Shop two doors above the house formerly
occupied by Dunnic & Hutcheson.
Glasgow, May 18, 1854.

Temperance Convention.
The friends of Temperance will meet in
Convention, in Fayette, on the 1st Monday
in June. Messrs. T. N. Cockerill, Wm. M.
Rush and Wm. H. Prottman will address
the Convention. All who take an interest
in the cause are invited to attend.
May 15

Randolph House,
Main Street, HUNTSVILLE, MISSOURI.
L. HETHER, Proprietor.
The public are informed that I have open-
ed a commodious house for the accom-
modation of travelers and boarders, which shall be
kept in a style inferior to none and superior to
most in the country. L. HETHER.
November 17th, 1853.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE
BY N. HARRY.
THE subscriber has removed his Hotel to
the two large and commodious buildings on
Main street, a few doors below Isaac Brinker's
Store and nearly opposite that of N. & A. John-
son where he will be pleased to see his old
friends and the public generally, pledging himself
to use every exertion to give satisfaction.
He has a good Stable, and Lots for cattle and
horses. A Bar, elegantly fitted up and supplied
with the choicest liquors, is attached to the Hotel.
The Stage Office for the Western and Northern
Mails is kept at this house, and all persons travel-
ing on either line will receive prompt attention.
The public are invited to see his new Blue, but
"a true blue," and by stopping at his house they
will find it to their interest.

Although my opponent of the "City Hotel" has
endeavored to injure the trade, by reviling my
late stand over my head, I hope the traveling pub-
lic will give me a call and test my ability to cater
to their wants. N. HARRY.
August 11, 1853—1f.

UNION HOUSE,
BLOOMING MISSOURI.
BY E. B. MENEFE.

THE subscriber having taken the commodious
brick house, east side of the Public Square,
formerly kept by Mrs. Sharp, and had the same
re-furnished and re-furnished, will spare no
pains in rendering all comfortable who may
favor her with a call.
E. B. MENEFE.
Dec. 1—6m

Glasgow House,
WATER STREET,
GLASGOW, MO.
The subscriber respectfully announces to
his friends and the traveling public that he
has taken the above House, and having refitted
and refurnished it, is prepared to accommodate
all who may favor him with a call.
A good stable attached to the House, attended
by careful hands, and having refitted and
refurnished it for all the lines terminating
at Glasgow.
GIDEON CREWS.
Glasgow, January 9, 1854.

Shirley House,
FAYETTE, MO.
THE undersigned has opened a public house in
Fayette, Mo., on the South-East Corner of
the Public Square, in the building recently oc-
cupied by W. F. Birch, Esq., as a residence, where
Boarders and Travelers shall receive
Every Necessary Attention.

In connection with this House enter new Sta-
bling for Carriages, House has been built, which
will be attended by the most careful and ex-
perienced hostlers, and conveyances will be furnished
to all of the neighboring places.
JAMES A. SHIRLEY.
Fayette, Jan. 19, 1854.

Huntsville Hotel,
HUNTSVILLE, MO.,
FORMERLY occupied by W. M. Dameron has
been taken by WESTERN & HARDY, who are
preparing to accommodate Boarders and the
Traveling Public, in a style not inferior to any
house in the country.
His table will at all times be supplied with ever-
fresh country produce, and his bar with the
choicest liquors, wines, Cigars, &c.
Good Stabling attached to the premises.
A call from his friends and the public is
solicited. mh16-ly W. R. BRADLEY.

Smith's Hotel,
GLASGOW, MO.
The undersigned has opened a large
and commodious Hotel between Second and
Third, and Market and Howard streets, in this
city. His house is new and fitted up in the very
best style, and has ample facilities for a first class
hotel. He has spared no pains in making his rooms
elegant and comfortable. His table will at all
times be furnished in a manner to gratify the
most reasonable wishes of his guests. The situa-
tion of his house is one of the most pleasant and
healthy in this city.
There is a good livery stable close at hand,
where stock will be well attended to. The pub-
lic are respectfully invited to give him a call.
April 6 WM. N. SMITH.

