

mink we shall be able to announce to our read-

Mare Troops.—We learn, by a gentleman nho left the Post of Arkannas on Thursday led, that the steam-hoat Enterprise arrived at that place on the same day, with three or four hundred U. S. troops on board, being a second or the same day. hardiar on the same below the hing part of the rib regiment Infantry recently stationed on Red river, who are on their way to join the balance of the regiment, at Cantonment Gibson.

Election of Auditor and Treasurer an Election of Junto Peter Any, the two Houses of the General Assembly proceeded to a Joint Election for Auditor and Treasurer for the Peritory, and for Justices of the Peace for the secent counties.

The election of Treasurer resulted in the re-The election of Treasurer resulted in the re-election of Col. Janes Scull, without opposi-tion. That for Auditor, resulted in the election of Mr. Ever Wilsons. His opposite was Col. Search M. Rutherford, of this control and the rate stood of a Wilson, 20: Rutherford, 17. Personally, we have no objection to Mr. Wil-son; but we are free to say, that, if qualifier-

Personnels on the office had been the criterio on which the office had been the criterio on which the routest had been decited, Col. Rutherfaul's claims would have thrown the pretensions of his competitor co-pletely in the shade. But, where party rules, qualifications are not re-

shall publish a list of the Justices of the Peace elected as soon as we can find room for them. The following are the Justices elected for this place, viz: Peter T. CRUTCHFIELD, Mason, Jesse Brown, Burk M. Cunningham, and Robert w!!! "Sic transit gloria mun-DonLey D. M.

HIGH-HANDED LEGISLATION.

Most people, we believe, have been more or less surprised at the unjustifiable course which some of the file-leaders of the majority of the present Legislature have pursued, in relation to rations matters of public concernment: but an various matters of public concernment: but an occurrence took place, on Saturday last, on the blor of the House of Representatives, which, we believe, forms a perfect anomaly in the annals of Legislation, either ancient or modern. and of Legislation, either ancient of modern fla similar occurrence has ever taken place in any other Legislative body, we have never heard of it; and, for the honor of our Territory, we succeely wish that the occurrence to which we allule, had never taken place, or, having ocallule, had never taken place, or, having ob-carted, that it could be permitted to sink into children, and suffered to be furgotten. But, as we know that our enemies have already misre-tive-stude the affair, and will no doubt attempt by the purpose of doing us injury, we sub-tion, for the purpose of doing us injury, we sub-tion a plain statement of every material fact. ed with the transaction, and pledge our

connected with the transaction, and pleage our sericity for its correctness.

In our last paper, in an article headed "Mean and Contemplible," we exposed a most unjustificable and importment attack which had been to be upon us, on the floor of the House of Re-Fride upon us, on the flore of the House of Re-placematices, on the preceding Friday, by a thember of that House named MENYEEK, and Stidened a few remarks which we then believed, and still believe, the wantonness of the attack berevised us in making. For this offence—for them ting ourselves in our columns against a The long ourselves in our columns against a fixton attack make upon our character, by a Mober of the House of Representatives, and when down of that House—we were marked for the character, and the Hall of the House in the time original attack was made, was selectis the theatre for carrying our punishment in Costle theatre for carrying our punishment misses when I Accordingly, an Sanday last, 1815 we were quietly engaged in coursed the course of the Clerk's table of that House, and permission of the House, too, the House is a recess for half an hour, (but for tabul 277,000 to 64 not excelly understand,) and the ""Pass we do not exceedy understand, and the formers left the Hall, leaving in alone to pur-serious copying. The lest of the Mouhers, how-the discharged left the room, when Mene-fer ounced, with a heavy cane in his hand, and, 18 (18) twying the room (and finding us alone,

Frat Measrs, Clark, Crutchileld, Glibson, Ibelland, Menefee, Rotherford, and bir. Speakster May Menefee, Rotherford, and bir. Speakster May Measrs, Many Measrs, Wolf, and Wilson—17. Talket, Whianery, Wolf, and Wilson—17. Talket, Whianery, Wolf, and Wilson—17. Talket, Whianery, Month Measrs—An act suplementary to an act attaching a part of the beautry sognified by treaty from the Chronkees to the countries of Izard, Independence, and Louwy) A memoral to Compress, asking an appropriation to open a road from Clark C. Measrs of the Meas the profite prople" is received, but we think itempites some correction, and therefore request as interview with the author, before its publication.

