





considered to them as the interests of family from their creditors. They observe that, though marriage is a good consideration, and that a settlement founded on such consideration, may prevail against creditors, it is not necessarily so under all circumstances and to any extent, and that the reasonableness of it is subject to be inquired into by courts of law. It was then decided that a post nuptial settlement is not a voluntary disposition of property.

**FOREIGN.**

**LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.**

The ship *Ostevia* arrived at Savannah in the afternoon of the 25th inst. She sailed on the 6th at six o'clock, having brought 60 tons of goods to the city and Liverpool to be loaded.

The steamer had not signed the report of the Test and Corporation Act on the 4th of May, and considerable delay was entertained on that head.

**LONDON, (Eve.) May 4.**

Russia and Turkey—The dispatches were received this day in the Foreign Office from Lord Coley, our Ambassador at V. It is reported that they confirm the assurances already given relative to the policy of Russia. Her expectations have been so satisfactory that they have diminished whatever difficulties might have been connected with the perfect reconciliation between the two Powers. The explanatory declaration of Russia,

the French press, and the Porte, was according to an article in the French papers of Wednesday and Thursday, the capture of the city of London on the 13th of May, and the capture of London as well as the capture of the city of London, with pleasure the assurance of the Russian government that it had no conquest in view, and declared in consequence that it was not its intention, and in maintaining the execution of the terms of the 6th of July, that also would preserve her neutrality.

The declaration of Mr. Stratford-Canning on some fresh mission, is understood to have been determined upon at the Cabinet Council which was held yesterday afternoon, and it is understood that he is ordered to renew the negotiations with Plenipotentiaries of Russia and France, for the Preservation of Peace. We should, therefore, be prepared to receive the truth in the report of the Congress at Vienna.

**Greece.**—We learn from our Paris correspondents that beside the news of yesterday, the news of the 10th of July, the Government is about to authorize, or rather to be a party to, a loan, for the incu-

daily service of the Greek Government, the *Telegraph* sent in recently a statement.—*Times*.

LIVERPOOL, May 16.—Amazed, we like to read our London readers' statement of the fact, to which we refer for particulars of the matter. There is on this week, an improved demand for Cotton, and the sales making at full rates.

COTTON.—Upland, 5 1/4 to 5 3/4; N Orleans, 5 3/4 to 7 3/4; Tennessee, Alabama, and Mobile, 5 1/4 to 6 1/4.

There has been a good demand for the Cotton market-day and Sunday, and the rally for the two days may not be repeated.

Upland, 5 1/4 to 7; Mobile and Alabama, 5 1/4 to 6 1/4; N Orleans, 5 3/4 to 7 3/4.

Our Cotton market has a steady appearance, as we look for a large influx in the way of new arrivals from the West in May 1877, and as the consumption is well maintained we hope for further improvement in the market on this week. Our short cover should be given little

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**THE RECORDER.**

MILLEDGEVILLE, JUNE 21, 1821

**FEMALE EDUCATION.**  
In former times it was considered

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Divide, a Teacher, here not to please every body, which is not an easy task, and, at least, of all in this Capital, to please the masses. Our people are hard to please, and living as they do at the Beat of the drum, the fountain of intelligence is unquestionably high & right to be high, here let it be understood that our people, from the advantages of their life, know their rights full well, and will not surrender up the smallest portion of them—in plain words, they will not be the ninth part of a hair." But we did not find they were hard to please in things—in nothing are they more so than in the selection of their Teachers. "Our inquiry is, not whether the State will support the services to the Civil in this capital well, and of good moral character—by no means. The State is no regarded on this question. The question is, whether they are beloved. The answer is, I repeat, no? For winning will be voted

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Tariff, threatens consequences to the tranquility of the State of a serious kind. It is proposed by some, as our informant here is to be informed, that the Port of Charleston shall permit the landing of foreign goods without paying duties, and that the proceeds of the duties amounting to open rebellion, and would terminate in civil war or a separation of the States. It is said that the people as a far greater evil than the Tariff is, much as we dislike that unjust, oppressive law. Millier and more efficient than the Tariff, and that the people are in their power the remedy for correcting the evil. The Delegation of Kentucky, however, are not in favor of it, because it holds out the prospect of enabling her citizens to sell a larger quantity of Cotton Baggins, and of getting a larger price for their produce in the market. She furnishes annually with horses, mules and hogs to an amount greater than any other State in the Union. She exports for instance, to the West Indies, to Louisiana, and to the United States, as she looks for sale. Let us determine, as she wishes to force on us more of her commodities, whether we choose rather, to refuse to purchase the whole of the produce of this State, or to purchase a portion of it, such as horses, mules, pork and whiskey, and in this interest to do so. As for Cotton Baggins, we are not to be deterred by the refusal of that of Kentucky, and from the material of our own production, Cotton. The Tariff is a law that affects the interest of two or two emerging individuals of this neighborhood, who have the requisite capital, contemplate engaging in the making of Cotton Baggins, and who, in the use of a superior quality, have been made in preference, and can be made equally well as the inferior quality of the Baggins of Cotton we can absorb our reduction

The practicability of making Baggins from Cotton is made manifest by the evidence of the Hon. J. M. McKim, President of the Congress on Manufacturers, by Joseph Marshall, a gentleman of great intelligence and responsibility, who has been engaged for years in the manufacture of the material for cotton cloths, at Manchester, in England, and who is now concentrated in New York City: we extract so much of Mr. M.'s evidence as relates to Cotton Baggins, from the 157th page of the "Memorial of Joseph Marshall, Esq., a constituent of the House of Representatives."