**SADDLE AND TRUNK
MANUFACTORY.**
WM. P. ROPER,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS,
And every description of Saddlery.
WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.
HAVING bought the interest of
A. W. Roper, in the late firm of Roper
& Brother, continues the business at the old stand,
where he would be pleased to have a call from
the patrons of the old concern, and feels satisfied
that he can make it to their interest to trade with
him. His stock of work is very
LARGE AND COMPLETE,
and he will sell Saddles from one to two dollars
cheaper than they have been sold in this place.
Call and See. W. P. ROPER.
Glasgow, January 12, 1854—ly

**TO MERCHANTS AND PRODUCE
SHIPPERS.**
THE undersigned, as agent of the Protection
and Fire Insurance Companies of Hartford,
Connecticut, respectfully inform merchants and
produce shippers that they are prepared to issue
covering policies covering shipments by all the routes
of transportation on the best and most accommo-
dating terms. All such policies issued by us are
entitled to an unconditional return of 25 per cent
on settlement.
BERRY & BARTHOLOW, Agents.
Glasgow, Jan. 26.

BLACKSMITHING.
WILLIAM KADEN respectfully in-
forms the citizens of Howard and adjoining
counties that he is prepared to do all work
in the above line in a superior manner.
Particular attention paid to Horse Shoeing, re-
pairing broken Machinery, ironing Buggies, Car-
riages, &c., &c. Work entrusted to him will be
done in the best manner and on reasonable terms.
Shop first door below Thrallkill & Carson's
Glasgow, May 19, 1853.

**VALUABLE
AND WELL IMPROVED
FARM FOR SALE.**

The subscriber offers for sale the farm on
which he now resides, about two miles
from Glasgow, containing about 160 acres of first
rate land, well situated, timbered and watered.—
There are about 75 acres in cultivation, which in-
clude No. 1 hemp land, and the balance is well tim-
bered. The improvements consist of a first-rate
dwelling—frame, two stories—all necessary out-
buildings, negro quarters, barns, &c. Any one
desiring a good farm, well improved, convenient
to market would do well to examine this.

ALSO—Another tract of land, consisting of
from 300 to 350 acres, near by, is offered for sale.
The land is good, most of it well set in clover,
and would make three excellent small farms, there
being improvements on it in three different places.
The attention of purchasers is asked to these
farms, as the chance to get such desirable loca-
tions does not often present itself.

For further particulars, enquire of W. J.
Stratton, Glasgow, or on the premises.
Jan. 12, 1854. DAVY BERKINS.
St. Louis Republican, copy weekly to the
amount of \$5 and charge this office.

LOGAN D. DAMERON,
DEALER
IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.
KEEPS constantly on hand a general assort-
ment of seasonable goods.

GLASGOW LIVERY STABLE.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The subscriber begs to announce to
his friends and the public that he has
purchased the interest of his late partner
in the Glasgow Livery Stable, and will
continue the business at the old stand, where he
will at all times be prepared to accommodate the
travelling public, or pleasure parties, with
SADDLE HORSES, BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.
The stock and vehicles are good, and constant
attention will be made, as the business may re-
quire.
A GOOD HEARSE
and carriages always ready to attend Funerals in
the place or vicinity.
Persons desiring permanent citizens kept as
usual, but in consequence of recent heavy losses,
transient persons and "young men about town"
will be expected to deal on the CASH principle.
Glasgow, March 2, 1854. A. A. PUGH.

Lands for Sale or Lease.
I have for sale or lease, on accommo-
dating terms, both improved and unimproved
farms in Howard, Chariton, Linn, Carroll
and Saline counties. For particulars apply at my
residence near Glasgow.
TALTON TURNER.
Glasgow, November 24, 1853—1f

HANENKAMP, GILPIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Commission and Forwarding Mer-
chants,
No. 59 Water street, St. Louis Mo.
June 2, 1853.

