The Washington News.

VOLUME XI.]

WASHINGTON, (GEORGIA). SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1825.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. BY PHILIP O. CUIEU.

To the Citizens of Wilkes. TENDER you my grateful assupport you have given me at the conscious that the trust reposed in me has been faithfully attended to. I now announce to you myself as candidate again at the next election, for Receiver of Tax Returns.

William Watkins. Oot. 15, 1921.

A. We are requested to announce BEN-JAMIN WOOTTEN, Esq as a candidate at the next election, for Tax Collector.

111 We'are requested to announce, DRURY CUNNINGHAM, Esq. as a candidate at the next election, for Receiver of Tax Returns.

We are authorized to announce SAMU-By BROOKS, Esq. as a condidate at the en-suing election, for Beceiver of Fax Returns.

Figods of RICHARD HUDSPETH, Esq to announce him as a cand-date at the next elec-ion, for Justice of the Inferior Court.

The Livingston Code, -We have pleasure in faying before our readers the following Letter, from a gentle. man whose name is familiar to the Public, and whose discourse on the Common Law has lately attracted so much of its attention. The unis of such interest, that, if it sueeceds, as is hoped, the name of the author well deserves to be identified with his Work, which we therefore take the liberty to call the Liv-Ingston Code .- Nat, Int.

NEW YORK, Dack se took: Dear Sir : Io the last conversa-Mear our : 10 the last conversa-tion we had, you seemed to desire my opinion of Mr. Livingston's pro-ject for a Criminal Code for Louis-lana, but there was not fine for a considered answer, wer had fatten perused the works with which he favored me, with sufficient care; and the analysis assistant which and the unturky accident which cor samed the product of so much mind. will, for a time, but only for a time, deprive the public of the advantage which will certainly result from his labors. He is not discouraged nor dismayed; and, as his coergetic raind is now trained and disciplined to the work. I have no doubt he will, like the industrious ant, rebuild his heap, or, like the honey bee, re-store and renovate his treasure. The same elements are within his reach still. The same range will reach still. The same range win bring him to the same flowers from which he oulded fits former stock. The same book of nature, the same productions of science, and the same lights of reason and judgment, remain. It is but a conovated labor, main. It is but a scoowated labor, which labbit must have readered familiar, and what was it at first will be amusement herenter. The simile, however, fails in this that the bees and the ants are many, and he is but one. The substituting generalisation, classification refuni-

The era of the common law is not now ascribed to Alfred, or Edward the Confessor, but to those days of revolution and reformation, when letters and commerce burst the chains of ignorance, at farthest in the 17th century. Some, wiser still, refer our common law to our own Revolution; and some, perhaps. wiser still, wish to hear of it no more; to have no more traditional law; to have it, as far as it is good, reduced to writing, as other things are that are meant to bind; & where any unforeseen exigence arises, to fet common sease apply the plain principles which the code itself and its general principles will furash. Mosers. Livingston, Lister, and Der bigny, in their report to the legislature on the projected amendment to their Civil Code, recommend that all such cases shall be reported, and, at stated times, laid before the Ge. neral Assembles and, if the Judge's decision be approved, that it be in-serted order its proper head as an amenda ant, without deranging the order of the whole, but never till then be cited as law. This meets the objection made by some, and much insisted on by Mr. Daponecau, in his late work on jurisprudence. that a Code or written text would become antiquated in its turn, and, in the mean time, would want that plasticity or malleability tha the Common law bas, which, being delivered out of the Judge's mouth, may be modified gradually to suit the times.

At present there is no positive law amongst us except statutes, and they are in borrowed phrase, and that the worst that ever was used, and doubtless such perversion of language as would not be tolerated in any ordinary composition. And, as to the common law, the only evidence of it is, in reports of cases now become so numerous as to bid defiance to all certainty or precis-ion; and, like suspicious and sus-poeted witnesser, called and examned to contradict and confront each other. Of which kind of jurisprudence come these cylls-the loss of time, the enfechling of the faculties. the unvertainty of judgment, the discredit of the law, the tediousness of argaments, the delay of justice, the encouragement of chicane, and the ignorance which must result from too many, as well as too few books, for, if there was a day when men were ignorant for want of books. so there is one when ignorance proceeds from having need of 100 mamy. I have not mentioned the expense which, though a great discouragement to all who have not fortune's gifts, is of smaller importance to the public than the consideration that the elient may be ruined by a book, imported, perhaps, from abroad, altering the evidence of the Common Law, as supposed be be derived from the Saxons, at the critical moment of his judgment.

It is just a year since I ventured to express these ideas, in a discourse before the Historical Society of New York, and, as might be expected, was visited with heavy censure and even serimonious reproaches by sonfe journaliste; but I considered these ories as diagnosties of the mental malady, and was pleased that the subject met notice and discussion

and dangerous to tear uplandmarke;] that our laws are already the wisest and the best; that the feudal remains, if any, are innocent, and that they are still progressively im-proving; and that, if a textual code were established, as in France, the same accumulation of reports. commentaries, and treatises, would fol-low as, they say, it has in France. Some of these arguments are mere prattle, and disowned by the more thinking and informed of the opposers. Such men as our Kents, and Storys, and Daponceaus, are ineapable, I have authority to say so, although they have been eited for my condemnation, of such prejudices. They give up the first twenty centuries of this supposed Common Law, and the multitude of bad books now worse than useless. They know that much reform is yet wanted, but they think it may be accomplished by the liberal infusion of the civil and fereign laws wherever they excel our own. - I have great deference for the opinions of such men. but I have also an opinion of my I think the present generation is emitted to the benefit of the improvements; and that they should not resemble Jacob's ladder, as I have sometimes said to them, with one end in this world and the other in the next-and that Judges should still be Judges; and legislaturs, Legislators. I think we should not refuse to sweep our house frequen more dust may come, or weed our garden benause other weeds may grow, and, breause we endnot do every thing, do nothing.

But I fear I have been too long for your precious time, and will on ly farther subscribe myself, yours,

WILLIAM SAMPSON.

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN The Creek Indians have evinced, in the following article, their de termined purpose not to dispose of their land. The state of Georgia. if her Governor speaks the language of its people, is as determined in its purpose to take passession of those lands. The Indians, so far, have certainly the advantage of sense and On this subject we argument. have received the communication that follows, headed " Georgia

GEORGIA CLAIMS.

One of the grout crits to be dread ed in the event of Mr. Crawford's cicetion, would be his indulgence. of the claims, and his arquiescence in the ferocious designs, of the Georgians upon the ladians inhabiting their own lands within the territo ria limits of Georgia. The present president of the United States has the confidence and leve of those Indians, and they look to him as their father; and he has not only acknowledged to them and to the ontion the full extent, the neture, and the soundness of the rights they lay claim to, but he has also indieated to the executive of theorgia, that the United States were bound to, and would protect those men of the forest in their spursuit of hap-piness," the security of their lives,

and the assession of their property.

It is easy to foresee that Mr. Crawford would be carried by the

to inform the world that she will. as the next resource-what, ye heavens! what is it she threatens! what, but to butcher, burn, and exterminate a remnant of men who have no crime but their existence. & no ambition but to live in quiet, & in peace lay they bones with the bones of their fathers. Let the following paper, conseived by Indians and written by an Andian, testify to their intelligence, their feeling and their just apprehension of right, and let kim who cannot feel for their cause, blush for his humanity and rank himself with demons.

Pole-Cat Spring, Creek Nation, October 29, 1824. The Chiefs and head men of the

said Nation, in council convened,

pursuant to previous appointment, having received of the U. S. Agent a request to assemble at BrokenArrow on the first day of Dee. next. there to meet commissioners of the part of the United States, to demand of us a new cession of land; therefore, we the undersigned, chiefs, head men, and warriers present, being aware of a considerable increase in the population of the Creek Nation during the last few years, and being already ounfined in too small bounds, taking into consideration the vast quantity of barren soil which is within the limits we occupy:-for there are of ther reasons equally important, we deem it impolitie and confrary to the true interests of this to dispose of any more of our fry: and any authority heret ore ien or verbal, hath long since been revoked and done away. There-Council, that a copy of this be fransmitted to some cuttor of a pub-lic newspaper in the U. States for publication. Confiding in the mag-nanimous disposition of the citizens of the United States, to render justier to those of their fellow-creatures who have not the full means within themselves of communicating their resolves, or of defending their just rights against the malevo-lent designs of those who seek to entrap them to ruin and destruction: it is confidently hoped, that this publication will become general through the press, so that it may be known to the world that the Creek people are not disposed to sell one foot more of their lands. That we are fast progressing in the arts of civilization cannot be doubted. Take, for instance, a correct estimate of the quantities of homespun manufactured by the Upper Creeks, i. c. only those infiabiting the wa-ters of the Coosa and Talapoosa, which has been kept from the anounty of 1823 to that of 1824. This amounts to upwards of thirty thousand yards. And we are happy to of civilization are equally fast im: proving. The benevolent societies now in operation in our country, by whose care a number of our children are now under tuition, promise to do well; and under their sy tem of do well; and under toor sy sen or deduction, we hope to as and the bill of science, where applies and virtue are to be found; and in the attainment of these blessings we are determined to re

my, to a hand where the would be great to leve the plough, the wis loom, and beteke the to the unfortunate hunting.

Therefore, we again rep we have no desire to dispr lands. And being perfect that our feelings are dray proper source, we have expect justice from our Christian brethren, a more do we ask or regr

Election of F

The following Pe fore the House. Though it original dividual, yet its to the whole soci statements which w if we were not en as the letter of the Electors of the Pa to be elected b They may direct chould appoint.— ther. We wante Brent, that the Co be so smended, as people directly to Chief Magistrate (and by a majority of d with this proviso, that if o ity goes to my individual. "I Electors to be simultaneously ted by the people, should quently meet in one college, but the President out of the

of the President out of the highest numbers.—Rich. Eng. The Pelition of William B. Ar. of Stafford county, and of Virginia, respectfully repretent the Speaker, and Delegates of General Assembly of Virginia. That the right of the Packet. United States to wrefer

the United States to prefeto their Legislative bodie of petition of remonstrate diess of the wrongs done of the grier the trey sul en foundations which ken. The right of the the Colony of Virg their requests and the paris throne and the parties of the citizent monwealth of Vimade at Williams day of May, 177 be remembered in cursor of "The ration of the "I America on the the first signal. that was ever claration, We United States oach other, ou and our sacred firm reliance e DENCE," having declaration, in the family of the felt is every to this w

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to be a great beaufit to his aye state, and, by consequence, to us all. Opinion is graving rapidly upon the univer. The superstitious reverence, for barbarous and often brustish antiquity, is variabling before the light of day. None, except the very weak and hilled, new look to the Saxon times for principles of junguishing and the saxon times for principles of junguishing and the saxon times and the saxon times are principles of junguishing and the saxon times are principles of junguishing and junguishi

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energetic wisdom. The objections generally urged ore these; That the laws we use, and the forms in which they are administered, are sauctioned by time and experience, and should not be rashly innovated upon; that it is rash

that much reform is yet wanted, but they think it may be accomplished by the liberal infusion of the civil and fereign laws wherever they excel our own. I have great deference for the opinions of such men. but I have also en opinion of my own. I think the present generation is entitled to the benefit of the improvements, and that they should not resemble Jacob's ladder, as I have sometimes said to them, with one end in this world and the other in the next-and that Judges should still be Judges; and Legislaturs, Legislators. I think we should not refuse to sweep our house breause more dust may come, or weed our garden because other weeds may grow, and, breauce we enant do every thing, do nothing.

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WILLIAM SAMPSON.

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It is easy to foresee that Mr. Crawford would be carried by the tide of feeling in his own state of Georgia. Those designs, sanguinary, unjust, and murderous, as they are, have nevertheless been distinctly avowed and deliberately determined upon. Jeergia calls upon the government of the United States to extinguish the Indian-title to lands within their territory. The United States replies that they have done all they could to effect that object, and to the extent of the obligation resting upon them; their contract with Georgia only uinding them to the extinguishment of the Indian title when it could be done peaceubly, and at a reasonable Genegia reiterates her demand, and threaten a resort to arms for the security of her claim; she plainly points her murderous dagger at the very existence of the peaceable, the Christianized, the well-informed Indians, calmly pursuing their own avocations on their own lands, and has the hardibood

a request to assemble at BrokenArrow on the first day of Dee. next. there to meet commissioners of the part of the United States, to demand of us a new cession of land: therefore, we the undersigned, chiefs, head men, and warriors present, being aware of a considerable increase in the population of the Creek Nation during the last few years, and being already confined in too small bounds, taking into consideration the vast quantity of barren soil which is within the limits we occupy:—for there are o-ther reasons equally important, we deem it impolitie and contrary to the true interests of this to dispose of any more of our try: and any authority heret ore given to any individual, either written or verbal, hath long since been revoked and done away. There-Council, that a copy of this be lie newspaper in the U. States for publication. Confiding in the magnanimous disposition of the citizens of the United States, to render justice to those of their fellow-creatures who have not the full means within themselves of communicating their resolves, or of defending their just rights against the malevo-lent designs of those who seek to entrap them to rule and destruction; it is confidently hoped, that this publication will become general through the press, so that it may be known to the world that the Creek people are not disposed to sell one foot more of their lands. That we are fast progressing is the arts of civilization cannot be doubted. Take, for instance, a correct estimate of the quantities of homespun manufactured by the Upper Creeks, i. c. only those inhabiting the wawhich has been kept from the anourty of 1823 to that of 1825. This amounts to upwards of thirty thousand yards. And we are happy to say that agriculture and other arts of oivilization are equally fast improving. The benevolent societies now in operation in our country, by whose care a number of our children are now under tuition, promise to dowell; and under their sy fem of education, we hope to as and the bill of science, where appliess and virtue are to be found; and in the attainment of these blessings we are determined to remain on the soil which gave us birth, and in our own native land, where rests the

remains of our annestors; there also

shall our benes moulder with the

dust of our forefathers: and there

shall our children rise in prosperity

and happiness, or sink in adversity,

We acknowledge we are weak, and reduced to a handful; and we know

that our white brothers are strong

forest; yet may we not hope to re-

ceive that justice which our impor-

lance required Our father the President loves us, and is now doing to use to improve the condition of

as his red children. Under his fos-tering hand we hope we have noth-ing to fear. He views with delight

our rapid improvement is civilization; and we now leave it to our

Christian brothers, the white per

ple, to say, if it would not be hard

and painful to see us drives from our bouses, our fields, our country,

and numerous, as the trees of on

pursuant to previous appointment.

having received of the U. S. Agent

to the whole soci statements which w if we were not ent as the letter of the Electors of the Pi to be elected b They may direct should appoint,-Brent, that the Co be so amended, as people directly to Chief Magistrate (and by a majority of d with this proviso, that if a ity goes to any individual. tors to be simultaneously ted by the people, should quently meet it one college, of the President out of the highest numbers .- Rich. Enq.

inghest numbers.—isien. Enq.
The Petition of William
Jr. of Stafford county, and
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the United States to prefe to their Legislative bodie of petition of remonstrane diess of the wrongs done of the grier to Lecy su on foundations which ken. The right of the the Colony of Virgi their requests and the throne and the partieured to the Citizen monwealth of Vi DECLARATION OF mede at Williams day of May, 177 be remembered in cursor of "Pho ration of the "A America on the the first signal that was over Princes and all claration, We United States oach other, out and our sacred film reliance newce," havir declaration.

the family of be felt is eve To this w test and most ben human Genlas, t An Invention intended to that spiri. of Desidences spirit of Desidences spirit of Desidences spirit of Desidences spirit has oir universed all human spiritum and the spiritum a and keeps in bondage whole human race; whole human race; An cessarily be adopted that pleasure is profers or that Taurn shall tr FALSEHOOD.