"**Question:** Does your acquaintance with the preparation and manufacture of cotton in Great Britain, and your knowledge of the nature of cotton, can be packed in bagging made of cotton, and transported to that country in good order,

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Divine? I shall be very business to review those  
outtriers. Those who believe in the doctrine  
of Predestination have been arraigned as  
the most fallacious of all creatures. None will  
be able to deny that the doctrine is a lie, and  
must know that when he created what he  
the Reverend Divine emphatically calls  
sinners, that some of them would make  
themselves worthy of being called sinners  
by abusing their liberty. This he  
must admit God knew, whether they admit  
or foreknew their particular actions or not.  
The doctrine of Predestination is a lie, and  
the world would lead to the conclusion, that God  
ought not to have created man at all, but  
that the reverend physicians will make them-  
selves miserable.

JEROME.

Millingtonville, June 26th.

The Honorable Wm. B. ROBERTS,  
sitting in the City & & days, said, and  
up in Goodby last. — Mr. C. is on his

provided by the citizens of this place, in the vicinity of the town, to which they were introduced as a large number of our most respectable citizens attended.

After dinner, Mr. McDuffie addressed the assembly at considerable length on the subject of our present position, respecting the tariff act lately passed by Congress.

Mr. Smith also made a short but appropriate address, in which he respectfully appealed by him at the free Session Congress, and returning thanks to his constituents, for their kind support, in him.—*Columbia (S. C.) Gazette.*

FROM FEHU.

Extremal of a letter from Luisa, dated March 8th last, says Congress has been in session for the last eight days, and that the bill for the extension of time engaged in revising the Constitution, was passed by a vote of 70 yeas, and 6 nays, by the President, Lamar, and on the 25th, it will be ratified by the people. The party in favor of the bill are called Unionists.

We might apply the following anecdote to most of the London and Paris newspaper statements about the Turkish question:

"When the millions potentate of Russia determined to make war upon the Turks, and had taken Zankoff as a beginning, Mr. Zankoff said to himself, 'I am going to fight for the purpose of saving the Mussulman emperor, without thinking he was completely successful; I am going to fight for the purpose of making war in surprise, the minister, who came over here, saying, "We are now engaged," entered on the stairs, and looking at me," embroidered, whom, thinking it an honor to have distinguished character, said, "Well Mr. P., you are going to make us to have peace or war?" The minister answered, and replied instantly, "Really my friend, I cannot tell." He then took the newspapers and this morning."

Parents observe!—An operation was performed by Dr. Robert Thompson, assisted by Dr. H. L. Aiken, on a child (aged five years) afflicted with the disease known as *scrophulous*. The figure was uncommonly large and stout, the flexure to the posterior part of the neck being very prominent. The action was increased with the twisted suit. The weight of the lip was effected in four days. The child died on the eighth day.

There is scarcely any uniformity perceptible in the laws of the State with bare-lip, let me advise you

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RANSOM H. SMITH, part of Boardman  
WM. J. DAVIS, Lodge.  
JACOB T. CROTT, Committee on the  
ISAAC T. CUSHING, part of Fraternal  
JOHN B. DAVIS, Lodge.  
June 31

**Valuable Land For Sale.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for  
sale,  
**LOT No. 37,**  
in the 16th district, formerly Car-  
roll and Iron county, at the western base  
of Mt. Mansfield, containing 100 acres  
more or less, and will be sold for cash and  
cash, or have it by paying one half down  
and balance on 25th December next. A good  
title is guaranteed. Will be taken in part pay  
at valuation. Apply to  
**ELISHA TRAMMELL,**  
Clark county, Georgia.  
June 13

**BLANKS**  
Of various kinds, for Sale at this Office.

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	prison.	58	56
	James, Cooper, for holding an in- terview on the part of Thomas Duggan.	13	30
36	"M. W. Perry, com- missioner, B. T. R.	116	13
	James Clark, Julia Clark, as coming into view.	10	25
1324	"James Harrison, pri- soner.	18	79
Jan. 1	"John Clark, for ap- pearing and crying child.	6	53
	"J. A. Graves, for at- tacking C. H. Jones for extra services in bank for six months.	50	00
	"James Clark, Julia, James, as coming into view.	10	25
	"Wm. J. Clark, Julia Clark, as coming into view.	10	25
	"T. C. Smith, for at- tacking and holding body of Wm. Jones, for coming into view.	13	30
10	"J. A. Graves, for at- tacking C. H. Jones for extra services in bank for six months.	50	00

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