DAVID TATUM & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 160 SECOND STREET,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of
Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat, &c., and to the re-
ceipt and forwarding of Produce, Merchandise
generally. [Feb 16, '54—ly]

**NEW JEWELRY
FANCY GOOD & GUNS,
Colt's Pistols, Bowie Knives,
Flasks, Shot and Game Bags, &c., &c.**

The sub-
scriber, grateful
for the patron-
age heretofore
extended to him
by the ladies,
and gentlemen
of Glasgow and vicinity, respect-
fully solicits a continuance of the
same, and would inform them that he has just re-
ceived an extensive stock of
WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE
And Fancy Goods.

Having, in person, purchased his stock very low
in St. Louis and the East, he is enabled to offer
great inducements. He asks privilege to enu-
merate the following:
Detached levers, horizontal and vertical watches,
in hunting and open faced cases; ladies' and gen-
tlemen's gold, guard, vest, fob, and belt chains of
every description and style; a beautiful stock of
brooches, breast pins, ear rings and finger rings;
clusters, in rows and single stones. Also—Fine
opal and garnet sets; a large assortment of gold
bracelets, cut pins, clasps, sleeve and collar but-
tons, studs, scarf and shawl pins, ladies' and gen-
tlemen's watch seals, gold pencils, pen holders,
tooth picks, thimbles, a fine assortment of jet
Necklaces, Crosses, Ear Rings, &c., &c.

SILVER TEA SETS.—Sugar stands, cups, forks,
spoons, soup ladles, butter and fruit knives, salt
and mustard spoons, salt cellars, &c., &c.

SILVER PLATED WARE.—Castors, cake, card,
and sugar baskets; butter containers; stoneware
stand; parlor and chamber candlesticks; pen-
holders and trays; spoons and forks.

Ladies' papier mache, rose wood and ebony
dressing cases, work, jewelry and other boxes;
writing desks; ladies' reticules; silver, shell, pearl,
papier mache parsonies and card cases;
China flower vases; paper weights; jet, coral, bone,
coral and glass elastic bracelets, &c., &c.

Velvet, bangs, tambourines, my stock of goods
of all kinds. Also, two fine Carriages for
children.

Jewelry and silver ware made to order.
Watches, clocks, musical boxes and jew-
elry neatly repaired.

In soliciting the continuance of your custom, I
take pleasure in assuring you that for extent, va-
riety, elegance and cheapness, my stock of goods
will not be surpassed by any in the Eastern
cities.

Call and see, at the sign of the Big Watch, next
door to Chase, H. Lewis & Co.'s, Water street,
where the correct time may always be had.
JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.
Glasgow, March 30, 1854.

P. BAIER & BROTHER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marble Tomb and Grave Stones,
WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MISSOURI,
RESPECTFULLY announce to the public
that they are prepared to fill all orders for
Tomb and Grave Stones
with dispatch, in any style desired, either as to
shape, lettering, or design. They will use none
but the best material, and warrant satisfaction
both as to work and price. Water street,
Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly
filled. mh16, '54.

The Glasgow Times.
Single copies of THE TIMES, put up in
wrappers, can always be had at the office, at five
cents a copy.

Yearly advertisers are restricted to their legi-
timate business. Other advertisements will be
charged at regular rates.

No charge for inserting deaths, but a
charge of fifty cents per square will be made for
obituary notices.

The charge for marriage notices is left to
the bridegroom, and will be acknowledged in the
paper.

Where Editorial notice of advertisements
is requested, it will be given and charged for.

**The Power Test—The Dollar Journal
vs. The Banner.**

We published in our last, an article from
the Dollar Journal, reading Hancock, the
Banner, out the party, because of the views
he expressed on the Power Question. The
Banner considers Gardenhire and Vories
as good democrats as Jackson or Clark, and
scouted the idea of taking a position on so
"narrow and illiberal platform" as the test
prescribed. The Journal thinks the test
platform the true one, as those who read the
article above referred to will recollect.—
Here is the Banner's reply—