Note what has yet, we believe, been set for the unrounded by duager, no one acquainted with

No day has yet, we believe, been set for the surrounded by dauger, no one acquainted with adjournment of the General Assembly, but the character of the leaders of our opponents, there were to be a general understanding can deny. But it is not from the leaders that among the Members, that they will break up we apprehend dauger. They keep behind the paint the close of this week. At all events, we contain, and oncely move the wires. It is from paink we shall be able to announce to our read—their "malapert subalterus," and hired dasaswork we shall be able to unknowned to during the street "manifert anotheries," and arrea assacces, in our next paper, that they have dispersed,
and returned to their homes.

Mare Troops.—We learn, by a gentleman
which we are placed, it must be obvious to all,
which we are placed, it must be obvious to all, that our sirustion is a trying- and unpleasant one. But, conscientionsly believing our course our. But consciously desirent our control of the correct, and knowling our motives to be pure, and diotated by a sincero desire to advance the best interests of our common country, we shall pursue the path of our duty, regardless of consequences, and of the threats and less of consequences, and of the threats and memores of our enemies. They may main or assassinate us, but they cannot make us sweeve from our duty. That path is plain, and, though beset with difficulties and dangers, it shall be steadily and fearlessly pursued.

THE TEN SECTIONS.

We do not recollect any subject which has ever been agitated in Atkansas, that has pro-duced half the excitement that has been pro-duced by the conduct of the majority in the present Legislature, in persisting in their deter present Legislature, in persisting in their determination to give the ten sections of land, gruined by Congress to this Perritory for the purpose of building a State-house, to Mr. Crittenden, for his dwelling-house, and out houses. We have conversed with a number of travellers from different sections of the Territory, and all represent the excitement to be very great-the represent the exectement to be very great—the people almost universally condemning the proceedings of the majority of the present Legis-lature. The last mail brought a considerable humber of letters to the members, and we have not heard of one that approved the disposition which the majority of the members seem deter which the or party of the intermets seam defer-mined to in the of the ten sections. On the contrary, all that we have seen condemn the whole proceeding. We have been permitted to ake extracts from the following:

ake extracts from the following:

"Things go on smoothly nere. I wish I could hear it was the case at Little Rock—that partyrism would subside, and harmony rule in its place. We are suited displeased to hear that the lands donated by Congress for the purpose of building a State-honse, tave been contracted away. We think it would have been better otherwise."

"I feel hant at the aspect of party politics in the Legislature God grant that the public interest may not seriously suffer, before the rogic bargs a hinself. Draw the rope as light and tight as possible, and when the majority do myong, lat every man's name be recorded with his vote."

his vote."

"In perising the papers published at Linde Rock, I discover that party spirit governs the Legislative deliberations, to an extent seldum necorded in the history of Legislation, and slicogether unjustifiable. I have no doubt but your undivided attention has been directed to devise ways and means to prutect and advance the public interest, and savo it from the grasp of faithless politicians, who, reckless of consequences, would crush the brightest prospects of the community, for the single purpose of administring relief to the shattered furture of their morthy leader."

From Arkanans county.

"The Ten Sections of land, as far as I can learn, will make considerable excitement among the people. I have not seen the first man since I left the Rock, that was in favor of the measure. All say that it is an outrageous proceeding, and that honest men would not have acted so."

MRS. WEST'S FEMALE SCHOOL

MRS. WEST'S FEMALE SCHOOL.

An Examination of the Pupils of Mrs.
WEST'S School, took place on Friday evening
last, and was attended by a highly respectable
concourse of visitors, including several Members
of the Legislature. All who attended were
highly pleased with the performance of the Papals, and the plan of instruction adapted by the
Preceptress. The following note, to the Editor,
from some of the Members of the Legislature
who latended, is as homerable to the gentlemen
with lave signed it, as it is creditable to, and
merited by, the Lady who is the subject of it.—
We wish we could add, that the patromage of
this School was equal to its méints. In that re-

We wish we could add, that the patronage of this School was equal to its meitis. In that respect it is lamentably deficient.

Sin — Having been presented an Examination of the punits of Mix Wear's School, in this place on Friday evening last, we take pleasure in saying to the public, that we have never

witnessed an Examination, either in this or any other country, that reflected more credit upon the instructies or the pupils. The questions projounded by the examiner, were sowered with a facility well calculated to excite the warmest admiration. We feel no bestitation in saying, that the must solid and useful information is instructed in this institution.

must solid and useful inform in this institution, C. S. MANLY. G. B. LINCECUM. G. S. HUDSPETH. SAMUEL FILLINGIM. J. LIVINGSTON. EDMUND H. BRIDGERS.

From the Trappers.—We are ind-hted to a Member of the Legislature, for the following extract of a letter received by him from a gen-tleman at Van Buren, dated 21st olt.

terman at van Buren, dated 21st olt.