The struggle between of Light and Darkness, Falsehood, Liberty and has continued from the from the earliest periods of le still sul sists. Its dure will rever to "The nigh that never finde the Day."

We, the People of the in order to secure the Liberty to ourselves terity, firmly resolve ventions, have ratif our ordinary Legisla Conventions in our reign capacity. Has

and from the privileges we new ensome of horsende

as it is elearke care that this shall have the In-, plainly intended by us, Constitution of ster," rendered sacred by sken to support it, shull execution and effeet, for was formed. In the exerright, guaranteed to all ens of this Commonwealth, BTITIONER deenes it coneto recall the attention of ble Assembly to the vaagens of darkness, and e under mine the consti-le United States; against protests of Virginia are in the recollection of us all. our Petitioner begs leave to r attention to a practice, from the extent to which it result the extent to which it, only been cally d, bids fair, rested, to destroy the very the government we have to establish.

Guardians of the Liber-

ople, it is unnecessary daty of the People pointment of electors ad Vice President of tates, in their own It stands on facts

rence to the "Journproceedings of the ch formed the Connited States, pub. r. 1819, confermaon of Congress of 18 8, it will be That on

July 1914, 1787, oved and seconded to the several clautes of olution, which respects intment, and eligibility of tinnel exercise-which pas-

a the affirmative. seconded, tongree to the followproposition, namely

be choser by electors apnted for that purp se. by the L. stures of the States, in the fol-

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I for that purpose."
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appears, 1st. appoint electors Vice President, e Federal Convention, at

are parties | 20th, 1800," and to the practice of appointing electors pursued by this, sister states, ever since the admittion of the Constitution of the Unit ed States.

Having shewn from facts which will not be questioned, the right and duty of the People to appoint Electors of President and V. President; as citizens of the U. States we have a right to require of the People of the different states that they shall perform their obligations to each other, according to the stipulations of the constitution of the United States, and that it is our duty to protest against the appointment of electors of President and V. President, by any person or body of men, other than the people them selves-Otherwise, where will the evil end?

The practice of some of the State Legislatures to make this election for the people has of late been emried to such an extent, as to excite well founded glarms in the public minds and in the enigion of many renders an interposition necessary, to arcest an evd, which bids fair to prostrate the rights of the states-This practice submitted to, the day is not far distant, when we may expeet an interference of foreign po-tentates in the election from chief magistrate.

Wherefore, your petitjoner, as in duty bound, respectfully bega leaves to call the attention of your honorable body to an invertigation of the rights of the people, secured to them in the election of bresident and Vice President of the United States: and submits to your superior judgments the expediency of ex ercising such of your powers, on this occasion, as may best tend to preserve the rights of the states. and whether an amendment to the constitution of the United States, giving to the people themselves, for future, the right to vote for the Prosident and Vice President of the United States, without the inter. vention of Electural would not best tend to preserve the Liberties of the People.

Whatever may be the determination of the General Assemby on these subjects so interesting to the people at targe with a firm reliance on Divine Providence, Your Petitioner devoutly prays that Virginia, true to the Priociples uniformty maintained by the General Assembly, may now, se ever, heretotore, deprive her adversaries of the "Shibboleth" of "Virginia influence" as a proper pass word.

And as your Petitioner will ever

WE. BRENT. Jr. [Seal.) Richland, Stufford county, Va.

> Eighteenth Congress. BACOND SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. TUESDAY, DEC. 14, 1824.

Mr. Forsytu, of Georgia, offered the fallowing, which lies one day, of sourse, by the rule of the dianer :

Resolved. That the President be requested to ley before the House, a copy of the instructions under which the articles of a Treaty with the Cherokee Indians were formed by Daniel Smith and R. J. Meigs, act. ing as Commissioners of the United States, at Tellico, on the 21th of October, 1804; with copies of all the correspondence or other doeu. ments relative to that instrument, in either of the Executive Departments, with a statement of the can-

description from the Executive, description from the Executive, there might be a propriety in stating the grounds of it. It would be found, upon examination of the reacts of the government, here-referred to, that since the date of the Treaty of 1894, with the Cherokees, which was garified at the last session of Congress, there had been several Treaties concluded, and ratified with the same Nation of Indians. Mr. E. coumerated those treaties as fultows: In 1895, two Treaties were concluded with them, by D. Smith and R. J. Meigs, Commissioners; in January, 1806, another was concluded with them at Washington by Gen. Dearbon, then Sceretary of War: is September, 1807, another treaty was concluded with them elieidating the preceding, by Mr Robertson and Mr. Meigs. Commissioners; in 1809 some of their head men were in Washington to make artangements for going to the West, grantent; in March, 1816, two aties were concluded with them. by Mr. tieorge Graham then Act. ing Secre ar of War; in Septem ber, 1816, a Freety was concluded with them by bless's. Jackson, Merivether, a d Ecaskin, Commissieners; in 1817, & Ireaty was conluded with them at the Cherokee Agency, by General Jackson; in February, 1817, another by Mr. Californ, Secretary of War, at Washington . In every one of these cases, Mr. F. said, Col. R. J. Meigs. well known to bare been for many years agent of the United States in that nation, was either commission. er or witness to the treaty. That gentleman died on the 28th January 1823, and during his life, this treaty of 1804 was not ratified. But. the winter sacreeding his death, viz. in May, 1844, the ratification was claimed by he Cherokees, who eame here for the purpose, and it was ratified. The House was at the last session invited to make an appropriation for eartying it into effert, but at so late a period of the session, that I was not acted upon. Ar they would be doubtless expected to make an appropriation to redeem the faith of the United States. pledged by this troaty, it was proper, before voting away so large a sum of money, the House should have information of the causes which had for twenty yours suspen-

Mr. MALLANY, of Vermont, objected to the part of the resolution which proposes to irquire into "the motives of the radification of the treaty at the last session." and moved to amend the resolve by striking out that part of it. He had no oujection to every fact being obtained which had a bearing on the case-it was proper they clicald be called for-but he did not know that it would be relevant or perfectly decexplanation of the motive for its ennduet.

Mr. Forsyrn, not feeling tenscious of the language of the resolution, consented to receive the amendment as a part of his resolution; and, thus amended,

The resolve was agreed to, nem.

FRIDAY, December 17. Mr. Conwer, of Arkansas, offer-

ed the following :

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of organ-izing all the territory of the United States lying west of the State of Missouri and Corritories of Arkansas and Michigan, into a separate Territory, to be occupied exclusiveinna and

ing character of many of the Indian tribes brings than into frequent collision. If nothing shall imme-diately grow out of the motion, it is at least calculated to draw public attention more directly to a subject, which must, before long, he decisively acted upon, in one way or olaer.

National Intelligencer.

A new ground of impeachment of a Judge has been discovered by some of our fellow-citizens in Ken. TUCKY. In the House of Represoutatives of that state, a preamble and resolution were introduced, on the 3d instant, for impeaching Stras W. Ronnins of high crimes & misdemonors, &c. "The charges a-gainst him." says the Editor of the print now before us, "are of a na-ture well calculated to excite the public mind and ergate prejudice against the Judge, and, if true, consign him to merited obscurity and contempt." We shall not go thro the whole of them, but pass on to the 15th, which seems to be the most weighty, and by which the reader may form some idea of the odour in which the Hartford Convention is in the State of Kento ky. This charge is in the following words: "Charge 15. Thankle said Judge

has discovered a traitorous disposition to the government of the United States of America in this: That, during the late war between Great Britain and the United States, said Judge Robbins, then residing in Winchester, Kentucky, and busely abundaring the duties of an American citizen, and treacherously be traying those principles established and consecrated by the blood of the Revolution, did, then and there, avon the direful necessity and openly advacated the detestable dostrinus of the Hartford Convention "-Ib.

The Book of Revelation Unscaled.

After remaining hidden during many conturies, the meaning of the Arocalymo has been revealed,

I certify, on honor, that I have discovered the meanining of the Apacalypse, which (except that of some passages in the second and third chapt rs.) has never been approach-ALEX ANDER SMYTH.

An Essay, explaining this wonderful book, will be put to press so soon as a moderate edition shall be subs ribed for.

The laconic paragraph of Mr. A-lexander Smyth, of Wythe, of the M. M. has, as might be expected, excited much sensation here as well as elsewhere. Curiosity, of course, is the predominant feeling. The subscription paper is rapidly fitting; and if Mr. S. does not make converts, it will not assuredly be for the want of readers.

The unique notification of the Book is, however, better calculated to gain attention, at first, than to support its future reputation. more modest aunouncement might perhaps have suited better. The work must be uncommonly able, which can redeem the promises that are given.

Some writers have already ridiculed the pretensions of the writer. The Eastern papers in particular have projudged him with nosparing severity. But this is rash at all times, and unjust towards Mr. S. He is so able man, and for twenty years has been devoting his researches to the scriptures. That he

ed by the constitution, and entered on the duties of his office. On the 17th a rather singular stens presut-ted itself. Mr. Bates the Governor elect, having taken the sails presented by the constitution in the grail of the H. of R. was asked, whether to had any objections to take the duand any espections to traic the du-ciling part required by the act. W. It spreaded to the two houses trackeded whether the act was con-stitutional. An debate ensuel, in which some of the members con-tended that the oath of office was prescribed by the constitution, and that the Legislature had no power to superadi other qualificatio Some contended, that the two houses, assembled as they then were, had nothing to do with it—they could not repeal the law-they could not dispense with its provisions-it was a matter exclusively put to the Governor's own conscience. One said. that no member of either house had taken the oath, that the Lieut. Governor and declined taking it, & that it would be uncourteous in them to exact of the Governor what they had themselves refused to do .- In fine, the question was put, whether the Governor should be excused, and desided in the affirmative. The Governor then addressed the two Houses-and here the thing caded -But there was one assertion made by Mr. Geyer, which it is as well to correct. He said that "the thing called the duelling act was an attempt at an impressibility-it originated in Virginia and was enasted at a time of great excitement, but was obeyed or not, at discretion." This last assertion at least is new to us Ibid.

Fellow-Citizens : - The Almighty has vouchsafed to preserve the Greek nation, during another, campaign, from the fangs of a ruthless and sanguinary foc. The undersigned offer to receive donations from every part of the United States, fe the purchase of the steam ship Futwhich vessel will be sent to the ton. Greeks, as soon as la sufficient sum is collected. All donarions will be received by Charles Wilkes, Esq. at the Bank of New-York, in Walt

> * WILLIAM BAYARD, CHARLES WILKES, CHARLES KING. JONA. GOODUE.

New York, Dec. 6, 1821. (Butters throughout the Uni-States are desired to receive this notice nader their patronage.

Eliquette.-The Count D'Avaux was named on the part of France, minister plenip tentiary to the Congress of Mussier, for the peace of Wesiphalia. Affairs had begun to take a favorable turn, when a visit, re-civad in a manner not quite correct, deranged the whole, and prolonged the war six montas longer. Vir Contariot, ambassador from Venice, naving mede his official visit to the Count D'Avaux, was recondusted by the ambassados of France only to the staireuse, without the Count's descending one single step. the proud Venetian was so indignant at this want of respect, that he immediately took post, and set off to lay his complaint before his government. Venice, however fallon, was still proud and haughty; and she declared, that she would not again send her ambassador to the congress, till it was agreed that he should receive the honours to which he was entitled. France berame at longth tired of the war, and after long regociations, during which many men were slain, and many villa-ges were burned, the French Re-gent ordered the Count D'Avanato.

nointment of electors ad Vice President of ates, in their own It stands on facts

rence to the "Journ: proceedings of the nited States, pubr, 1819, conforman of Congress of That on

July 1914, 1787, oved and seconded to the several clautes of colution, which respects intment, and eligibility of tinnel exercise_which pas-

n the affirmative.

I was moved by Mr. Ellsworth
seconded, toagree to the follow. proposition, namely

be chosen by electors apted for that purp se. by the Le stuces of the States, in the folon the question to agree to the

To be chosen by electors ap-

assed in the affirmative."
The question to agree to the the Legislatures of the

> ed in the affirmative." erence to page 200 of groat, it will be seen,

> > July 24th, 1787. red and seconded, to ting the Supreme ly: By electors appurpose, by the States."

> > > tion of the Uniand establishes.

11. Each state manner, as the may direct, a equal to the entiors and Rehich the state the Congress. office of trust mited States deter."

appears, 1st. appoint electors and Vice President, e Federal Convention, at given to the Legislatures es: 2d. After mature dewas finally taken from tures of the States; and clause of the Constituented States, just quo-

doubt exist, that the E, in this ease, means their highest sovereign that doubt will be comwed, when it is recelin that sense of the ater," the constitution, ed to the "States;" in bo "States" ratified it, & of the "term "States," from which they derive to appoint electors of and Vice President. cse, the term "state" understood by Vir-sively uppear by re-Report of this Gen-of Virginia on the lition Laws, January

prostrate the rights of the states-This practice submitted to, the day is not far distant, when we may expeet an interference of foreign potentates in the election of our chief magistrate.

Wherefore, your petitioner, as in daty bound, respectfully begaterates to call the attention of your, honorable body to an invertigation of the rights of the people, seeund to them in the election of resident and Vice. President of the United States: and submits to your superior judgments the expediency of ex ercising such of your powers, on this opension, as may best tend to preserve the rights of the states. and whether an amendment to the constitution of the United States. giving to the people themselves, for the future, the right to vote for the President and Vice President of the United States, without the ister vention of Electors, would not best tend to preserve the Liberfies of the People.

Whatever may be the determination of the General Assemby on these subjects so interesting to the people at large, with a firm reliance on Divine Providence, Your Petitioner devoutly prays that Virginia. true to the Principles uniformty maintained by the General Assembly, may now, as ever, herstotore, deprive her adversaries of the "Shibboletn" of "Virginia influence" as a proper pass word.

And as your Petitioner will ever WE. BRENT. J. (Seal.) Richland, Stofford county, Va.

> Eighteenth Congress. BECOND SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Tuesday, DEC. 14, 1824.

Mr. Foreyru, of Georgia, offered the fallowing, which lies one day, of course, by the rule of the House :

Resolved. That the President be requested to ley before the House, a copy of the instructions under which the articles of a Treaty with the Cherokee Indians were formed by Daniel Smith and R. J. Meigh, act. ing as Commissioners of the United States, at Tellico, on the 24th of October, 1804; with copies of all the correspondence or other doenments relative to that instrument, in either of the Executive Departments, with a statement of the canses which prevented an carlier deeision upon it, and of the motives for the ratification of it by the United States, at the last session of Congress.

Mr. McDuffie, of So. Ca. gave notice that on Monday next herwould move that the House go into com mittee of the wholeson the State of the Union, to consider a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, offered by him at the last session; but, on the suggestion of Mr. A. STEVENSON, of a. he deferred the time of calling for its consideration till the first Monday of January next.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15, 1824.