THE DOLLAR JOURNAL.
"We are completely unchurched by the
Dollar Journal. What a dilemma we are
in! Is he going to unchurch the entire de-
mocracy of the fourth district? They have
nominated Vories unanimously—one of the
men we said we would vote for. We hope
there are two keys, belonging to this Col-
umbia Church lock, and Dr. A. Peabody
has in his possession one, and perhaps, O,
certainly, Col. Sam Young has the other.—
Then Dr. we ask you no difference, the Col.
is a very liberal man, and the first time we
learn that you are absent, we will call on the
Col. and we know he will let us back. He
is now fixing himself up for an independent
Whig candidate for Congress in the second
district. You know he wants all the votes,
and don't just exactly know where he stands
himself. Some time it may be necessary
for him to run for the State Senate, and Ho-
ward and Boone compose one Senatorial Dis-
trict, and we will as usual be found in op-
position to the Whig Nominer. Col. for
heaven's sake don't let Dr. unchurch us—
you don't know what may turn up yet."

A correspondent of the Banner goes into
the subject more at large, as follows:—
"We have read with some care the edi-
torial article in the last number of the 'Dol-
lar Missouri Journal,' in which the Editor
refuses to subscribe to the position of the Banner
in taking to prescribe, and rule out of the
democratic party those who admit the power
of Congress to restrict slavery in the ter-
ritories; but who at the same time oppose
the exercise of such a power. If the Edi-
tor in this article has offered any good rea-
son for the adoption at this time of the test
which he is seeking to establish, we are free
to admit our inability to see it. That the
democracy of the State nominated, and elected
men in 1852, who held adverse opinions
on this subject, the Editor of the Journal
must admit, and that this ticket received
more than nine tenths of the democratic vote
of that year, he must also admit. But to
avoid these facts, and the inconsistency of
his present course, and the few who are
now veiling with him, he tells the world that
this was not then a practical question, it
had not then been discussed, the democracy
were in ignorance, the light of the Journal
had not then been shined upon the world,
and they had a cloak for their skins, and
generous soul he will therefore forgive, but
now that he has spoken and his wisdom is
before the world, all who do not admit his
superlative orthodoxy, are to fall under the
application of his test of democracy.

That first the reverse of this question was
then discussed, freely and warmly discussed,
throughout the State, and yet the whole de-
mocratic vote was given to men who admit-
ted the power, but opposed its application.
Again to come nearer home, and show the
action of the democracy of Howard, we ap-
peal to the poll books of the county for 1852
by which it will be seen that Gardenhire,
who admitted the power received 75 votes
while James S. Green who denied it—re-
ceived but 817, showing conclusively that
but twenty-four men could then be found in
Howard who were willing to make this a
test question,—admitting that this discre-
pancy was produced by the application of
this test, which is by no means sure.

But, again, we should like to know where
the causes lie, that make this now a prac-
tical question more than in 1852? We then
had all the territory which we now have,
and it was equally in danger of the applica-
tion of this dangerous power. All the ele-
ments of our national greatness were then
clearly developed, and the progress of the
age as certainly pointed to its organization
and speedy settlement then as now, and yet
in the wisdom of this orthodox editor, it
was not a practical question—the people
had not discussed it—were in ignorance.

But, sir, we hope the democratic party
will not permit itself to be drawn into this
vortex of ruin—and that the editor of the
Journal, and others standing on the same
narrow platform, will not forego defeat upon
the party in almost all the counties and
Congressional districts in the State, by stir-
ring up strife on this question, a question
which had no practical bearing in '52, and
can have none now, for the simple reason
that those who deny, and those who admit
the power, if legislating upon the subject,
would stand together upon the record, each
opposing its exercise, but upon different
grounds.

Then why divide and give to our political

enemies the State on an issue that all must
see is practically immaterial, and can serve
no other purpose than to distract and divide
a great party at an important crisis in the
political history of our State.

There is food for Dr. Lowry, Gen. Clark
and the balance of the "twenty-four" states-
men of "narrow and illiberal" views—
served up on their own plates! We shall
see whether they will "grease and swallow,
or back water."