"Col. Robert Bean got home vesterday, alone,
None of the company came with him. All the
company are still trapping, and doing well, except three—Noleavor, Christ, and Jindge Sanders, who are death. Col. Bean is going back
shortly. He came by the way of St. Lonis, as
he had company to that place."

shortly. He came by the way of St. Louis, as the had company to that place."

For the Arrangus Gazette.

Restarks on Marriage and Divorce.

Permit me, Mr. Editor, to offer a few temarks on the above mined subjects, as it is certain that the latter especially occupies the minds of some of the citizens of our Territory at the present time; and if I can state the subject in a christian light, I hope I shall afford striction to some whose uninds are uncettled, uninformed and wavering.

Marriage was instituted by God himself, as we learn from his own word, Gen. 2—Mar. 19, 6. It is a union between one fina and one woman; for it is said a man shall have his father and mather and cleave into his rife, not wines. And also they livaid, not they three, four or five shall be one flesh. The object of marriage is the advancement of human society and human happiness.

Marriage is a persetual union. It gannel he

And also they leads, not they three, four of fee, shall be one flesh. The object of martiage is the advancement of human society and human happiness.

Mariage is a perpetual union. It vannot be dissolved till death, for any cause whatever, except in the single case of adultery. Let us refer to Divine testimony. In the 10th chap, of Matthew, we have an account of the Phatises coming to Jesus Christ and asking him if it were rawful for a man to put away his wife for every cause. The Divine Redeenger, after stating that it was God who joined man hud woman in marriage, adds what, therefore, God hath joined together, let no man put asmoder? and after wards declares, withat whosevey shall put away his wife, except a he for formigation, (incontinence or untas-tive), and shrow marrieth he which is put away, doth contonij adultery. It is the 10th chap, of Mark, the other side of the subject is stated with equil clearness, viges it 2 and if a woman shall put away her husband are he smarried to another, she committed dultery. No comment can render theseword more easily understood. A child can comprehend them, there is is clearly perceived, that it Christ's weds are to be considered of any authority, no civil or ecclesiastical body possesses may right to dissolve the marriage relationship except for the one reason already mentioned. From the arease passage of scriptore, it is also clearly perceived, that to person, man or woman seed to dissolve the marriage relationship except for the one reason already mentioned. From the arease passage of scriptore, it is also clearly perceived that to person, man or woman can eve be shelly marry after receiving a divorce unless the disorce of for any other reason, the marriage is souscriptural, and, in the word of God, ponon-med adultery. Thus, in the 5 even of the form is a such instance, as when one of the paradities is such instance, as when one of the paradities is such instance, as when one of the paradities is such instance, as when one of the paradities is such instance, as when

But the question may be asked, what is to be me in such instances, as when one of the par

But the question may be ascen, what is to be lone in such instances, as when one of the parties desert the other, or is guilty of gross personal abuse, which renders it intolerable to remain together? To the first of these, namely, desertion, the scripture answers, 14 Cor. 7th. 15 sho, the woman, depart, and it doubtlers applies to the male let her remain unmirried?—there is no occasion for a divorce. In answer to the second, (what is to be done in cases of intolerable personal abuse?) I would answer, let the intooccat, injured person separate from the other, but not other, has a divorce, because it is expressly forbidden in all such cases by Drvine authority.

But should there exist reasons rolating to children, property, support, or the like, which render some legal interference necessary, the law has made provision for such cases without infringing on the scriptural probabilities of divorce. This is by what is properly termed seperation, a mena et thore: or separation from bed and board. In this process, the parties, though not released from the bands of marriage, are separated from each other so far that the innocent party is no longer bound to live with the guilty; the common property is so disposed of also as to furnish provision for the wants of both The children at the same time are distributed by public justice in the best manner which the case will admit." This process, it may also be added, forbids the marriage of either which the case will admit. This process, it may also be added, forbids the marriage of either which the review of menance injury to the morals of society. Let u be known that divorces may be obtained for ordinary reasons, and applications will soon become numerous,—Society abmonds with individuals who, from that very con-ideration, will seek reteives for divorce, who, otherwise, would sever think of leveling their companions. Incapinary or trilling faults will be cherrished and magnified so as to become in their view sofficient reasons for separation, which, were all hope of it precl

orces!

Let the guardians of morality and human happiness in Arkansas reflect well upon-the endency of granting distorces, except where easons exist which fills pusify it.

ANTAPOSTASION.