The resolution yesterday offered by Mr. Forsytu, calling for infor-mation relative to the Treaty of 1804, with the Cherokee Indians, the causes for the delay in its ratifisation, &c. was taken up, and the question being on agreeing thereto, Mr. Forsyrn rose and said, that, upon a call for information of this

riwether, a d Franktin, Commissimers; in 1817, & Treaty was concluded with them at the Cherokee Agency, by General Jackson; in February, 1817. another by Mr. Callious, Sceretary of War, at Washington. In every one of these cases, Mr. F. said, Col. R. J. Meigs. well known to have been for many fears agent of the United States in hat nation, was either ecomissioner or witness to the treaty. That gentleman died on the 28th January \$23, and during his life, this trea ty of 1804 was not ratified. But, the winter sacreeding his death, viz. in May, 1874, the ratification was claimed by he Cherokees, who came here for the purpose, and it was raufied. The House was at the last session invited to make an appropriation for earrying it into efsession, that it was not acted upon. At they would be doubiless expected to make an appropriation to redeem the faith of the United States, pledged by this treaty. it was proper, before voing away so large a sum of money, the House should have information of the causes which had for twenty years suspended the ra-ifi ation of this treaty.

Mr. MALLAAY, of Vormont, obeeted to the part of the resolution which proposes to inquire late "the motives of the ratification of the treaty at the last sessi m," and moved to amend the resolve by striking out that part of it. He had no objaction to every fact being obtained which had a bearing on the case-it was proper they should be called for-but he did not know that it would be relevant, or perfectly decorous to ask of the Executive an explanation of the motive for its

Mr. Forsyrn, not feeling tens. cious of the language of the resolumendment as a part of his resolution; and, thus amended,

The resolve was agreed to, nem

FRIDAY. December 17.

Mr. Conwit, of Arkansas, offer-

ed the following : Resolved. That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of organ-izing all the territory of the United States lying west of the State of Missouri and Corritories of Arkaneas and Michigan, into a separate Territory, to be occupied exclusively by Indiana and of authorising the President of the United States to adopt such measures as he may think best to colonize all the Indians of the present States and Territo-

ries permanently within the same. Mr. Rankin, of Mississippi, suggested that, as the entire subject to which the resolution refers is bro't forward in the President's Message. and already referred to a Committee of this House, the resolution was unnecessary. But Mr. Confeasy ex-plained, and it was finally adepted.

The proposition relative to the Indian tribes, suggested as a subject of inquiry by the motion of Mr. CONWAY, yesterday, in the House of Representatives, appears to us to be well wenthy of consideration. It is obvious that the time has arrived, when some system ought to be arranged, which, whilst it provides for their accommodation and comfort, will quiet the frontier settlements, with whom the present rov-

is in the State of Kentu ky. This charge is in the following words :

"Charge 15. That the said Judge has discovered a traitorous disposition to the government of the United States of America in this: That, during the late war between Great Beitain and the United States, said Judge Robbins, then residing in Winchester, Kentucky, and basely abandoring the duties of an Amorican citizen, and treacherously betraying those principles established and consecrated by the blood of the Revolution, did, then and there, avon the direful necessity and openly advocated the detestable do trines of the Hartford C nvention "-Ib.

The Book of Revelation Unscaled.

After remaining hidden during many conturies, the meaning of the Arocalypse has been reveated,

I certify, on honor, that I have discovered the meanining of the Apocalypse, which (except thatof some passages in the second and thied chapt rs.) has never been approached by any expositor.

An Essay, explaining this wonderful book, will be put to press so soon as a moderate edition shall be substribed for.

The laconic paragraph of Mr. A-lexander Smyth, of Wythe, of the H. K. has, as might be expected, excited much sensation here as well as clsewhere. Curiosity, of course, is the predominant feeling. The subscription paper is rapidly filling; and if Mr. S. does not make converts, it will not assuredly be for the want of readers.

The unique notification of the Book is, however, better calculated to gain attention, at first, than to support its future reputation. more modest announcement might perhaps have suited better. The work must be uncommonly able, which can redeem the promises that are given.

Some writers have already ridiouled the pretensions of the writer. The Eastern papers in particular have prejudged him with unsparing severity Butthis is rash at all He is an able man, and for twenty years has been devoting his researches to the scriptures. That he should make good all his promises -that he should redeem his honour, which he has probably pledged with more zeal than discretion; that he should do that which so many other men have failed to do before him, to break the seals & open thoroughly the mysterious Book of the Apoealypse, we should be wanting in candor to avow. But, that he write a Book that is worth reading; that it will be marked by originality as well as by ability, we have not only the assurance which his character as a man of talents gives us, but the opinion of one gentleman at least who has seen the manuscript. Richmond Enquirer.

MISSOURI.

The Legislature convened on the i5th ult.—Mr. Geyer, closted Spea-ker of the House of Representatives-and Mr. Biggs, President pro tem. of the Senate .- Ou the follow ing day, Mr. Reeves the Licut. Governor elect, took the oath preserib-

denided in the affirmative. Governor then addressed the two Houses-and here the thing ended -But there was one assertion made by Mr. Geyer, which it is as well to correct. He said that "the thing called the duelling act was an attempt at an impossibility-it originated in Virginia and was enasted at a time of great excitement. but was obeyed or not, at discretion." This last assertion at least is new to us Ilbid.

Fellow-Citizens :- The Alm gh'y has youensaled to preserve the Greek Mina, during another campaign, from the fangs of a ruthless and sanguinary foc. The undersigned offer to receive donations from every part of the United States, for the purchase of the steam ship Fulton, which vessel will be sent to the Greeks, as soon as a sufficient sum is collected. All donations will be received by Charles Wilkes, Esq. at the Bank of New York, in Wall street.

WILLIAM BAYARD. CHARLES WILKES, CHARLES KING, JONA. GOODUE.

New York, Dec. 6, 1821. (J Editors throughout the Unithis notice auder their patronage.

Eliquette.-The Count D'Avaux was named on the part of France, unnister piculpotentiary to the Con-gress of Munster, for the peace of Westphaha. Affairs had begun to take a favorable turn, when a visit, re-eived in a manner not quite correct, deranged the whole, and prilonged the war six montas longer. Mr. Contarios, ambassader from Venice, having mede his official visit to the Count D'Avaux, 'was regondusted by the ambassador of France only to the staircuse, without the Count's descending one single step. The proud Venetian was so indignant at this want of respect, that he immediately took post, and set off to lay his complaint before his governmeut. Venice, liowever fallen, was still proud and haughty; and she declared, that she would not again gress, till it was agreed that he should receive the konours to which he was entitled. France became at longth tired of the war, and after ny men were stain, and many villa-ges were barned, the French Re-gent ordered the Count D'Avanato satisfy the punctilious vanity of Mr. Contarint to the full. This minister then returned triumphant, made a visit to the Count, who reconducted him to the treshold of the great gate, there remained till the Venetian was seated in his carriage, and finally made him a low bow, after the carriage had turned, and another after Mr. Contarini had returned the bow-for all these ceremonies were stipulated in the ultimatum'of

Venice. So much for Diplomacy and Etiquette.

NINE months after date application will be made to the honorable Inferior Court of Elbert county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leaveto sell the real estate of Joseph Chrisley, deceased, for the benefit of the
heirs. JOHN A. HEARD,
SINGLETON W ALLEN
Administratore;
July 20, 1822, 182 or Court of Elbert county, while sit-

THE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1825.

GEORGIA AND THE INDIANS.

GEORGIA AND THE INDIANS.
Conserve a styles alrifonable Commissioners of the United Statigs have failed in the object of height Statigs have failed in the object of height special may be expected the statiguishment of their trife or heads within the finite of George. Another acceptage is consemplated next strongs when success is on figurity satisfaced. The failure of a treaty, yet some closest. The failure of a treaty, yet some consent of the failure of a treaty, yet some consent of the failure of a treaty, yet some consent of the failure of the treaty and the satisface of the failure of the failure of the treaty and consent when the prevented to this tay is a smice above the claims of Georgia upon the control to the control to the season and which development extains the prospectations of the season which have prevented to this day as anicable adjustment of the claims of Georgia, upon the greater generoment, and the purchase of faind from the failants. The people of the state will hearly believe that a meat nell-friend contains that been formed, and act carried into effect, by certain individualse to trustrate the good attentions of the President of the United States respecting the claims of Georgia, to device the operand government, and to prevent, a cession all lood from being made by the fains for the benefit of this state. The most dishonable, means were employed by they dishound the season of lood from the mean dishonable, means were employed by the production of the control of the because and by amous beliefur modes plants and an another plants. To complying readleys, and pushing a with most low be attributed the delay in west most short the title that within the initial of complying the title to land within the importance of the United States. Though slow a conneg, the day of retribution is at a xived and we have mat a single doubt, that the resident, apprized of all the particular states of this criminal transaction, will render, further whom it appears and that those indirections who have occasioned an much mischief night of the provided that the state of the provided that the provided that the provided that the provided that the state of the provided that the prov

stiment.

Some jine in May last we ascribed the fail use of a treaty with the Cherokte Indians to some civizens high in office, who, to accomplish pairties! designs, were urging clandes inely those bullens to remainfer in their refusal o there to disn's to remardiem in their refusal or seeds their land for the benefit of Georgia.— We obtained our information at the time from a undoubted source; and we would have been more explicit had we not then harboured the blea, that the Preadent of the U.S. would

as undoubted source; and we wome more explicit had we not then hashoured the blea, that the President of the U.S. would have been made acquisited with all the facts entered with the negociation for a treaty, which must have been trained with all the facts entered with the negociation for a treaty, which must have been trained with all the properties of the properties of

to Injan affars in this action of the boun ry, the figure in the research great each their abuse and grost calumness against us in the Sou h. Whit prespect to the Creek Indians, we have been informed from a covered source, not however from any one belonging to the U. Stares! Mission to the Creeks, that the appropriation of the Indians to give up more land to Georgia, everyment of the present attached to the Creeks, that the appropriate of the Indians of the White, who it appears in Agings A. Mr. Walker, who it appears in a family a first the property of the Indians of the hos lary manifests of the Indians of the hos lary manifests of by them to the conclusion of a reasy. It up, be the accretioned too, that the is the author of several pieces published in almost all the newspaper, of the North, and even of the state, and any seen by signed by several chiefs of the Creek Indians—which pieces we would not publish, though requisited, baving been in-formed that they had been written at the Agency, and published spiliotist the participation of the whole Creek Bailon. It is not a decreased. Whit duties as a University Startest of the Creek Indians, It is not a decreased. White the startest of Georgiand these chains against the state of Georgiand the familians a formed that the state of Georgiand the familians are all the state of Georgiand these than the substantial that the substantial the substantial that the substanti

the benevolent views of the President, as exthe Bharvolent views of the Precident, as ex-pressed in his last message to Congress, the better will it be dot their peace, contains, and his undistorted enjoyment of their mode of life. These motives may be asserted to some other passions of the human heavy: to eavy, at virtue which cannot be acquired by new ci-tievy departed; to fated for nich, whose-word, particusm, and holle actions, they can-tievy departed; to fated in the nich whose-tory and the some state of the con-line of their contained of the con-bile of stanos. It is affected in the action of the Iddians that it carried on to a considerable extent and the profit as a consistence pro-Indians trade is carried on to a considerable extent and the profis are sometimes presty inger should be flatinas the indiance to code their lands on this sale of the Massispp, in order to state on the other ade of that river, according to the control of the co

when auch parpaise cattainines and vitigar epithets are promulgated to the word! Will not a spirit of resemment be raised against the men who for sometime past, under the sanction folian names, have deceyed the people of North, in regard to Georgias and the Indians residing within her limit, by destemmaning residing within her limit, by destemmaning though the country false stretments of the actual condition, feelings and intentions of those Indians? To those men the Georgians are midbited for the unmersted abuse which has been heaped upon them to sometime past from all quarters: their names richty deserve the execution of all good catzens - How can the exercision of all good courses. How can they afone for the miscined they have occasional ed, and the angry technique they have cocasional between the cottents of the North and South, respecting the Lodana and the joss chains of Georgia upon the general government?

The defects in our system of jurispre. G.T. The differs in our system of jurisput detects has attracted the intention of the most eminent jurisconsults of the country :—Among them Mr. Sampson, of New York, is considered one of the ablest. The letter published in this days paper, on the solid paper, on the solid better published in the days paper, on the solid better than the code of has for Louisean, will no done to read with attention. Mr. Sampson pays a high and well mean the couple mean to football with the couple mean to distance the couple mean to do the couple mean to the couple mean to do the couple mean to the couple mean to do the couple be read with a tension. Mr. Sampson pays a high and well mer self-couple ment to hast part of Goodbur Wilson's message to the legislance of Souther Artistic, with it relates to the studyer of Intellectual, with it relates to the studyer of Intellectual and the Troop, in his message, recommends the studyer, as will be seen by the following of Southern of the legislate paper. The time is not fine and the activities of the Union. In the studyer of the Union and the studyer of the Company of the Union and the studyer of the Company of the Union and the studyer of the Union and the studyer of the Union has the studyer of the Union has a studyer of the Union has the studyer of the Union the Southern of the Union has the studyer of the Union has the Southern of the Combanney, by the adoption of a segular and written system of jurappropriate for the Southern of Jurapper of the Union has the Southern of the Southern of the Union has the Southern of the Southern

Extract from Governor Trong's Large of The compilation and digest of the Statute and of England in force in this country, has LAW of England in force in the country, has been conflict a ceruling to your duction, o William Schley, E-q. And Charles Harrs, T. U. F.Charlon and Wm. Davies, E-qs. gentiemen of distinguished underect at the bar have been appointed with super-story powers to advise. From time to this alternation or amendation of the contract of the attentions or amendation of the country of the section of the section of the white some country of the general so in a while within content of the general so that while content of the general so that when the section of the general so that we have the section of the general so that we have the section of the general so that the section of was, trom time other silverations or amendamen as the order of more perfect and competer, its final adequion as part of the code of the state will be ren in the code of the state will be the competer, and the code of the state will be the competer of the code of the state will be competed by the code of the state will be competed by the code of the cod reflections humiliating to her pride and monthly ing to her self-love."

Mr. Guieu,-Picase publish the following ticket for Justices of the Inferior Cour , and THOMAS WOOTTEN,

JOHN B LEXNARD, CHARLES & MILLS, LEWIS S. BROWN, WM. ROBERTSON.

Mr. Gdieu.—By gwing place to the followticket for Judges of the Inferior Court of this
county, you will meet the views of all the
Republican voters. DEMOCRATICUS.
JOHN T. CRAYES,
SAMUEL W. GOOD,
H.M. ROBERTSON,
JOHN W. COUPER,
JAMES CHIVERS.

8

The sold at the Court house of Wilkes county, on the first Tuesday in February nest, between the usual hours of sale, the following property. viz:

One tract of Land containing one hundred acres, more or less, lying on the waters of Kettle creek, adjoining Acton Nash and o thers, in the occupancy of Micajah W. Davis-and 1 negro woman named Sue and her child Moses; all lev ied on as the property of the said Micijah W. Davis, to satisfy an execution in favor of Smith and Wright. ALSO,

All George W. Dodson's interest in his father's (Ignatius Dadson's) estate both real and persound, and also all his interest in his merhor's (Chice Dedson's) estate. both real and personal; levied un by sirtue of an excession in the name of Asa Dearing, vs. George W. Dodson, together with sundry others, vs. said George W. Dodson; a part of said personal estates will be present at the rale, to-wit : the negroes, perhaps three or four in number; the particular negrods are notias yet knows, as there has been no division of said estates among the legatees, but will be previous to

ALSO. Two tracts of Land lying on the little Beaverdam reek, of waters of Dry fork, one adjuring George Willis and others, contain ing 215 and 4-10th seres, more or less: the other 8 1 2 acres, more or less, adjoining the first named tranand Mrs. Macy Callaway, cach in the occupancy of Mrs. Mary E hols, and the first named tract soid subject to the right of dower: each levied on as the property of Josephus D. Behele, to satisfy an execution the name of Andrew Low & C. ss. Josephus D. Kehels and Some Cehols: property pointed out by Si meon Keholy; also, 250 barrels of corn, more or less, levied on as the property of Simeon Echols, to sat listy sundry executions, vs. said is.