But they are not idle. They have found
an organ in the Dollar Journal, and the last
issue of that paper contains two articles
from Howard, which the Editor publishes
with evident satisfaction. We annex them:

"After noticing the *faux pas* of the Ban-
ner and expressing the opinion 'that the
power question is at this time decidedly the
most important issue before the country, and
that it constitutes one of the most prominent
features of the Democratic Platform,' one
of the firm, consistent and influential Dem-
ocrats of Howard, in a letter to us adds:

"I agree, sir, entirely agree with the
views you express, and I do think they
should be cordially and fully endorsed by
every one calling himself a Democrat.—
My present object is simply to deny the
truth of the assertion that 'nine-tenths' or
at least a respectable number of the De-
mocratic party, and especially of Howard
county, endorse the *creed* as set forth by the
Banner. No, sir, they do not—I have con-
versed with a good number on the subject,
and so far as I know, those who think with
the Banner are very few indeed. It is a
subject now being much discussed, and we
begin to understand something about it, and
think it something more than an abstraction.
They begin to detect the *special pleading* of
those who grant the power but deny the policy.
Is it not strange that some men will
flatterly deny the power of Congress, and yet
will give their aid to elect men to Congress
who openly avow their belief that Congress
has the power? They will not make it a
test, forsooth, because they say it is suffi-
cient for them that such persons deny the
policy. I would not give a button for such
logics; it is all policy—no principle in it.

You may rest assured, sir, your views,
as expressed in the last number of your
valuable paper, are those held by all true
and reliable Democrats. They will, nay,
must, in the present current of political
events, constitute a great national States-
Rights party, which will swallow up all the
minor combinations of political traitors and
their dupes.

Thus talks one of the "firm, consistent
& influential Democrats of Howard."—
Hear it, neighbor Hancock—heed it!—and
then read what another says of you:

"Ms. Editor: I hope you will indulge me
in expressing my entire approbation of the
notice you have taken of the answers given
by the Howard County Banner on the power
of Congress over the slavery question. It
is high time the true democracy of Howard
should speak out, and repudiate the milk
and cider answers of the Banner, and let
the democracy of the State know that the
Banner has most egregiously misrepresented
the democracy of Howard in saying that nine-
tenths of them occupy his position. Since
the publication of that unfortunate milk and
cider leader in the Banner, I have heard
much said on its course, all condemning it
in the strongest terms, with the exception of
some three or four individuals. I am certain
that the democracy of Howard county occupy
their long cherished principles; and that
the real democracy of Howard will not
suffer themselves to be carried off by a young
and inexperienced editor who has been made
use of as a tool to misrepresent them.

You may dismiss your fears about the
Banner's speaking the sentiments of the
democracy. We are not on the Banner's
platform. The Baltimore and Jefferson City
platforms are ours to stand on, and on these
we will be found battling for the principles
contained in these platforms. We inscribe
those principles on our flag, and will nail
them to the mast in spite of the Banner and
his ill-advisers. The real democracy of
Howard will teach the Banner, that it must
learn the A. B. C's of democracy before it
undertakes to lead them from the fundamen-
tal principles that have characterized and dis-
tinguished the democratic party from the
ancient federal party ever since the days of
Jefferson. We will have the Banner man
to read the celebrated resolutions of '78 and
'99 again and again, before he undertakes
to lead the real democracy of Howard from
the State right principle as laid down by
Jefferson, and sustained by all true dem-
ocrats. We rejoice to hear that you and the
democracy of Boone are not on the Banner
platform, and we wish the democracy of the
State to know that the democracy of Howard
occupies her old position. We cannot fol-
low the Banner in his detraction and aban-
donment of the fundamental principles, that
have been so ardently embraced, and fostered
by the democracy with zeal, energy and
ability, and cherished as one of the cardinal
principles, that holds and sustains our free
institutions.

We thank you most heartily for the casti-
gation you have given the Banner, and hope
you will show him so clearly that he has de-
viated so far from the democratic track that
he will ask forgiveness for the great mis-
representation he has committed against the
democracy, or if disposed to persist in his
course, that he will go over to the Whigs at
once.

