For the Banner.

A FEW MORE LEFT.

We like to see men who measure every thing by the "almighty dollar."

Tell him Mr. A, who has lately come to town is an excellent man, we like to hear him enquire, "what is he worth?"

Tell him Mr. B is a talented preacher and useful man, we like to hear him reply, we suppose he can make more at it than he can at anything else.

Tell him young Mr. C has a fine genius, and is a very promising young man. He will immediately ask what his capacity for making money is, &c. Has a comprehensive mind that man.

We like to see men who have made their thousands off the people, and yet the history of their operations fail to show where they have ever contributed ten dollars for any religious, benevolent, moral or public purpose whatever, when their own pecuniary interest was not immediately and directly concerned. And then we like to see these men wonder why they are unpopular, and to hear them curse the people for their ingratitude.

When wealthy men have any mechanical operations on hands, we like to see them send any where else for workmen, rather than employ our own mechanics, provided they can save 1-2 of one per cent by the operation. The way to make one popular.

We like to see a merchant encourage a customer whom he believes to be good, to deal largely with him on credit. But when ultimately, through misfortune or mismanagement, or perhaps through both, but with perfect honesty of purpose, the poor fellow becomes pretty well steeped in debt, and is likely to fail, we like to see this creditor the first to pounce down on him, "break him up," sell him out, even take his home from him—and yet worse than all, to excuse his own baseness, we like to hear him slander him by calling him a dishonest man! Charitable man that creditor.

When a physician has *pilled* and *pilled* a patient, until he has *pilled* all his constitution and his property away, and the poor man sends for him again, we like to hear him swear he won't attend on any man who won't pay him.

When a physician has made himself so independent off the affections and necessities of the people that they won't employ him any longer, we like to see him retire to private life, and *leave* his practice just in time to keep it from *leaving him*.

We like to see ministers of the gospel who will argue stoutly that they have had a *Divine* and *unmistakable* call to preach the gospel, and yet when the *world* has called them to sell goods, or practice medicine, or teach school, or do anything else that will pay a good deal better, why then we like to see them a little doubtful about the perpetuity of the Divine call, or at all events conclude that it is the only way he can support his family, &c.

We like to see a minister of the gospel associate almost exclusively with the more respectable and agreeable portion of his congregation, or those who will be most likely to help him most, without noticing the poor and needy, the ignorant and uneducated. Wonder if his heart aint in pretty near the same part of him that other people's are?

We like to see christians of different denominations fall out on their heavenly journey; perhaps their contentions will smooth the asperities of the road—or rather, perhaps, the darts they hurl at each other may serve to keep them from straying out of the "narrow way."

We like to see persons very officious in attending on the sick amongst the more respectable or opulent families, or those who need no attention—while they never think to call on the *poor* when they are sick, the really needy and destitute.

We like to see persons who are willing to contribute their money or means, to start some active young mechanic in business, who may have sustained some slight loss by accident or otherwise, or who will contribute to anything else that the public will carry along; but who never think that in their very midst, there are widows and orphans, who are positively suffering, and who are unable to help themselves.

We like to see men so *firm* in their religious or political sentiments, that they will neither read nor hear anything on the other side of the question. If there is a possibility of their being wrong, they will be likely to find it out, won't they?

We like to hear persons avow that they don't believe that men are free agents, that they are impelled by the laws of "necessity" to act just as they do act under all circumstances: in fine, that men are mere machines, or automatons. And yet when one of these automatons happens to cross their path a little rudely or unceremoniously, we like to see them get in a pet just as other men do, and call him every thing but a "clever fellow."

When christians are engaged in religious exercises, we like to see them contort their faces into all sorts of shapes. Wonder if they sin't *exercising*.

We like to see merchants too gentlemanly to retail spirits like the *doggery* man, but yet will spread out the poison by wholesale; and when the temperance man speaks to him about it, we like to hear say, I would be entirely willing to give up the trade, but then others would profit by it, and so I had just as well sell as have others do it. Wonder if horse thieves and murderers don't sometimes reason in the same way about their business matters.

BILL STOKES.

☞ A wag in the *Intelligencer*, enumerates the following curiosities that are shortly to visit St. Louis in a lump: "Jenny Lind, her dog, Benedict, the Ohio Fat Girl, and Gen. Tom Thumb." He should have added "Tom Benton & the Woolly Horse."

The receipts of the State Agricultural Fair, at Albany, were, $10,465,51—two thousand more than any former fair produced.

The Burlington *Telegraph* of Saturday last says that Miss Margaret Gilbert a young lady about 17 years of age, had disappeared under circumstances which lead to the suspicion that she has drowned herself "in consequence of disappointment in a love affair."

☞ The value of watches imported into this country last year, was $1,700,000, as appears from the records of the custom house.

MARRIED—On the 18th Sept., by Rev. Wm. F. Watson, Capt. Joel Small, of St. Louis, and Miss Ann Kelley, daughter of Moses Kelley of this county.