ALSO.

Kehels.

Two Negro Men, named Ralph and fle cy, one about 28 and the other 19 years of age; levied on as the property of Cerilia Parter, Ex's of Benjamin Porter, deg'd, to satisfy an execution in the name; of William Dearing & Co. for Asa Dearing, vs. Cerilia Porter, Ex's of Benjamin Porter, dec. together with sundry other executions a gainst said Executrix; property pointed out by, and left in porsession of, defendant.

ALSO.

Two Negroes: Titus a boy about 12 years old. and Nelly a give about 10 years old; levied on as the property of Royland Bearley, to satisfy an execution in the name of Augustus H. Galsson, vs. Lexi II. Behols, Simeon Echols, and Ray. land Beasley, together with sundry other executions, vs. said Beasley.

One Tract of Land, containing 300 aeres, more or less, lylog on the waters of Little Rivers adjoining Mary Porter and others. and at the time of levy said to be in the occupancy of Edney Wil-lis and Joshua Willis; levied on as the property of Paul T. Willis, to satisfy an execution in the name of James Chevers, vs. Paul T. Willis. together with one other in the name of Susannah Kendrick, vs. said Wil

ALSO. One tract of land, and the

yoke of oxen and eart, nineteen head of cattle, fifty three head of hogs, a quantity of corn supposed to be one hundred and fifty barrels, three large stacks of fodder, one cide board, three beds, steads and forniture, six windsor chairs, fifteen ploughs, five sets of plough gear, six hoes, and five club axes; all lec. Lyman to satisfy an execution in favor of Lawrence, Rapelye, & Co. together with sundry others against said William C. Lymas: eight of the aforesaid negroes, Cuff, flavy, Malinda, and ber five children, sold-subject to a mortgage in favor of Felix G. Hay.

R. J. Willis, p. s. w. c. January 1, 1825

N the first Tuesday in Feb. ruary next, will be sold, at. the court house of Wikes caunty, within the usual sale hours, the following property. to wit.

Seven Negroes, viz : Das vy, Bob. Docia, and her four children. Eliza, mmy Helen, and the other an infant: levied on as the property of Allen P Rice to sati fy cundry executions in favor of Jilson Hopkins and others. ALSO,

Five Negroes, viz: Hester gul. am a bay, and Kit a child; lev ied on a the property of las Towns, to satisfy cundry executions against said Town , and subject to a mortgage in favour of Wm Janes.

41.50, I wo Negroes, viz: Winney and Clary, and one tract of land containing 7 scres, more or less, ty ing on the waters of ew Ford creek. adjoining John Slack and others; levied on as the property of Thomas B Danforth, to satisfy an execution in favor of cewart & Hargraves. against Allen P. Lice & Co .- Proper ty pointed our by plaintiff's attorney. 11,50.

One bay Horse, one sorrel fidy, nine cons and calves, four small steers, two brifers four beds and furniture, strads & cords, twento head of hogs, one road waggon and gear, one forty saw cotton gin, one orgro man named Joe, and one acgro woman camed Hecay; levied on as the property of John Bird, to satisfy an execution is favor of Ruperi Weekland against said Bird. pod to be sold subject to a mortgage: property pointed out by de-

ALSO.

Two lots in the town of Washingor, with the improvements therefronting the public square, now in the openpagey of A. A. Cleveland, Samuel titles and others, and the oder lot tying on Maine street, ophis now in the accupancy of John B tenard and others; levied on as the property of John B. Lennard, to sa laly two exe utions, one in favor of Thomas W. B-Iton, administradeceased, against Charles F. Sherburne, John B. Lennard, Royland Beasley and Andrew Ruddell, and the other in favour of the Bank of the State of Georgia against John B. Leonard; property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

John Burks, D. s. Jan. 1, 1825

WILL be old on the brs Tuesday in Februar next. at the House of Wikes county, within the usual sale hours, the fol-

MUSIC.

MRS. EVANS

HE AVING fin shed her engage. 8 9 ments as an in-guerress or save, etc. in the Wright boton, in Academy, & having become directions of Washington, respectfully tenders der tai-ents in, the above art, to such of its inhabitants as may feel disposed to patronize her. Wra E. flatters herself that, from the success which has heretafore crowned her efforts, the will still be enabled to render satisface tion to those who may place themselves under her instruction Mrs. R. will give private lessons to those who cannot, without inconvenience, attend her at her own house.

Jan 1 1825,

. Collector s Sale.

ILL be sold on the first Tue day in March next, at court house of Ebert county, wi in the u-ual -ale hours, part or al one tract of land containing one h dred acres, lying in Elbert county, the water of Cold Water creek gran ged to Daniel " hite adjoining land of Archibald Mewbern and Ham ton; said tract of land levied on the property of John Co lett. to sa fy his tax for the year 1523-amo due 96 43 cents. Conditions ca the purcha er paying for titles

L. Mct urry, T. c. E. December 17th, 1824.

INE months after date application will be made to the hot or. able the Inferior court of Wikes county while sitting for ordinary purposes for leave o sells tract of land, containing .0 1 2 acres. lying in Houston county. 6th district No. 13, belonging to the estate of William Martin, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

John Parks, Ganaway Martin, Adm'rs. May 3, 1824.

Georgia, Elbert County,

Court of Ordinary, November Te 1824.

The petition of George Brag eth, that Marris kinner, decear the twenty fourth day of Feb 1823, made a title bond to you tioner for a tract of land con two hundred two and one hal lying in the county of Henry 16th district No 345, conditi make titles to your petition aforesaid tract of land so soon petitioner should produce a the same, and it appearing court that the said George produced said grant according tenor of said bond, and that Morris Skinner has since the of said bond died intestate; ministration has been grante estate to Valentine Smith: - 1 therefore to cite and admo said Valeentine Smith, toget all other persons, to be and a the March term of this court i suing, to show cause, if any they why an order compelling the Valentine Smith to comply with bond, or show cause why it shou be passed; and it is further ord that publication be made of this as the law directs.

A true copy from the minutes of said court, this 27th of November, 1824. JOB WESTON, c c. o.

mgr

A TINE me

a celulos of lead from being made by the leadings for the benefit of this state. The most dishoonable means were employed by these individuals to hocomable their object; being and administration to hocomable their object; being and administration of wealth, but op presing on the public treasure, and by a mon politing rade with the fladass. To corruption, treaslery, and profit and the state of design, and the differences which the treasurant politics, and the differences which their objects of design, and the differences which their administration of the differences which their states of design, and the differences which their actual properties are not seen that the differences which are stoned as we may be the design of the differences which the differences which are indent, apprized of all the particular of this criminal transaction, will render justice to whom it appears and that those indent, apprized of all the particular of this criminal transaction, will render justice to whom it appears and that those indentical transaction, and that those indentical transaction, and prevented all the fremework from the theare of their might of the interesting and criminal, and design of their might of the interesting and criminal, and prevented all the fremework from the theare of their might of the interesting and criminal, and prevented all the design of their might of the might be designed as a form of their might be fremewed from the theare of the might be a second of the might be a quitou and treatherous actions, and prevented be seferward from embroiling the state of Georgia in difficulties with the general gov-

feorefieward from emboding the state of Georgia in difficulties with the general government.

Some time in, May last we ascribed the failure of a reasy with the Cherokee indians to associate the failure of a reasy with the Cherokee indians to some Crizena kigh in offer, who, to accomplish portreat designs, were urging clandes inely have local to the control of the to tight deat interest, but year-mining variances are not interest, but years are considered in the decloure of certain mat ers coreciting the Chernstein Theorem a cers concerning the Chernstein Theorem a certain the control of the certain the deep the certain the control of the certain that on the certain th to Indian affairs in this section of the country.

of the North also should know all what feates to loaks a flairs in this section of the fount ty, the fige the turner her may cease their shows and gross calomines against us in the Sou h. With respect to the Creek Indians, we have been informed from a correct source, not however from any one belonging to the U Saise's Mission to the Creeks, this the opposition of the Indians to give up more land to Georgia, Mission to the Creeks, this the appears to represented with persons artacled as in Greek Armony. A Mr. Walker, who it appears to represented with persons artacled as in Greek Armony. A Mr. Walker, who it appears not of an Indian clieft, has been the principal nearingsor among the Indians of the host lary minimizer and the theory of the them to the confliction of a reary. It has been accretized too the thin the confliction of the most published, when by signed by several chiefs of the Creek Indians—which pieces we would not publish, thought requested, having been informed that they had been written at the Argency, and published without the participation of the whole Greek hadon. It is in the afternoon of the whole Greek hadon. It is not a deer-leading the control of the whole Greek hadon. It is not a deer-leading the control of the whole Greek hadon. It is not a deer-leading the control of the whole Greek hadon. It is not a deer-leading the control of the whole Greek hadon. gener, and published without the participation of the whole Greek nation. Is it not a derelicion of his duties, as a United States officer, for Mr. Walker to known a party with the Indiana against the state of Georgia and the genical government? Is it not highly censurable to thwart thus the jost and philamitropic views of the Persodent in regard to the Indiana? In it is to the Indiana? In it is to treat the state of Georgia and the genical government? In the state of Georgia and broad in the problem of the general government, who is not discounted to the country? Does be not state of the general government, who is not discounted to the public guede, to declare, the Georgia shall may public guede, to declare, the Georgia shall may problem of the public guede, to declare, the Georgia shall may problem of the general government of the general government of the general government of Indiana? Why has no been kept in office by the Agent, 21st. Chawell? Assured y the machinasions of Mr. Walker to probable Mr. Crowell any have been deceived by him, as well that the general government may have been by the Agent, the Georgia shall may probable Mr. Crowell as the general government may have been by the Agent, the subject of the Sid-Agents, and it. will have to be for retted should this gentleman, holding sech an important trust, and passessing the confidence of the Sid-Agents and it. will have to be for retted should this gentleman, holding sech an important trust, and passessing the confidence of the Sid-Agents and it. will have to be for the Sid-Agents and it. will have to be for the Sid-Agents and it. will have to be for the Sid-Agents and it. will have to be for the Sid-Agents and it. will have to be for the Sid-Agents and it. will have to be for the Sid-Agents and it. will have to be for the Sid-Agents and it. In the subject of the Sid-Agents and it. In the subject of the Sid-Agents and it. In the subject of the Sid-Agents and it is probable Mr. Crowell as the general government by the hand to the complete of the Si

residing within her limits, by distringuistic frequents of the actual condition, feelings and intentions of the actual condition, feelings and intentions of this feelings. To those men the Georgianisare modisted for the commenced abuse which has been herped upon them for sometime past from all quarters; their matter string deserve the execution of all gold cazetos—those consistent of the mischief they have occasively and the accept technique hey have create additional content of the mischief they have consistent the cazetos of the North and South, respecting the Juliana and the just claims of Georgia upon the general government?

(7) The defects in our system of jurispre-CT The defects in our system of jurispredence has attracted the nationion, of the most emment jurisposousius of the country:—Among them Mr. Samtson, of New York, is considered one of the ablest. The letter published in them Mr. Samyson, of New York, is considered one of the ablest. The letter published in this day's paper, on the subject or Mr. Levage atom's color than for Levanson, with product be read with attention. Mr. Sampson pays a high and woil mere (clothyl ment to the legalization of Governe W. Ison's missoer to the legalization of Samto-Carolian, which is related to the subject of his letter. Governor Trong, in his message, recommends the rame subject to the attention of the legals are of Georgia, as will be seen by the following extract from that able them to the following extract from that able the subject of the sub

ed, not upon confused traditions soil customas; obedience, but only upon a well digested wenter to de of laws. To hasten the accomplishment of his desirable object, it will be the duty of those crizens who are intrusted with label effects, and those who are distinguished finalens and soience, to place before the eighbourst, benefits that must result on the eighbourst, by the adoption of a regular and wife in system of jumparolence.

Extract firm Governor Trongly, it may be made and proposed of the complishment of the complishment of the control of the con mens as the work progresses so has while by this concert and to operat on it will be red even down perfect and coupling it in a superior design of the part of the code of this state will also be rendered more certain. In connection with this insperior terificial may 1 be semicion with this insperior terificial may 1 be semicion into, the common laws or returning to the disk ages what belongs to them, would not be worth of the memoration in which is the production of the production of the memoration in which is the production of the memoration in which is the production of the memoration in which is the production of the produ ages what belongs to them woulds not be wordy
of the generagism in which we live, if Georgia,
by embedging, the best parts of the common and
variety live of Fingland the Raman event for
and the Volpsian Code (the last by for the best
agent extens) were surject for large to deof Jurispendennal Edices, which to ving their
conditions in review invited and committy eight foundations in review justice and common sense, which having their would be althe applicable to all times and all circumstances; and relavating Georgia from a defendance on foreign legislation "citexe her from reflections humilitating to her pride and, mostlying to her self-live."

Mr. Guieu, P.case publish the following cket for Justices of the Inferior Cour . and blige,

THOMAS WOOTTEN,

JOHN B LENNARD, CHARLES & MILLS, LEWIS S. BROWN, WM. ROBERTSON

Mr Gdieu,—By giving place to the follow-ticket for Judges of the Inferior Court of this county, you will meet the riews of all the Republican voters. DEMOCRATICUS. JOHN T. GRAFES, SAMUEL W. GOOD,

WM ROBERTSON, JOHN W COOPER, JAMES CHIVERS.

9

I carnestly and peremptority call whom those who are indebted to me for a speedy sestiment. The amount of righ book accounts it large enough; it cannot be increased without great injury to me, having no capital to support a larger outstanding about

debt. I one money and one had of rules is di to me would enable me to pay my debte and pur-chase new types. I commot went any longer. must absolutely be pard, or abandon the business January 1, 1825. P. C. GUIEU.

Sheriff's Sales. ON the 1st Tuesday in February next, will be sold at the courthouse of Wilkes county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

One Negro Girl, named Hannah: levied on asythe property of George II. Hughes, to satisfy an execution in favour of Henry Pope a-gainst John Hill and George H. Hughes, together with sundry other executions—property pointed out by said Hughes.

Peter T. Branham. D. S. January 1, 1825.

pame of Asa Dearing, vs. Georg W. Dodson, together with sundry offiers, vs. said George W. Dudson a part of said personal estates will be present at the rale, to-wit : the negroes, perhaps three or four in number; the particular negroes are not as yet known, as there has been no division of said estates among the legatees but will be previous to said day of hale. ALSO.

Two tracts of Land lying on the little Bearredam reek. or waters of Dry fork, one adjoining George Willis and others, contain ing 215 and 4-10th seres, more or less; the other 8 1 2 acres, more of less, adjoining the first named trans and Mrs. Mary Callaway, cach in the occupancy of Mrs. Mary E h ols, and the first named tract sold subject to the right of dower; each levied on as the property of Josephus D. Behole, to satisfy an execution the name of Andrew Low & Co. vs. Josephus D. Kehels and Some Echigle: property pointed out by Si meon tocholy, also, 250 barrels on corn, more or less, levied on as the property of Simeon Echols, to satisfy sundry executions, va. said S.