Oh! you "young and inexperienced Edi-
tor!" Read the "resolutions of '78 and
'99 again and again," and if you don't un-
derstand them—if you can't see democracy
"sticking out of them"—borrow Dr. Low-
ry's magnifiers, read again, and get Gen.

Clark to explain for you. They know what
true democracy is, and if you will be guided
by them, instead of your "ill-adviser,"—
("nine-tenths of the democracy") you will
not be called on to go down on your knees
to High Priest Peabody, and "ask forgive-
ness for the GREAT MISREPRESENT-
ATION committed against" the "narrow
and illiberal" one-tenth of the party in the
State.

Death of A. B. Chambers.

The struggle is over, and the Spirit of our
friend, with whom we have been associated
for many years, has gone to Him who gave
it. Mr. Chambers was, for nearly seven-
teen years, has been at the head of this es-
tablishment—whose pen, for all that period,
has given point, and character, and influence
to this journal—has ceased to live. He
breathed his last, at his residence in this
city, last night, at 20 minutes past 11
o'clock; after an illness which had confined
him to his bed for two weeks, and which
neither the skill of eminent physicians, nor
the attention of friends could counteract.

The time is not such an one as will au-
thorize the public to expect from us either
an extended notice of the history of the de-
ceased, or any eulogy upon his character.—
We feel too impressively the loss which his
family has sustained—which the City and
State have encountered—to enter upon such
a task now. Mr. Chambers has filled no
ordinary space in the history of this city.
In intellect, in information, in the habit of
observing everything that was passing
around him—in enterprise, energy and per-
severance in whatever he undertook—he
was a remarkable man. Cautious in the
management of his own affairs, he was yet
always ready to engage in any enterprise
which was of a laudable character, and to
this may be attributed much of his success
in life. But we propose to speak of his public
character—for, although he never held any
important office in this city, he was yet a
public man, at the head of an influential
journal, and taking part in every matter con-
nected with the advancement and reputation
of the city and State in which he lived and
which he loved so well. He lived, it may
with truth be said, in and for St. Louis and
Missouri; and no personal triumph, in any
contest, would have been any gratification
to him, if it had not been shared by his fel-
low citizens.

Taking part in all projects for the im-
provement of St. Louis in commerce and
manufactures, and everything calculated to
aid to add to her wealth and population, and
the intelligence and refinement of her inhabi-
tants, he was often brought into conflict
with other equally well-meaning and ardent
citizens; and now that he has passed from
among us, we may be allowed to point to
the almost uniform correctness of his judg-
ment, and the propriety and success of the
various measures proposed and advocated by
him. Rarely did he fail in his judgment; and
it may be allowed to the writer, whose posi-
tion in reference to him was one of unre-
served intimacy, to say, that he never knew
him to breathe a sentiment, in connection with
public affairs, which did not look to the health-
ful progress and glory of St. Louis. This
sentiment, acted upon all occasions, and
everywhere, gave to him the influence which
he undoubtedly exercised in this city, and
we might add, the State. And as, from day
to day, for a week past, his critical condi-
tion was made known and men began to
think of the part which he had taken in pub-
lic affairs, the sentiment became general that
a great calamity, in the death of a useful and
honorable man, was about to fall upon the
city. This anxiety in regard to his situation
increased, so much, within the three or four
days just past, and assumed such an inten-
sity, as to be almost painful to those who
were immediately associated with him.

Truly may it be remarked, that many men
of a more distinguished name have died, but
not one of them all have left behind so many
real and sympathizing friends as Mr. Cham-
bers. He has left also, the impress of his
enterprise, his forecast, and his judgment,
upon the city of his affections, and it will be
well if there can be one who can be found
to fill his place.

More than this we cannot say now. He
died in the meridian of life and of his use-
fulness, being only a little over forty-six
years of age.—[Republican, 23.]

The New York Herald, which has
heretofore been furnished to subscribers at
the rate of two cents per copy, has struck
for higher prices, and now demands three
cents.