MR. WOODRUFF—A farce plways cads a Play, and the Theatre is closed for the season; but you will please to inform your distant readers, beyond the limits of the Peritory, that the Legislatur has no authority over the Printer, and if a Legislatur commences a war of words upon the Printer, on the floor of the Representatives' Hall, that the Printer is justified in defending himself been recommended to death; nine have with the same weapon, in the columns of his newspaper; that there is no role or regulation of the House to authorize others have been executive and for transportation, the others have been executed. Thirty or Printer is justified in defending himself with the same weapon, in the columns of his newspaper; that there is no role or regulation of the House to authorize a bickory club society to be held in the House of Representatives; and that the people of Arkansas object to having the Hall of Representatives converted into a brothel or bull pen. Also, that this is the first instance, that a Legislator, has ever attempted to make and execute a law at the same time, and that too, during a recess, and when his Legislative powers were suspended that too, during a recess, and when his Legislative powers were suspended—not that I undertake to decide who is wrong or who is right, the Doctor or the Printer. But it is the manner, the time, and the place, that I object to—and that acts of this kind give character to a whole people, and impart much of the adiem upon those who in no wise participate in the deed; and take off much of the morbid nature of the act from the proper subject. much of the maring from the proper subject. MONITOR.

The West India hurricones.—An in figite deal of mischlef seems to have been done in various parts of the West Indies, of which, we give some farther accounts to-day. There appears to have been two at an interval of about 6 weeks. The first is that mentioned in weeks. The first is that mentioned in our Januaica accounts as having occurred in the Islands of Trinidad and Grenada on the 23d of June, which swept from thence the coast of South America, until it reached Honduras, where its violence was principally felt on the 27th and 28th. The other is that in which Barbadors suffered to severely; it commenced there on the wint of the

which Barbadues suffered to severely; it commenced there on the night of the 10th of August, the wind at N. E. On the 11th it was felt at Martinique; it appears then to have swept across the Carribbean sea, until it reached the Island of Cuba, where it commenced on the 12th and continued its destruction until the 14th. The commenced on the 12th and continued its destruction until the 14th. The commenced on the 12th and continued its destruction until the 14th. on the 12th and continued its destruc-tion until the 16th. Its course was then through the Gulf of Mexico, until at New-Orleans on the 17th, it com-mitted the ravages which we gave an account of in our paper of the 1st Sept. On the north side of Jamaica the agita-tion of the sea on the 12th and 13th of August, is described as having done an infinite deal of damage, but was anac-companied with wind; the commence-ment of the gale to windward on the tenth.

It will recur to the recollection of the It will recur to the recollection of the reader that the very remarkable atmospheric phenomena, and the strange appearance of the sun, noticed along the whole coast of the United States, was about the time of these gales; the 13th and 14th of August here, and somewhat later at New-York and Boston. The clue is thus furnished to the mystery.

Example Georgian

[Savannah Georgian.

Several serious and fatal riots hav Several serious and tatal riots have tately taken place at Providence, R. I. They commenced with a frolic of some sailors, who in a state of intoxication made an assault upon a house in which some negroes were assembled, and attempted to demolish it. The watchmen and civil authorities of the town men and civil authorities of the town interfered, but were repulsed and not wishing to proceed to violence retired and left the mob in possession of the field. Farther outrages ensued and the rioters increasing in number renewed their disorders on subsequent paths; tilly legach investigations. newed their disorders on subsequent uights, till at length it was found necessary to call out the militin, and Gov. Arnold, the chief magistrate of the state, took the command in person. The troops consisted of a company of cavalry, another of artillery, and three companies of infantry, amounting in all to about 400 men. After trying in vain to intimidate the mob without injuring them, by Ging first blank cavidages. them, by firing first blank cartridges, and then balls over the heads of the rioters, the Governor ordered the soldiers to fire a volley of balls into the crowd. Four persons were killed, and several others severely wounded, whereupon the mob dispersed and order was instantly restored. A town meeting was held the next day, and resolutions passed complimentary to the forbearance, moderation and firmness of the civil and military authorities. The Sheriff and several other persons were much injured by the stones and other missiles thrown by the mob. [Nat. Ban. We learn, says the New York Mercantile

We learn, says the New York Mercantile Advertiser, that orders have been received from Washington to permit our Board of Health to appropriate For Lafayette, at the Narrows, for the purpose of storing therein the cargoes of all vessels that have lately criticed, or may hereafter acrive from St. Petershurgh, the Black Soa, or any offent places enfected, or supposed to be infected with the Children Marbus.

others have been executed. Thirty or forty have been tried in N.nseunoid county, but only one capitally convicted. Eight or nine have been convicted in Sussex, and in Prince George a black preacher, who had been preaching rebellion, bas been soutened to death.—
The accounts from North Carolina bave been greatly exaggerated. There appears to be no doubt, however, that a conspiracy had been formed embraching the counties of Duplin, Samson, Wayne, New-Hanover and Lenoir, but no overlact has been committed—not a single others have been executed. Thirty or New-Hangver and Lernon, Lot a single act has been committed—not a single act has been committed—not a single white person has been killed, nor has there been any serious outrages perpetrated. A number of negroes concerned in the plot have been arrested, and two of the ring-leaders have been shot.