ALSO. Two Negro Men, named Ralph and He ry, one about 28 and the other 19 years of age; levied on as the property of Cerilia Poster, Ex's of Benjemin Porter, dep'd, tæ satisfy an execution in the name; of William Dearing & Co for Asa. Dearing, vs. Cecilia Porter, Ex's of Resjamin Porter, dec. together with sundry other executions a gainst said Executive: property pointed out by, and left in porsession of, defendant.

ALSO.

Two Negroes: Titus a boy about 12 years old, and Nelly a gire about 10 years old; levied on as the property of Royland Bearley, to satisfy as execution in the name of Augustus H. G.bsce, vs. Levi II. Behols, Simeon Behols, and Ray. land Beasley, together with sundry other executions, vs. said Beasley. ALSO.

One Tract of Land, containing 300 acres, more or less, ly ing on the waters of Little Rivers acid at the time of levy said to be in the open pancy of Edney Wil-lia and Joshua Willis letted on as the property of Paul P. Willis, to satisfy an execution in the name of James Chivers, vs. Paul T. Willis. together with one other in the name of Susaunah Kendrick, vs. said Wil

One truct of land, and the improvements thereon, entrining three hundred and forty three acres, more or less, in the accupancy of William C. Lyman, lying on the waters of Kettle creck, adjoining Samuel Jones, William Slaton, and others; levied on by virtue of an exceutien obtained on the forerlosure of a mortgage in favor of John T. Lawrence, Daniel Rapelye, & Wil liam R. Smith, against William C. Lymae, one other tract adjoining the aforesaid one, containing sixty seven acres, more or less, on the same waters, and adjoining James Evans and others, and the fullowing negroes, viz: Abram, a fellow a bout thirty years of age, Turner about twenty-one, Coff about twenty-five, Davy about eighteen, Kitty a woman about twenty five, Malinda about twenty eight, and her five children. Naney about eleven years old, James about nine, Archy seven, Rob five, and Polly two, Jack about nine, and Julia two, and six head of work horses, one colt, one

within the usual sale hours, the following property, to wit.

Seven Negroes, viz : 'Davy, Bob. Docia, and her four chil dren. Eliza, mmg Helen, and the other an infant: levied on as the property of Allen P Rice to sati fy cundry executions in favor of Jilson Hopkins and others. ALSO,

Five Negroes, viz: Hester a won an, Phillis a woman, Jane a girl. am a boy, and Kit a child; lev ied on a the property of las Towns, to satisfy rundry executions against said Town , and subject to a mortgage in favour of Wm Janes. ALSO.

I wo Negroes, viz: Winney and Clary, and one tract of land containing 75 acres, more or less, ty ing on the waters of ew Ford creek adjoining John Slack and others; levied on as the property of Thomas B. Danforth, to satisfy an execution in favor of Stewart Margrayes, a gainst Allen P. Hice & Co .- Proper ty pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

One bay Horse, one sorrel filly, nine come and calves, four small steers, two beilers, four beds and furniture, steads & cords, tweelto head of hope, one road waggon and gear, one forty saw cotton gin, one negro men named Joe, and one argro waman camed Heany; levied on as the property of John Bird. to satisfy an execution is favor of Rupert Weekland against said Bird. and to be sold subject to a mortgages property pointed out by defendagt. ALSO.

Two lots in the town of Washingtor, with the improvements therein ; one lying on Maine street and fronting the public square, now in the amurancy of A. A. Cleveland, Samuel Miles and others, and the oder let lying on Maine street, opsite the lot formerly called Grif. 's, now in the a cupracy of John B teneard and others; levied on as the preperty of John B. Lennard, to sa istytwo exe wions, one in favor of I tomay W. Belton, administra-tor de bonis non of Tho's W. Sims, deceased, signings Charles F. Sherburne, John B. Lennard, Royland Beasley and Andrew Ruddell, and the other in favour of the Bank of the State of Georgia against John B. Leonard; property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

John Burks, D. s. Jan. 1. 1825

day in February next, at the Court House of Wikes county, within the usual cale hours, the following property viz.

Four Negroes: Abb, Alick, Berk and an infant child; levi-Holderness, to satisfy an execution in favor of Isano M. Lendon against said Holderness and Nelson Powell. Guardian: property pointed out by said Holderness.

ALSO.

One Tract of Land, containing 1014 seres, more or less, lying on the waters of Newford ereek. in said county, adjoining Jno. Slack and others; levied on as the propery of Lowis MeLendon, deceased, satisfy an execution in favor of William Dearing against Nelson Powell and Francis McLendon, administrators of Lewis MeLenden

William Smith, Sh'ff. January 1, 1825.

Blank Deeds. For sale at this Office. Collector's Sale.

ILL be sold on the first Tue day in March next, at court house of Eibert county, w in the u wal, ale hours, part or a one tract of land comaining one h dred acres, lying in Elbert county, the water of Cold Water creek granted to Daniel white adjoining land of Archibald Mewbern and Ham ton; said Wact of land levied on the property of John Co lett. to sa fy his tax for the year 1523-amo due 86 43 cents. Conditions c

the purcha er paying for titles

L. Mc! urry, T. C.E. December 17th, 1824.

INE months after date appication will be made to the hor or. able the Inferior court of Wikes county while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave o se'l a tract of land, containing .0 1 2 acres. lying in Houston county. 6th district No. 13, belonging to the estate of William Martin, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

John Parks, Ganaway Martin, Adm'ra. May 3, 1824.

Georgia, I. Ibert County.

Court of Ordinary, November Te

The petition of George Brag eth, that Morris kinner, deceas the swenty fourth day of Keb 1823, made a title bond to you tioner for a tract of land cos two hundred two and one hal lying in the county of Henry 16th district No 345, conditi make titles to your petition aforesaid tract of land so soor petitioner should produce a the same, and it appearing court that the said George produced said grant according tenor of said bond, and that Morris Skinner has since the of said bond died intestate) ministration has been grante estate to Valentine Smith: therefore to cite and admo said Valeentine Smith, toget all other persons, to be and a the March term of this court i suing, to show cause, if any they why an order compelling the Valentine Smith to comply with bond, or show cause why it shoul be passed; and it is further or that publication be made of this as the law directs.

A true copy from the minutes of said court, this 27th of November, JOB WESTON, c c.o. mar

NE months after date applicaorable the Inferior Court of Lincoln county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for save to sell the real estate of Francis Strother, late of said county, deceased, consisting of one tract of land lying in said county; for the benefit of the heirs.

Allen Holliday, adm'r. Nov 12, 1824.

INE monthe after date application will be made to the honorcounty while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell'a tract of land containing about 70 acres. lying in the containing about 70 acres, symp in the county aforesaid, on the waters of Up-ton's creek, adjoining Wm. Arnett, and others, for the benefit of Felix Arnett minor, orphan of Edward Arnett, deceased.

James W. Jack, guardian. May 1, 1824 m9m

JUB PRINTING Neally executed at this Office. from the Salem Observer.

Thanksgiving .- A Tale.

In one of the small interior towns of New-Regiand, where the superof New-Sugman, where the super-sitions of one uncesters still possess strong hold on the minds of the people, the facts securred a few years since on which the following tale is

An honest farmer had his family. preparing to selebrate Thanksgiv-ing, at his wife's father's in an admeent town, were harried and confused extremely on the day preced-ing that festival, by the multiplier ty of things, which must be done before they could leave home with ed up, and the gleanings of the har-vest, abbages, turnips, &c. put into the cellar, that the external entrance thereto might be closed for the season. Having carries in the regretables, the boys were despatchto the harn for straw to fill the ssage way, while the good man e of the house. An old ram, the eep kept on the farm, having got yes of the cabbages, unobserved tered the cellar and silently con-tued his feast. The avenue theo' lieb he had entered was immedily closed up, and all the neversawork and arrangements being pleted, the larger boys and one running and barking before-them apparently as well pleased with going to Grand papa's as any of the happy group.

Sion after the parent pair and their little ones having put out the fire and fastened the deers and windows, by means of many aurious contrivagees to keep out thieves,

started on the same destination. In the afternoon of the day following the festival, which had been kept under the paternal roof with many devout and jovial exercises, the family returned bonis accompahied by some of their yourg cousins. Some of their youthful neighbours Soth sexes were invited in. and a rry thanksgiving earousal was e full tide of successful operawhen one of the boys, who to be sent into the cellar, with to be sent into the cellar, which to the cellar winch ed in the cast light enough to make forence the visible, to draw eider, ran roal, it o the room with eyes glar-July 24 tion_the Hevil is in the ed and poo," said the father, "you ing wot, been frightened by your ceing thew give me the light." ly: By h he seized the andle, purposhe cardiestick elenched State shaking band of the boy, ris thy rustied to the cellar ere he had deseended half , the large saucer eyes m to retreat as much ter-11. his son- Sure enough the man't the celler." The utmost may and uproar now prevailed equee. The good man seiz emitotile, and attempted to read, hich andle sputtered, burnt blue, brew so feeble a light on the page, and the book trembled th in the hands of the reader, e could not distinguish one from another. The little Ten eried and clung to their other—the lasses nestled close to

beliefd them, removed all doubt, if mind, as to the infernal nature of the being with whom he had to contend. The divine instantly fell on his knees, and with uplifted hands began to pray in his most fervent ing the good man's motives, but supposing by the motion of his supposing by the motion of this hands, that he was daring him to a butting contest, made a pear with all his might at his supposed adver-sarcy; but deserved by the swelling dimensions of his drapery missed the slender body of the priest, and drawing hashly back to renew the to the beit of his surplice, and pulled the Parson with him into the cellar! While thus in the power of his victorious foe, lost to hope as it regarded himself, the patural benevolence of his disposition burst forth in the exclamation, Wrethren take care of yourselves, the Devil has got me!" This exertation was bester obeyed than any that he had ever delivered from the pulpit, his friends fled and left bim to his fate.

Among the company was a shrewd young farmer, who had from the first supposed the fiend to be nothing more than some domestic aninal, but being a lover of fun and willing to see a comedy, he kept his thoughts to himself, and pretended to sympathise with the others in their fears. He now thought it time to interfere, and snatching a pitch pine knot blazing from the fire, expressed his determination to resous the priest or perish in the attempt. A loyely young damed laid hold of the skirts of his coatand the ery of don't, proceeded from every part of the room. - Unheeding this kind concern for his safety be rushed into the cellur, seized the rate by one of his horns and deagged the struggling a simal up stairs. calling to the astauished person. was ted in triumph, followed by the ve quished Boolesiastic, into the midst of the company. A momenbeads ensued. The past scene howe ever was too Indierous to admit of suber reflection, and loud peals of laughter barst forth from every side, during which the ram was turned on; of the door, the parson absented himself without ecremony, and the sports of the evening were resumed with better spirits than befere. O. L.

THE Planters' Hotel,

AUGUSTA. GEORGIA.

S open and under the superintendance of Mr. COSBEY DICK. INSON and Mr. J. P. DENNEY, late of Savannah. The House has undergone repairs; the rooms are spacious and are refurnished. Fersons can be accommodated with single rooms, and every exertion will be made to render them comfortable,

Samuel Hale, Proprfetor. Nov. 26, 1824.

Nov. 26, 1824. 49 66

A LL persons having demands against the estate of Jacob Cain late of Wilkes county, deceased, are notified to present them to the subscriber within the time, and au-thenticated as prescribed by law.— All persons indebted, are required to make immediate payment;

Elizabeth L. Cain, ex'x. Nov. 17. 1823. 48 61

Sheriff's Sales.

TILL be sold on the first Tues-Court House of Witkes county, within the usual sale hours, the following property, viz.

Two likely cows and a calf, and a small sorrel mare; levied on as the property of John Ferrell to satisfy an execution in favor of William Sheater: property point-ed out by plaintiff and defendant. ALSO.

One tract of land containing one hundred and eighty acres, more or less, lying on the waters of Lloyd's creek, adjoining Abner Wellborn and others; levied on as the property of James Shearer, deceased, to satisfy an execution in favor of the Inferior court of Wilkes county, for the use of John B. Rossi and Nancy his wife, formetly Nancy Ballard, vs. Charles Duke, guardian, William Shearer and James Butledge, executors of James Shearer, deceased: property pointed out by William Shearer.

ALSO. All William H. Penn's right, title, and interest in and to a tract of land and improvements lying on Broad river and Long creek, adjoining Marshall Martin and oth ers, containing nine hundred and twenty four acres, more or less; levied on as his property to satisfy an execution from Richmond Superior Court, in the name of William Egan vs. Penn & Ja-kson: property pointed out by J in C. Talbert.

ALSO, Two houses and lots in the village of Mallerysville, one containing five acres, more or less, with a good dwelling house and out houses, and one other containing one half acre, more or less, adjoining the store house which formerly belonged to William Mallory on the esst, and the public road on the south, with a good house suitable for a store house on the same, cach in the occupancy of Dr. John Jordan; levied on as the property of Benjamin Wootten to savisfy an exequipp obtained on the forerlosure of a mortgage in favor of Lemuel Wootten: property pointed out in said mortgage fifa.

ALSO.

One negro woman named Tempy; levied on by a constable as the property of Sarah Taylor to satisfy two executions in favor of Ir-Joseph Taylor, and five others in favor of Irvin & Davis, vs. Willi-ALSO,

One negro woman (which is now under a levy and is advertised under a fifa in favor of Isaac Ramsey, gainst Johnson Wellborn, deceased,) named Lizzy; levied on sa the property of Elzy B. Reynolds to satisfy an execution in favor of James Huling vs. Elzy B. Rey-nolds, John M. Cord, and Joshua Davis: property pointed out by plaintiff's counsel.

R. J. Willis, D. s. W. C. December 8, 1824

next, will be sold at the court-house of Wilkes county, between the usual hours of sale, the follow. ing property, to wit:

Six negroes: Ailsey, Clary, Lizzy, Gracy, Lewis and Dolphus ; levied on as the property of Johnson

dry executions in favor of John Bird rs John Roberson, et al. obtained on writs of sub-poena; property pointed out By John Bird.

ALSO.

One negro girl named Me linda; levied on as the property of Rantom Walker to sallafy a fi fa in favor of Abner Henley as said Wal-ker, obtained in a justice's court and returned to me by a constable.

One negro woman named Chloe; levied on as the property of Abner Piggot to satisfy an execution obtained in a justice's court in favour of Abfigh Henley for the use of Abner Henley: property pointed out by Ab-ner Henley and left in his possession.

John Burks, p. s. Dec 3, 1824.

II.L be sold at Witkes Court house, on the first Tuesday in Cebruary next, between the usual sale hours, the following property, to wit:

Two likely negroe men, Frank and Bob ; levied on as the property of Royland Beasley 'to satisfy on execution obtained on the foreclo sure of a mortgage in the name of Andrew Low & Co. against said Beas ley, together with sundry other fifas against said Beasley : property pointed out in first fi fu. ALSO,

Ruth a negroe woman, about 40 years of age, and Jackson her child, about 2 years old : levied on as the property of Royland Beasley to satisfy an execution in favour of Charles Kelsey & Co obtained on the forcelosure of a mortgage, togeth-er with sundry other fi fas as said Beasley : property pointed out in first fi fa.

R. J. Willis, p. s. Nov. 26, 1824.

Administrators' Sales.

T the late residence of John. aon Wellborn, deceased, will be sold on Phursday the 18th day of January next, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of ousehold and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, corn, fodder, oats, stock of all kinds, entile, borses, and the crop of cotton; for the ben-Terms 12 months eredit, the pur chasers giving small notes with apto be removed until the conditions are complied with. The sale to contique from day to day until all is sold.

Nathaniel Bailey, adm'r. Dec. 2, 1824.