Guardian's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that on the 20th day of August, 1850, I was, by the County Court of Pike county Missouri, appointed Guardian of the person and estate of Elizabeth Killebrue, a person of unsound mind; all persons having claims against said estate, are therefore required to present them within one year from the date of said appointment, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if said claims be not presented within three years they will be forever barred.

JOHN SHOTWELL, GUARDIAN.

September 16th, 1850—4w.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } SS.
COUNTY OF PIKE,

In Pike County Court, August 21st, 1850.

IN accordance with the provisions of a special act for said county, entitled "An act to establish a Probate Court in the county of Pike," "approved March 6, 1849," the Court proceed to examtne the poll books of the August election, 1850, for said County, and find that a majority of all those voting on the subject at said election voted for said Act; It is therefore ordered that an election for Judge of Probate be held for said county, on the first Monday of November next; and that a copy of this order be published in the Democratic Banner and Louisiana Record for our weeks.

A true copy. Attest,
S. F. MURRAY, Clerk.

September 2d, 1850. 4w13.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has obtained from the clerk of the county court of Pike county, letters testamentary on the estate of Tyree Martin, deceased, bearing date Sept. 13th, 1850.

All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them within one year from the date of said letters; and if not presented within three years from said date, they will forever be precluded from the benefit of said estate.

JAMES MARTIN, adm'r.

Sept. 23d, 1850.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Isaac Lard, deceased, late of Pike county, Mo., will apply at the next November term of said County Court, for a final settlement of his administration on said estate, when and where all persons interested, are notified to attend.

JAMES C. ELMORE, Adm'r.

September 16th, 1850.—4w.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Roland Mefford, deceased, that the undersigned has obtained from the county court of Pike county, letters of administration on said estate, bearing date 12th August, 1850.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them within one year from the above date; and if not presented within three years from said date, they will be forever precluded from any of the benefits of said estate.

TIVIS MEFFORD, Adm'r.

Sepiember 2d, 1850. 3w13

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undeasigned has obtained from the County Court of Lincoln County. letters of administration on the estate of Benjamin Kennion, Sr., deceased, dated the 14th day of August, 1850.

All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them within one year from the date of said letters; and if not presented within three years from said date, they will forever be precluded from the benefits of said estate.

WILLIAM KENNION, Adm'r.

Aug. 28th, 1850. (12 3w)

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has obtained from the County Court of Pike county, letters testamentary on the estate of John Mulherin, bearing date August 15th, 1850.

All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them within one year from the date of said letters; and if not presented within three years from said date, they will forever be precluded from the benefits of said estate.

JOHN D. MULHERIN, Exr'.

Sept. 2. 1850.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } SS.
COUNTY OF PIKE,

In Pike County Court, August 13th, 1850.

SOLOMON HUGHLETT and Isaac J. King administrators of the estate of William Willis, deceased, come and file their petition for the sale of the real estate of said deceased, which is accompanied by the lists, inventories and accounts required by law, all of which is verified by affidavit: it is therefore ordered that all persons be notified hereof, and that unless the contrary be shewn on or before the first day of the next term of this court, an order will be made for the sale of the W. 1-2 of the N. W. quarter of section one, T. 51, N. R. 4 west, of the real estate of said decedant, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satify the debts against the estate of said decedant; and ordered that a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in this State for six weeks, the last insertion to be at least twenty days before the first day of the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record of said court,
Attest, S. F. MURRAY, Clerk.

September 2d, 1850. 6w13.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } SS.
COUNTY OF PIKE,

IN PIKE COUNTY COURT—AUGUST 19th, 1850.

IT is ordered that there be levied for the improvement of roads during the present year, a tax equal to fifty per centum on the State tax, and that every person against whom a poll tax is levied, may be discharged of the same by two days labor; and that all taxes levied for the improvement of roads, may be discharged in needful labor at the rate of seventy-five cents per day; that every overseer of roads be allowed one dollar per day for his attention while in actual service as such overseer; that it be the duty of every overseer whose district is not furnished with a plough and scraper, if in his judgment they be necessary, to buy one or more, which he is authorized to pay for out of any money in his hands belonging to his road district: It shall further be the duty of every overseer to notify each hand in his district of the implement to be used by him at the time he may give him notice to work any road, and to work all roads in his district at least twice a year, viz: once in the spring and once in the fall; that every overseer may pay for labor on roads in his district a sum not to exceed seventy-five cents per day for a good hand, seventy-five cents for a yoke of cattle, one dollar for a pair of horses or mules, two dollars for a team of four horses or mules, and three dollars for a team of six horses or mules, and fifty cents for a cart or wagon. That all persons will be liable for the payment of their road tax in money, on a failure to work the roads in his district when once notified to do so by the proper overseer; and that no hand be allowed pay for a full days work, unless he meet as early as eight o'clock in the morning and work until discharged by his overseer in the evening;—and ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Democratic Banner and Louisiana Record for four weeks.

A true copy from the record.
Attest, S. F. MURRAY, Clerk.

Sept. 2d, 1850. 4w13.