[Nash, Herald.]

Memphis, Oct. 19.—The Mitsisippi has been rising for several days part, and a considerable number of steamboats, both from above and below, have arrived at our landing during the past work. But few it hoost have yet cohe down in consequence of which, upcountry produce is quite scarce, and prices proportionably high.

Rail. ways — The Charleston, S. C. Rail Road is now completed to Ten Mile Branch; sond parties of pleasure travel upon it in a usen; car to that place, at the rate of about 33 miles in hour. For about two onlies on one part of the roate, the rails are laid on a perfectly straight line through a pine forest; at the distance of a few rolls from the state road and or actly parallel to it.

The New-York Commercial Advertises mys — "Mr. Calinous will in any open to a canditate for the Presidency. He has placed himself in the hands of his friends and those friends will not allow him to be withdrawn: We speak a Jylsedly upon this subject.

MARRIED - In this place, on Sunday evening hast, by D. D. Mason, Esq. Mr. William McGuffin, to Miss Lucinda Bussy, daughter of Mr. Elliott Bussy.

Dire.—At Holens, on the 15th ult., Mr. Au-than Porter, son of Cupt. B. A. Porter, aged about 2. years. The deceased was a young man of unusual industry and enterprize, was universally beloved by this acquaintances, and his death is deeply lamented by all who knew him.—Communicated.

JANUARY BLECTION, 1832

Clerk of Superior Court.—Wm. Field.
Proseculing Attention, of Crawford Corenit.
B. 11. Murtin, of Crawford co.
Sheriff of Pulashi county.
Alex. S. Walker. | John K. Taylor.

Alex. S. Walker. John K. Taylor.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed, by the Cooling Court of Crawford country, in the Territorly of Arksowns, Administrator of the Evate of Nathaniel Pryor, deceased, hereby gives notice, to all persons having demands as distantial estate, to present them, proporly authenticitatel, according to law, within twelve amounts, or they may be precluded from deriving any henefit from said estate; and if said demands be not presented, as aforesaid, within five years, they will be for ever larred.

All persons inteleted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, of N. Pryor, dec'd.

Fort Smith 10th Sept. 1851. 45-5w.

\$25 REWARD.

Ran away from the stasseriber, ilving in Crittenden county, A. T., on the Missassippi river, 25 miles below Memphis, T., a NEGRO MAN, named Harry. He is about 25 or 26 years of age, 3 feet 7 or 8 inches high, black color, stout made, and had an ison collar around his neck made of an old wagon tire. Had on when he went away, an old big cnat of coarse bers-kin cloth, a flax liwen shirt made in the form of an over-shirt, with a pocket in front, and a new wool hat—other clothing not recollected. He has a small lump or mole near the corner of his left eye-brow, a small sink or wer on his left wrist occasioned by he bite, and a ver on his left wrist occasioned by he bite of a dog, and has some marks on his back occasioned by the whip. Said Negro was recently confured in the Jail at Helena, as a runaway, and is surposed to be now birking about Islands No. 62 and 68, in the Missishipi river.

I will pay the above reward, of Trenty-five Dollars, for the apprehenson of said Negro on the delivery to me, at my residence as above; or Tren Dollars, for securing him in any Juil so that I can get him again.

DANIEL HARKLEROAD, jr. Critisheden Co. 64, 18, 1981. 45 annets.

Can get him again.

DANIEL HARKLEROAD, jr.

Crittinden Co., Oct. 18, 1881. 45-nowst

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the unbarriber, on the 25th July last, a NEGRO MAN named Ellick, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, yellow complexion, with a large sear on his band, caused by a scald when a child, nearly half of his head is naked; had on child, nearly half of his head is maked; hadwhen he went away a cuttom shirt, and a pair
corded pantaloone; and is a blacksmith:
trade. I will give the above reward, if delive
ed to me on Lake Boliver. State of Mississip
or securad in any jail and that I < t him again.
MILES FLEETWOOD

Lake Boliver. Miss. {
45 cm.
Oct.5, 1021.