WILL be sold at the late resi dence of James Edwards, de ceased, in Elbert county on Falling Ford, on the 25th day of January next, all the persona' effects of said deceased, consisting of horses, hogs, cows, corn, fodder, household and kitchen furniture, and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, Also-At the same time and

Will be hired for one year, the Negroes belonging to said estate, among which are boat hands, a carpenter, and valuable field and house servants. The Plantation and Mills will be rented for the ensuing year. -The terms made known on that day.

Sarah B. Edwards, ad'x. December 8, 1824 50-tds. W TILL be sold on the 1st TuesPlantatief

FUR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for cale. on very reasonable ferme, bie an overy reaconable terms, his plantation on which he now resides, lying eight miles below Warhington, in Wilkes county, on the road leading from thence to Augusta, on the Fishdam Ford, on Little River. The plantation contains 377 1.2 acres of land, of which 130 or 140 are cleared, the balance valuabl Woodland .- This plantation is known to be remarkable for its fertility, and lies well for improvement, with an excellent and convenient spring; - It has also the advantage of a large body of Wood land adjoining it, which affords an excellent range for cattle affords an excellent range for cattle and hogs—say the Factory fract on the north, and Mr. Samuel Barnett's Wood land of seven or eight hundred acres on the west.

Persons disposed to view the property or purchase, are invited to make application on the premises to

Dec 25, 1824 50 _ 4.

Monthly Notices.

INE months after date ap-plication will be made to the honorable the nierior Court of Wilkes County' while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the half of one tract of land lying in Fayette county, but forwerly in Henry county, 13th district, and known by No. 195, for the benefit of the heirs of Washington Hoff, deceased.

Solomon Arnold, adm'r. Harriett Hoff, adm'x. July 6, 1824.

TINE months after date, ap. plication will be made to the Honorable the Inferior Court of Oglethorpe county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell a tract of land containing 242 1 2 acres more or less, lying in the county aforesaid on the waters of Little River, for the benefit of the heirs& creditors of Matthew Phillips, deceased.

John Harper. adm'r. December 20, 1824.

NINE months after date application will be made to the bonorable Inferie or court of Elbert county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Wm. Woods, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs

Jepiha V. Harris, adm'r. July 20, 1824. mgm

NINE months after date, application will be made to the honorable Inferior court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell three hundred and sixty and an half acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, on Clark's creek, adjoining Wiley Hill and others, belonging to the estate of Ignatius Dodson, deceased; also 202 1-2 acres of land in the county of Houston, and one half acre lot in the county of Madison, at the Madison Springs, belonging to the estate of Chlor Dodson, deceased, all to be sold for the ben-

to the nare s seage way, while the good man neelf was busied on the opposite. of the house. As old ram, the ned patriarch of a large flock of eep kept on the farm, having got taste of some of the seattered yes of the cabbages, unobserved tered the cellar and silently con-ued his feast. The avenue theo' lieb he had entered was immedily closed up, and all the necessawork and arrangements being pleted, the larger boys and g ranning and barking hefore them apparently as well pleased with going to Grand papers as any of the happy group. Sign after the parent pair and

their little ones having put out the fire and fastened the dears and windows, by means of many aurious contrivances to keep out thieves, started on the same destination.

In the afternoon of the day following the festival. which bad been kept under the paternal roof with many devout and jovial exercises, the samily returned home accompaaied some of their young cousins. f both sexes were invited in, and a

for the both texts, which is a said or thanksgiving carausat was seen as the query full tide of successful operate when one of the boxs, who the left pricked excelle, which tere wicked excelle, which the worked excelle, which the worked excelle, which the worked excelle, which the worked excelles which ed in the deast light enough to make nal, it o the room with eyes glar-July 24 tion_the Hevil is in the ed sad poo," said the father, "you ing woty been frightened by your enting thow-give me the light." ly: By h he seized the candle. purposhe candlestick elenched o State shaking hand of the boy, rin they pushed to the cellar

ere he had deseended half ition , the large satter eyes nous horns of the beast m to refrest as much feris son - Sure enough the man the cellar." The utmost may and uproar now prevailed equise. The good man seiz sontofile, and attempted to read, titch andle sputtered, burnt blue, the andle sputtered, burnt blue, Hew so feeble s light on the page, and the book trembled the in the hands of the reader, e could not distinguish one from another. The little

fen eried and clung to their other—the lasses nestled close to house shook with the agitation of ite halfdemented inhabitunts .- One bright thought however occurreda messenger was despatched for the minister, "to lay the Devil." The Parson, sman more erlebra-

ted for good nature, piety and credplity, than for talents or heroism, slipped the small bible into his perket, put on his band and surplice, that he might appear as formidable to his great adversary as possible, and linstened to the relief of his dis-

On coming to the house the revered man was halled as a delivererend man was hailed as a deliver, and mplored by at least a dezen volcos at once who drive the devil away."—But a few moments were lost in acting questions, which no one could asswer, before the Parann was pushed forward as a leader, lighted by the name penarious condition the cellar, the most courage out of the company keeping close behind him. When he reached the betast burn. Wear no reasonate foot of the stairs, the eyes of fire and the shadowy outline of enorman to the stairs, magnified ten fold at least by the terrors of those that

ever delivered from the pulpit, his friends fled and left bim to his fate.

Among the company was a shrewd young farmer, who had from the first supposed the fiend to be nothing more than some domestic animal, but being a lover of fun and willing to see a comedy, he kept his thoughts to himself, and pretended to sympathise with the others in their fears. The now thought it time to interfere, and snatching a pitch pine knot blazing from the fire, expressed his determination to resous the priest or perish in the attempt. A lovely young damed laid tiold of the skirts of his coatand the ery of don't, proceeded from every part of the room. - Unheeding this kind concern for his safety he rain by one of his horns and dragged the struggling agimal up stairs, calling to the astenished person, "fellow me." The horned devil was ted in triumph, followed by the verquished Barlesiastic, into the midst of the company. A momentary silchee and hanging down of beads eneued. The past seems however was too Indicrous to admit of suber reflection, and lend nears of laughter barst forth fromgevery side, on; of the door, the parson absented himself without ceremony, and the sports of the evening were resumed with better spirits than befere. O. L.

THE Planters' Hotel,

AUGUSTA. GEORGIA.

S open and under the superintend. ance of Mr. COSBEY DICK. INSON and Mr J. P. HENNEY, late of Savannah. The House has undergone repairs; the rooms are spacious and are refurnished. Persons can be accommodated with single rooms, and every exertion will be made to render them comfortable.

Samuel Hale, Proprietor. 49 60 Nov. 26, 1824.

A LL persons having demands a-gainst the estate of Jacob Cain late of . Wilkes county, deceased, are notified to present them to the subscriber within the time, and authenticated as prescribed by law .--to make immediate payment;

Elizabeth L. Cain, ex'x. Nov. 17. 1821.

Executors' Sale.

N the first Tuesday in February next, agreeably to an order of the Hop, Inferior Court of Wilkes county, will be sold two tracts of land lying in the county of Franklin, on the waters of Tugalo river, adjoining Hay and others, one of the tracts containing 292 seres, and the other 450 acres, more or less, and another tract of land lying in Morgan county, on the waters f Harden's creek, containing 202 2 seres, more or less .- The two tracts in Franklin to be sold at the court house of that county, and the tract in Morgan to be so court hense in the town of Madison. And at the court house of Wilkes county, will be sold on the same day, by computation one half acre lot ly-ing in the town of Washington, and adjoining Andrew Shepherd. It being the whole of the real estate of Dr. Gilbert Hay, deceased. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Richard H. Long, Felix G. Hay,

ed out by William Shearer. ALSO.

All William H. Penn's right, title, and interest in and to s tract of land and improvements lying on Broad river and Long creek, adjoining Marshall Martin and oth ers, containing nine hundred and twenty four acres, more or less; levied on as his property to satisfy an execution from Richmond Superior Court, in the name of William Egan va. Penn & Jackson: property pointed out by J in C. Talbert. ALSO,

Two houses and lots in the village of Mallerysville, one containing five acres, more or less, with a good dwelling house and out houses, and one other containing one half acre, more or less, adjoining the store house which formerly belonged to William Mallory on the east, and the public road on the south, with a good house suitable for a store house on the same, cash in the occupancy of Dr. John Jondan: levied on as the property of Benjamin Wootten to savisfy an execution obtained on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of Lemuel Wootten: property pointed out in said mortgage fifa. ALSO.

One negro woman named Tempy; levied on by a constable as isly two executions in favor of Irvin & Davis vs. Sarah Taylor and Joseph Taylor, and five others in favor of Irvin & Davis, vs. William F. Taylor and Sarah Taylor.

ALSO.

One negro woman (which is now under a levy and is advertis-Ramsey, against Johnson Wellborn. deceased,) named Lizzy; levied on sa the property of Etzy B. Reynolds to satisfy an execution in favor of James Huling vs. Elzy B. Rey-nolds, John M. Cord, and Joshus Davis: property pointed out by plaintiff's counsel.

R. J. Willis, p. s. w. c. December 8., 1824

next, will be sold at the court-house of Wilkes county, between the usual liours of sale, the follow. ing property, to wit:

Six negroes: Ailsey, Clary, Lizzy, Gracy, Lewis and Dolphus , levied on at the property of Johnson Wellborn, deceased, by virtue of an execution on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of I-22c Ramsey, vs.
Johnson Wellborn deceased: property pointed out by plaintiff, and by
his direction-left in the possession of Mrs. Sarah Wellborn.

Richard J. Willis, p. s. October 30, 1824.

ON the first Tuesday in Jan-nary-next, will be sold, at the court house of Wilkes county, within the usual sale hours, the folwing property, to wit.

Nine negroes, viz. Daniel, Frank. Davy, Hannah, Nancy and her two children Alfred and Jones, Betty and her child; levied on as the property of William Bull to satisfy an execution in favor of David Allison ps said Bull: property pointed out by plaintiff.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 266 acres, more or less, lying in Wilkes county, on the waters of Little river, adjoining Robert Chivers and others: levied on as the property of John Robertson, Sen. to satisfy sun-

Two likely negroe men, Frank and Bob ; levied on as the property of Royland Beasley to satisfy In execution obtained on the foreclosure of a mortgage in the name of Andrew Low & Co. against said Beas ley, together with sundry other fifas against said Beatley : property point-

ed out in first fi fu.

ALSO. Ruth a negroe woman, about 40 years of age, and Jackson her child, about 2 years old e levied on as the property of Royland Beasley to satisfy an execution in favour of Charles Kelsey & Co tobrained on the foreclosure of a mortgage, together with sundry other fi fas re said Beasley: property pointed out in first fi fa.
R. J. Willis, D. s.

Nov. 26, 1824.

Administrators' Sales.

T the late residence of Johnsen Wellborn, deceased, will be sold on Thursday the 13th day of January next, all the personal prohopsehold and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, corn, fodder, oats, stock of all kinds, cattle, borses, and the crop of editon; for the ben-Terms 12 months credit, the purchasers giving small notes with ap-poved security, and the property not to be removed until the conditions are romplied with. The sale to contione frem day to day until, all is sold.

Nathaniel Bailey, adm'r. Dec. 2, 1824.

Will be sold at the late resi ceased, in Elbert county, on Failing creek, 3 miles from the Fish Dam Ford, on the 25th day of January next, all the persona' effects of said deceased, consisting of horses, hogs, cows, corn, fodder, household and kitchen furniture, and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. Also-At the same fime and

Will be hired for one year, the Negroes belonging to said estate, among which are toat hands, a carpenter, and valuable field and house servants. The Plantation and Mills will be rented for the ensuing year.

Sarah B. Edwards, ad'x. December 8, 1824

W ILL be sold on the 1st Tues-day in March next, at Lin-soln Court-House, within the legal sale hours, one

Lot of Land,

in Early county, 26th district, No. 174, it being the real estate of Han-nah Holmes, deceased; sold agree ably to an order of the Court while sitting for ordinary purposes in sad for the county sforesaid, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased,-Terms made known on the day of sale.
Ichahod Holmes, amd'r.

Dec. 25, 4824.

NE months after date appliable the Inferior Court of Wilke able the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for Ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real catate of Joel Chivers, late of said county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs of said deceased.

James Chivers, guard'n. Nov. 9, 1824.

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.

James W Dec 25, 1824 52 -34

Monthly Notices.

. Jack

TINE months after date application will be made to the honorable the nierior Court of Wilkes County' while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the half of one tract of land lying in Fayette county, but formerly in Henry county, 13th district, and known by No. 195, for the benefit of the heirs of Washington Hoff, deceased.

Solomon Arnold, adm'r. Harriett Hoff, adm'x. July 6, 1824.

TINE months after date, ap. plication will be made to the Honorable the Inferior Court of Oglethorpe county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for taining 242 1 2 acres more or less, lying in the county aforesaid on the waters of Little River, for the benefit of the heirs& creditors of Matthew Phillips, deceased.

John Harper, adm'r. December 20, 1824.

NINE months after date application will be made to the bonorable Inferior court of Elbert county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Wm. Woods, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs

Jeptha V. Harris, adm'r. July 20, 1824.

NE months after date, ap-plication will be made to the honorable Inferior court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell three hundred and sixty and an half acres of Iand, lying in the county aforesaid, on Clark's creek, ad-joining Wiley Hill and others, belonging to the estate of Ignatius Dodson, deceased; also 202 1.2 acres of land in the county of Houston, and one half acre lot in the county of Madison, at the Madison Springs, belonging to the estate of Chlor Dodson, deceased, all to be sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of both estates.

Charles Dodson, Administrator of both estates, with the will annexed to that of Ignatius Dodson, dec'd.
May 28, 1824. m9m

NINE months after date application will be made to the Honorable the Inferior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of John Langdon, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and ereditors.

Wm. Robertson, adm'r Sept. 6, 1824.

N INE months after dare applica-tion will be made to the flue, the Inferior Court of Elbert sensity, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Elza Patterson, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and areditors,

William Patterson, adm'r. Sept. 22, 1825.

Job reportors

The Washington News.

V ALUME XI.)

WASHINGTON, (CEORGIA) SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1825.

PUBLISHED WIRELY BY PHILTY CARUTEU.

NEWS OFFICE. NS OFFICE. . ? March 10, 1825. \$

that the terms of this paper at Si, payable in decisions or Si Assable at the end of the year. We request them at the sent off the year. We request them at the sent time destrictly to understand, that we shall require the compount of those terms, in justice to ourselving and not those terms, in justice to ourselving and offereign supported the paper. So as the state of the paper, so a destriction as a conformation of the total control of the paper. The sent of the total control of the paper of the total control of the paper. The paper of the total control of the paper of the paper of the paper. The paper of the paper. The paper of the WE remind our subscribers.

WE are requested to anas a candidate at the next election for Clerk of the Inferior Court. June 18. 1825.

OVERTON WINGFIELD, Esq. as a candidate at the next election for Clerk of the Inferior Court. June 24, 1825.

Washington Lodge.

HE membris of this lodge are requested to be punctual at a regular meeting to be held at the Ma some all on the first Tuesdry in August ne ct. as business of import ance will have to be transacted.

By order.
W. F HAY, Sectory. July 11, 1825

From the Georgia Journal.

Official Papers.

Executive Department, Geo. Milledgeville 8th June, 1825.

Sen : I will thank von to inform me it in a conversation held at my request with Col. Lumpkin you stated to him that the evidence submitted to you did not furnish even probable cause to suspect the Indian Agent as guilty under the charges exhibited against him in my letter of the 31st ultime As I intend to communicate immediately with your government on this ubject, I wish you to be very particular in the an-awer you may think proper to give, that the possibility of mistake or misapprehension may be avoided.

Very cospectfully sir.

G. M. TROUP.

Plaj. Andrews. Special Agent, U. S.

Milledgeville. Geo. June the 8th, 1825.

Sir: I am honored by the re-ecipt of your note of this evening Col. Lumpkin has misapprehead ed my remarks greatly, (for I feel satisfied be as incapable of missan. resenting them.) if he supposes had formed any opinion as to the guilt or innoncone of the Indian Agent, or would form one, until I was placed in possession, in an official manner, of all the exidence to be obtained from every quarter, and had thoroughly examined it. The conversation I had the honor of holding with the Colonel, which it appears, was at the request of your

of the receipt of your letter of the 31st ult..) waiting to be fu sished with the documents and evidence promised in it. So soon as I shell he hopored by its receipt, (if then Gaines shall have arrived) I will immediately proceed to exercise the intentions of the President, as made known to your Excellency.

highest respect and consideration. your Excellency's most obenient ser-

T. P. ANDREWS.

Special Agent. Governor of Gorgia, Min dgeville.

E récutire Dipirtment Milledyerdie, 15m June, 1825. Sin : In compliance with a 12.50

Intion of the Legislature of the State of Georgia, I place you in possession of the report of a committee-the resolutions which followesaid the evidence which supports them, in the case of the A-gent for I dian Affairs, whose con-duct in connection with the late disturba ces in the Creek Nation, has been recently a subject of investi-

gation before that Legislature, Very respectfully, G. M. TROUP. Maj T. P. Andrews.

Special Agent.

Executive Department, Milledgeville, 14th June, 1825. SIR: In the conversations held with yourself and Gen. Gaines in relation to the objects of your misaion, you were pleased to express a desire to receive from myself, any views or suggestions which might usefully contribute to the results which were most desirable. These in passing, have been hitherto frankly giver-as it is determined that one or both of you will proceed to attend the convention of the Indians about to be holden at Broken Arrow and the Indian Springs, it be-comes my duty to disclose to you in a special manner, the opinions entertained of this first and most important movement; so that if miscarriage follow, the Councils of Georgia will share in no degree the responsibility of that misearriage : it is known to be one of your obit is known to be one of your ob-jects, to elicit from the Convention the truths connected with the late and present disorders in the Nation; a development which the Councils of Georgia cannot fail to regard with very deep concern. It has been more than once asked of you therefore if preparatory to this movement, it did not seem to y u as indispensable to suspend the Agent from his functions under the authority vested in you by your Government. The answers given have been received with pain and regret, because they indicated an intention to forbear the exercise of the power, at least for the present, whilst it is plainty forescen that the present is the only moment, at which the exerolie of it would be of any value to you or to us in the fulfilment of the objects of your mission, and for this very obvious reason. The A-

gent in virtue of his official power exercising a controlling influence o-

to Agent is present to the Indiana in his robes of Ermine, vet austained by the Government of the United States, as if his purity were spotless, and his name unsullied-the same in authority as he always has been—the same whom they behold in prospect to be their leader thro new trials, their counsellor in evil times a d the Supreme Director of their destinies in all times. Can it be presumed, that Goder ouch eirquaretances, the Indians will speak do you without restraint? "The Documents of incontestible authority placed in your possession, prove to you that they will not. No sir the way to the accomplishment of the. ends of your mission is open-suspend the Agent,-make stonement to the friends of McIntosh for the blood shed by the guilty instruments of white men-restore the friendly Chiefs to their political rank and power, and my word for it, you will find truth, and enough of it, for every purpose, peace, reconciliation, and union.

With great respect and esterm, G. M. TROUP. Maj. T. P. And cies,

Greck Agency, Funt River, June 18th, 1925 Sin-I have the henor to acknowledge the rescipt of your Excellency's letter of the 13th icst. accompanied by a copy of the evidence against the I dian Agent, tadence against the I dian Agent, ta-ken before the Committee of the Georgia Legislature. I have not yet received an official way of the documents promised to your letter of the 31st May, and in a that liber-ty of urging your Excellency to furnish me with them as soon as possible. I avail mest not this opportunits to call the attention of your Excellency, in an especial man-ser, to the necessity of furnishing the Agent of the General Govern-ment, as needly as nossible, with ament, as speedily as possible, with any additional testimony which you may wish to offer against the Indian Agent: I hope to get through the examination of the evidence offered and to be offered by the Agent, to rebut that with which I have already been furnished, in about three weeks: The urgency, indeed neces enty, of having any additional testi-mony which may be offered against him, by that time, or as soon thereafter as possible, will be apparent; as a fair examination must form the wish of your Excellency as it does that of the President and of the Seeretary of War.

I bave to acknowledge siso, the receipt of your Communication of the 14th inst, which was handed to me at the moment of my departure for this place from Milledgeville: I am perhaps, unfortunate in entertaining different opinions of the matters to which it relates, and particularly as to the importance, the justice or necessity of suspending the Agent under present circumstances. After an attentive examicommittee, and some already shewn to me by the Agent, and as no specifications have been presented, I did not think that the suspension was demanded on the grounds coa-

necessity of his suspension, and the manner in which that opinion is communicated, will compet me to that course, in courtesy, and to convince your Excellency and the penple of Georgia, that the General Government is determined not to suffer even a supposed difficulty to be in the way, and to leave uo concac untried whi h may elicit the free unbiassed testimony of all persons: this even towards a man who has not been so far as the inscalination has been pursued by the authorities of Georgia, vinformed of the nature and cause of the accusation." of econfronted with the witnesses against him," or had "compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor -as required by the sacred instrument which guards the rights of ail.'

I observed before leaving Mil-ledgeville, that parts of the testimony taken before the Committee of the Legislature, had been published in the newspapers; and it was currently reported that the balance was to be shortly made public. The ladian Agent being an officer of the General Government I presuage, (and from expressions in the report adopted by the Legislature.) toat the main object of the examination was to place the General Government in possession of the evidence If such is the fact, your Excellency will not I feet assured, timek it improper in me, as the Agent of the
Government, to beneate, that I trust
you will consider it us due it courtest to the General to vernment,
and injustice to the party accused,
that the evidence take, by the coinmittee, and now in the official
charge of your Excellency, avow,
edly exparte, should not be suread
before the public, and public opinion thereby forestalled bener the
Agent has had an apportunity of will not, I feet assured, think it im-Agent has had an opportunity of defending himself, or the General Government an opportunity of examining the evidence adduced by either party. The frankoess which your Excellency has uniformly invited, emboldens me to make this suggestion for your consideration.

With the highest respect and consideration, I remain your Excellency's mast obedient servant. T. P. ANDREWS.

Special Agenti To his Excellency George M. Troup, Governor of Georgia, Miliedgevalle.

Execute Department,
Milledgeville, 13th June, 1825
Sin-From the course recently

pursued by the Agent in procuring from the Chiefs of the hostile Indians, under the influence of his office, and from the Missionaries, their attestation to his innocence, the Commissioners appointed under the authority of the Legislature, are directed to proceed to Broken Arrow, to participate in the councils to be holden there on the 25th in so far as they have for their obie the collection of facts and developement of truths as connected with the late disturbances in the Nation, and the charges exhibited by this government against the Agent of the United States for Indian Affairs. They are instructed specially to avoid any interference, unless solicit-

testimony will, for proceed for hwith to the d under orders to take ble dispatch.

Y m bave widely mistaken m

you believe that any desposition exies here to withhold from the A gent, the most ample means of jus tifeing bimself to bie government, much less day desire for the performance of an act on your part, that woold saver of oppossio .-- on the contrary, this government desires that the fairest opportunity shall be afforded the accused, of profiting of which may be available for his training place windication, free from standers or embarrassorents, was about spight have the power to late pose. It was in this spirit that my instructions to the Commission were drafted, and although it was by week that the Agent had discharged too authority of the governmen of Georgia to interfere, and the coeres fore there was fittle probability of his seeking The benefit of a particle lar instruction; nevertuelers an t struction has beer gren, which wil admit him at his pressure to be pic sent at the investigation on,our part and to exercise the right of dras examination freely. Moreover, can add wi b great sincefuy, that it will gite me pleasure at any time, will give me pleature at any time, to contribute at and facilities to his defence; for whateveld may believe at the chief or impresse of the Archi, frus, find one and all of us for the baser of our own nature, would glutly see him studies and authorities and all of us for the baser of our own nature, would glutly see him studies and authorities and sustained and facilities and sustained and facilities and sustained and facilities are sustained and facilities and sustained and facilities and fac much misconegived the sente my message, which according your construction of it, implie doubt of the goint of the Agent.
No such doubt exists. It was no said that the Agent of committee. erimes, because it was not intended Agent had been en ged with the exhibited the charges; I presumed you would not have been inscusible to the indelicacy of the accuser passing sentence upon the accused, But whilst this was purposely avoided there, I can very freely make. known to you here, that, if instead of passing upon the guilt or innofing my belief from the evidence even now disclosed, and exparte as it may be, I would have said without hesitation, that with respect to the one charge, I believed him guitty of that, beyond the possibility of refutation; and that with regard to the other, he was so far innor only as he was not present a b time and place infliguing the deer-with his hands. Taking a confident site views of the subjects benegracious assent to the susper tree, the Agent, and indeed to infinitely the language. little the language of comp language injury might by possibility faom it to the aroused. Be ge ded Sir, that this act of suspen

ourselves, and to our advertising triends who have enabled us to go on with our business by punctual payment.

Bounce JOHN HALIDAY, Esqr. as a cardidate at the next election for Clerk of the Inferior Court.

June 18. 1825. OVERTON WINGFIELD, Esq. as a candidate at the next election for Clerk of the Inferior Court.

June 24, 1825.

Washington Lodge.

HE members of this lodge are requested to be punctual at a regular meeting to be held at the Ma August ne ct. as business of import ance will have to be transacted. By order.

W. F HAY, Sectry. July 11, 1825

From the Georgia Journal.

Official Papers.

Executive Depart t, Geo. Milledgeville 8th June, 1825.

Sru : I will thank voltage inform me if in a conversation held at my request with Col. Lumpkin you sta ted to him that the evidence submitted to you did not faraish even prohable cause to suspect the Indian Agent as guilty under the charges exhibited against him in my letter of the 31st ultimo. As I intend to communicate immediately with your government on this subject, I wish you to be very particular in the an-awer you may think proper to give, that the possibility of mistake or misapprehensida may be avoided.

Very connectfully sir, G. M. TROUP. Plaj. Andrews.
Special Agent, U. S.

Milledgeville. Geo

June the 8th, 1825. Sin: I am honored by the re-ceipt of your note of this examing Col. Lumpkin has misapprehend ed my remires greatly, (for I fee satisfied he is incapable of mistaresenting them.) if he supposes had formed any opinion as to the guilt or innecence of the Indian Agent, or would form one, until I was placed in possession, in an offcial manner, of all the exidence to be obtained from every quarter, and had thoroughly examined it. The conversation I had the heavy of holding with the Colonel, which, it appears, was at the request of your Excellency, was long and desaltory: I can only at this time recollect the result, viz. that, notil I was farnished, efficially, with the documents

Agent, in case his suspension and decided on, with a copy of the ges and specifications made grantly him, immedia cly on his hel Linb. immediacity on his here peaded, that he might be senative to to defend himself before his gov-ernmant, with as little fishers, if possible." and that his unemain sing would also depend on the consion would also we state of excitement state of excitement times. This corrie sing would also depend on lene, will do me the introduce to be only lieve, to in strict accordance with that the matruchon of my government, pired 1 have delayed all processings tion,

Governor of G. orgia, Min decribe. Executive D partment.
Milledgeville, 1310 June, 1825.

La this M. V. Life. M. From

Sen: In compliance with a 14 se lution of the Legislature of the State of Georgia, I place you in possession of the report of a comlowaged the evidence which supports them, in the case of the A gent for I dian Affairs, whose con duet in connection with the late disturba ses in the Creek Nation, has been recently a subject of investigation before that Legislature,

Very respectfully, G. M. TROUP. Maj T. P. Andrews.

Special Agent.

Executive Department,
Milledgeville, 14th June, 1825.
Sir: In the conversations held

with yourself and Gen. Gaines in relation to the obje ts of your misaion, you were pleased to express a desire to receive from myself, any views or suggestions which might usefully contribute to the results which were most desirable. These in passing, have been hitherto feank-These ly giver-as it is determined than ly giver—as it is determined that one or both of you will proceed at stead the convention of the Indians about to be fielden at Broken Arrow and the Indian Springs, it becomes my duty to disclose to you in a special manner, the opinions entertained of this first and most important movement; so that if miscarriage follow, the Cameils of Georgia will share in no degree the responsibility of that misearriage ; it is known to be one of your obit is known to be one of your objects, to elicit from the Convention the truths connected with the late and present disorders in the Nation; a development which the Councils of Georgia cannot fail to regard with sety deep enero. It has been more than once asked of you therefore if preparatory to this movement, it did not seem to y u as indispensable to suspend the Agent from his functions under the authority vested in you by your Government. The answers given have been received with pain and regret, because they indicated an intention to forbear the exercise of the power, at least for the present, whilst it is plainty forescen that the present is the only moment, at which the exereise of it would be of any value to you or to us in the fulfilment of the objects of your mission, and for this very obvious reason. The Agent in virtue of his official power exercising a controlling influence over one portion of the Nation, has already assembled that portion, and you see in the morning's paper by ed, officially, with the documents and evidence reflected to in the latter part of your Excellency's letter of the Sist aftr. I did not consider myself at liberty to form any opinion—mot even as to the propriety of a supermison of the Agent.

I beg the astersion of your Excellency to my setter of the Sast of May, by which you will perceive, it expected to be able to furnish the Agent in case his suspension, and wilding its assistant of the Sast o ray of Chiefs he stands exculpated and regulated and regulated. Now Sir, I appeal to sign good selected inform me of what are it will be the contemplated conversion, and contemplated that under like circumstances they will reconsider their minutes and other their verdict? Not so—in mat-ter seien of this kind they have sa-gasty and strewdgess, and a do-set for the opinions of the trit. Not deapling that gour obof that you will suffer no to implede your course to took for selection of all stands

ou i had they will not. 1 to 41 to 41 to 1 1 1 1 4 1 way to the accomplishment of the ends of your mission is open-suspend the Agent .- make stonement to the friends of McIntosh for the blood shed by the guilty instruments of white men-restore the friendly Chiefs to their political rank and power, and my word for it, you will find truth, and enough of it, for every purpose, peace, reconciliation, and union.

With great respect and esterm, G. M. TROUP. Maj. T. P. And cies,

Special Agent.

Greek Agency, Fiint River, June 18th, 1825

Sin-I have the henor to acknowledge the rescipt of your Excelleney's letter of the 13th irst. accompanied by a copy of the eviken before the Committee of the ken before the Committee of the Georgia Legislature. I have not yet received an official copy of the documents promiser to your letter of the Jost May, and has be in linerity of urging your Excellency to furnish me with them at soon as possible. I want mention this opportunity to calle the extention of your excellency, in an especial manuer, jo the peccasis of Carmisling the Agont of the General Government as feedly as available with a mention of the control of the c ment, as speedily as possible, with any additional testimony which you may wish to offer against the Indian Agent: I hope to get through the examination of the evidence offered and to be offered by the Agent, to rebut that with which I have already been furnished, in about three weeks: The urgency, indeed necessity, of having any additional testimony which may be offered against him, by that time, or as soon there-after as possible, will be apparent; as a fair examination must form the wish of your Excellency as it does that of the President and of the Seeretary of War.

I have to acknowledge also, the receipt of your Communication of the 14th inst. which was handed to me at the moment of my departure for this place from Milledgeville: I am perhaps; unfortunate in entertaining different opinions of the matters to which it relates, and partidularly as to the importance, the justice or necessity of suspending the Agent under present eireum stances. After an attentive examination of the testimony taken by the committee, and some already shown to me by the Agent, and as no specifications have been presented, I did not think that the suspension was demanded on the grounds coa templated in my letter of the 31st of May and by the Government .-I did think the determination of the General Government and of its Agent, being, as your Excellency has very justly remarked, "the ascertainment of truth," that the presence or absence of the Indian Agent? at any place or under any circumstances, would be immaterial in the fulfilment of that determination. had a hope also that as your Excel-lency is seen to speak, in doubting language, of all guilt in that offiladguage, of an guilt in that em-eer in your Message of the 3d inst-being after the date of our charges against him;—that ar he las been acquitted guerally of one of the charges, by the adopted report of the Legislature;—having still the

W 1111 gainst him," or had "compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his fator -as required by the sacred instrument which guards the rights of all."

I observed before leaving Mitledgeville, that paris of the testimony taken before the Committee of the Legislature, had been published in the newspapers; and it was currently reported that the balance was to be shortly made public. The Lidian Agent being an officer of the General Government I presume, (and from expressions in the report adopted by the Logislature.) tout the main object of the examination was to place the General Government in possession of the evidence If such is the fact, your Excellency will not. I feet assured, think it improper in me, as the Agent of the green in me, as the Agent of the Greenment, to compare, that I trust you will consider it us the fit coursely to the Ceneral Accuracy, to the Ceneral Accuracy, and in matter of the party accused, that the evidence taken by the compittee, and new in the official charge of your Excellency, according exparts, about not be spread before the public, and public opinion thereby forestalled before the Accuracy has had an emporatuit of Agent has had an opportunity of defending himself or the General Government an opportunity of examining the evidence addaced by either party. The frankeess which your Excellency has uniformly invited, emboldens me to make this suggestion for your consideration.

With the highest respect and consideration, I remain your Excelleucy's most obedient gervant. T. P. ANDREWS,

Special Agent.

To his Excellency George M. Proup.
Guvernor of Georgia, Milledgeville.

Executive Department, *
Milledgeville, 18th June, 1825.
Sin—From the course recently pursued by the Agent in procuring from the Chiefs of the hostile lodians, under the influence of his office, and from the Missionaries, their attestation to his infocence, the Commissioners appointed under the authority of the Legislature, are directed to proceed to Broken Arrow, to participate in the councils to be holden there on the 25th is the collection of facts and developement of truths as connected with the late disturbances in the Nation, and the charges exhibited by this government against the Agent of the United States for Indian Affairs.
They are instructed specially to avoid any interference, unless solicited, with the political arrangements. or negoriations between the United States and the Indians, which appertain exclusively to the relations and interests subsisting between them, & to which the state of Georgia is no party. It is hoped and expected thatthis measure will meet your coheurrence and approbation. With great respect. &c.

G. M. TROUP. Maj. T. P. Andrews, Special Agent-

Executive Department

Alledge 20th June, 1825.

SIR-I have this moment received your letter of the 18th listant, dated at the Creek Agency, The Executive and Legislative branches of one Government against his and that too, on testimony avewed to complain during his trial, of any location in the metal of another might appear to particle of another might appear to a usted at the Creek Agency, The printing of the Documents and evi-

which may be available for his place vindication, free fruit with stroles or embarrassments, was also reight have the power to interpose. It was in this spirit that my instructions to the Commission were drafted, and atthough it was known that the Agent had discharged the authority of the government of Georgia to interfere, and the meres fore there was fittle probability of his seeking the benefit of a partied far instruction: payerturbes on t struction has beer &ven, which wil admit him at his pressure to be presept at the investigation on on part and to exercise the right of spar examination &ce.y. Moreover, can add with great singefity, that it will give me pleasure at any time, to contribute aids and facilities to his defender for whatevel (may believe at the cruit or innocease of the Agent, I trus, that the and all of us, for the honor of our own human mature, would gradly see him riodesact and justified against archelinger a have been preferred by this too someat. Whilst, however, this assurance is given, at it is effected as true, that you have much misconcept the same much misconcept, the same much misconcept, the same of the same of the contribution of the grant out of the grant of the Agent. will give me pleasure at any time, No such doubt exists. It was no said that the Agent doubt the Agent was no erimes, berause it was not intended to say so; it was coough that the exhibited the charges, I presumed you would not have been inscusible to the indelicacy of the accuser passing sentence upon the accused, But whilst this was purposely avoided there, I can very freely make. known to you here, that, if instead of passing upon the guilt or innocerce of the acquised, I had been stafing my belief from the evidence even now disclosed, and exparte as it may be, I would have said without hesitation, that with respect to the one charge, I believed him guitty of that, beyond the possibility of refutation; and that with regard the other, he was so far inne only as he was not present at time and place influting the heer-with his hands. Taking, an ident site views of the subject bene-to have yielded a rejucous. but dent bene'but. gracious assent to the suspendior, the Agent, and indeed to irporth little the language of comp language injury might by possibility faom it to the accused. Be po ded Sir, that this act of suspen is in no respect personally grat ? ing to me; nor were feelings of an kind, connected with my suggestion of the propriety of it, but those which yourself must have indulged for the successful fu!fil ment of the objects of your mission. I repeat what was before alledged in support of that suggestion, that it could not be conceived how it would be possible for you to make any, the least advance to the attainment of truth. or to the pacification of the fastures without it, as a first and iadispersable measure. The friendly Uniefs, had already given your government to understand that they would never consent to commit themselves a nd you were almost pee essetbat by the power

truth; a fact well of, but which fact in from thus fore. pating you.

it ourself to say, in bas been pursu. ities of Georgia, nature and cause of you will suffer me that this has been no o. of ours, but of yours; it art of your daty to have nothe Agent, so soon as the ges were received, of the existgard to specifications, I assure you. has miless for some very useful arpose to the interests of Georgia. would not take the trouble to sit down to paper to make them. Agent is charged with instigating Indiana to the commission of the crime of murder, and with predetermined resolution to prevent the so long as a certain person the head of the government the head of the government and these in all reason are specifications enough. We are not exhibiting charges against the Agent as offending the martial law, to which a long detail of specifications, according to evitem, most be andioined. If your government

evidence. With temper to 4the rights of enfrontation with the wincases against him, there is abundant time for that, when after the finding of true fill, he shall be arraigned at the sar of fustion-and with regard to his smooth with regard to his smooth with regard to his sarred in the sarre With seapert to ushe rights at

cek it elsewhere and this Sir. is

neek it eisewiered min biviously the mistaken bias under shich von and vohr government la-tor. You are Uning to resolve ev-ery thing into prejudice against the

Agent for his protection—whereas

your government has been so far ad-

initageous to fien, that it is very

difficult to subdue it by any kind of

that which guards the rights 12. I pledge, you my word of that wil never I shall hear of such gross adjusted being done in by any competent and authorized tribundal, before which he may be cited, I said consider it are ningury done to my left; and if done by a tribund within your privisiostom, and of course purpose has been a committed under our boossitution and laws, so far as dehends on me. and laws, so far as depends on me, the almost efforts will be made to being to punishment, all or any pubhe agents concerned in so offending.

The doesments are in course publication, by order of the Legisatore: baving previously been made public by that body itself in the most formal manner, it is not seen that any further publication of them can operate injuriously to the Agent; for it would seem to be better, even on his own necount, that after so much had been made known of their goritents, all should be known, and that nothing should be left for inferthe public understanding the

dd; that by a special and d to cape them to be distribrough all the counties as through all the counties as

before his trial, which might savos of oppression. At the same time that I take advantage of the first alluded solely, as my letter will possible moment to disclaim, in the fullest manner, entertaining for a neom. nt, a belief as to any such disposition or intention, yet your Excellency will excuse me for marking, that although I could not for an instant, entertain a belief that such intentions actuated the authorities of Georgia, that their acts must inevitably have that unjust and oppressive operation on the Agent. It is impossible that huthorities so exalted, could wish to art oppressively or unjustly, towards an bumble individual under trial: But it is equally impossible for an unprejudiced person to withhold the beilef that their proceedings, (in the absence of any but the fairest intentions,) have bad those effects on the interests and feelings of the individual referred to.

You remark that by the power " and influence of his office, the " hostile Chiefs have been convok-. cd, and a declaration of the inno-" cence of the Agent either extert-. ed or otherwise obtained, and this " too, just before the period and arrived at which Gen. Gaines and myself were to convene the " same Indians, for the purpose of " obtaining from them fairly and " honestly the truth, a fact well wknown to the Agent, but which " fact did not prevent him from thus forestalling and anticipating us! I am satisfied it is only necessary, (to induce him to do justice in your good opinion, in relation to that particular transaction,) to re mind your Excellency that those documents were presured by the A. gent from the Indians, before it was possible for the Agent to know that Gen. Gaines, or an Agent of the Government were ordered here! I arrived at Milledgeville on the 31st of May, and Gen. Gaines on the 12th or 18th of June; and the docu ments referred to, as procured by the Agent from the Indians, are dated on the 13th of May! Indeed they were procured from the Indiane, six days befere Gen. Gaines' orders were issued at Washing qu. and the same number of days before I was appointed special Agent for the Government! They were shewn to me the day I reached Milledge.

In your remark that it was part of my duty to have notified the A. gent, so soon as the charges were received, of the existence of those charges, your Excellency inedvertently overlooks the fact, that, in my letter of the 31st of May, it was made known to you that it was expressly contemplated by my Government the specifications and evidence should accompany the charges. as an act of justice to the acrused, to enable him "to defend himself before his Government with as little delay as possible." It was so contemplated by the General Government, because of the intention of having a fair, and, noise quently, a respeedy trial." The utter impossibility of replying to char-ges of crimes not dated or located, referred to in general terms only, teter of the evidence to be extend to in government terms only, the able to estimate it at a name of is reitately also insiderer accused, is certainly also inadvertently everlooked by your Excellen-

> Your Excellency is pleased to remark, in substance, that when, "af ter the finding of a true bill, the Agent shell be arraigned at the Bar

ining from them fairly | enter fato proceedings against bim , have considered it as highly indecerous and improper to have asked shew, to the publication, (depending on the will of your Excellency.) if the evidence, ailmitted by all to be exparte, in the Newspapers. The sugg stion however was mere-

ly submitted for your consideration. With a respectful protest against the supposed prejudices ascribed to the General Government, and to its Agent, & with a free acknowledgment of the high minded resolutions and sentiments, of an opposite tenor, interspersed through your Excellency's letter, -the latter of which only do justice to your great talents and high character.

I remain with highest respect and consideration, your Excellency's most obedient servant.

T. P. ANDREWS, Special Age. To His Excellency George M. Trup, Governor of Georgia, Milledgewille.

EXTENTIVE DEPARTMENT, GET Exterrive Department, Gro ? Muledgeville, 27th, June 1825 S Stn-I have this moment receiv-

ed your letter of the 28d inst. It gives me great pleasure to correct without delay, an error into which I have fallen, and in consequence of not adverting particularly to the date of the certificate obtained from the Indians by the Agent, and published as part of his defence in one of the last papers-from a comparis n of dates, it does appear that that certificate was obtained before the Agent knew that yourself and General Gaines would proceed to Broken Arrow to convene a Counoil, or institute an enquiry. Whilst this correction therefore, is most cheerfully made, you cannot but admit the utter immateriality of it to the Agent for any objects or interests of his-for the fact still turns out to be, that whilst the Agent in procuring that certificate, did not intend to forestall in particular Gen. Gaines and yourself, in making a certain examination, he did well know that it would forestall Gen. Gaines, or yourself, or any others whem your Government might at any time depute to make, any examination there, and thus is the fact and the only fact of any consequence to the argument.

On the subject of specifications to which you have again called my attention, I have only to remark, mai Al your Government pleases to forbear further enquiry or investigation into the conduct of the A. gent, either because it derives no specifications from me, or because those sperifications are not precisely such in manner and form as are agreeable to itself, it has the power to do so-but if your Government has not found matter enough for specifications, (if indeed they be at all important) in the published accredited Documents, or find ing it there in ample abundand shall not choose to frame them for itself, I assure you Sir. I would not know where to proceed to look for it, even if I believe it. (as I do not) to be my duty to furnish those spe-

When time shall have disclosed that I was mistaken in attributing prejudice to your Government in behalf of its Agent, although that beltef has not been assumed upon light ground, and is so far sustained by the occurrences of every day. l'assure you Sir. I shall proceed without delay, to render to it the fullest measure of justice which in-

jured honor could require from &

and demanded. I have done so, so far as my sense of duty permitted me; but regret to inform you that greeing with the Commissioners on several points of procedure.

You may readily imagine that my impressions of your great personal honor were not at all weakened by the receipt of the note of your Exwhich you so frankly "correct without delay, an error into which you had fallen, on one particular point, relating to the Indian Agen'; and regret exceedingly, that a sense of justice will not permit me to make the admissions which you appear in the same letter to expect of me. -Your Excellency may rest assured. that I did not intend to call on you ngain for specifications, after you had expressed in your letter of the 20th Jung, your determinations not to furnish them. In my answer of the 251, to your letter fast referred to. I adverted to the circumstaures mercry with a view to shew why I had previously to the receipt of your letter, thought I had a right to expect them. Your declining to present specifications, which was a matter that you alone could weter trine on, settled the question; and I should have been wanting in the highest respect which it is my daty te entertain, and which I sincerely entertain for your personal character, as well as for your exalted staquested them of you.

I acknowledge the receipt of your or mmunication of the 29th, which has given me pain as a man, but which causes no uneasiness on my part as an agent or officer of the General Covernment. It has given me pain as a gentleman, because I think I can perceive that you feel compelled, (I presuma from a sense of public duty.) to transfer the pursuit by the authorities of Georgia, from the Indian Agent to the Special Agent of the U. States Govarament. It causes no nucasiness on my part, as an officer or agent of the government, because I cannot suppose for a moment, that my government will geosure me for do ing an act of sacred duty to the la-dian Agont, at the same time that I performed, in suspending him from his functions, an act of courtory to yourself and government; which you thought necessary to the ascertainment of unbiassed testima. by. Had I entered into feelings of denunciation against the Indian Agent before his trial, or suspended him without doing him present justice by a frank expression of the reasons which actuated me in doing

reasons when actuated me in admis o, I slit his indeed have apprehen-ded the disapprobation of my gors eroment, to which above I look in the discharge of my duties I because that government is administered by men pre-eminent for temperate and reasonable councils, and who co not be induced, by any considerations, to violate the rights guaranteed to every citizen of our country, however humble, by its constitution, and by the immutable principles of

Your Excellency calls on me to wow or disavow the letter to the Indian Agent, of which you appear to complain. With the exception of a few typographical errors, I avow it as my letter. I send you & corrected copy. It is such a letter

discharge my duties, fearlessly, according to the dietates of my conseionce, and to the best of my judgment; and if I am to be added to the list of the prescribed, for interposing the shield of the government, to prevent the destruction of a man. doomed to be condemend without a heating or trial, I wish that suspenabsolute and permanent.

As your Excellency has thought it your duty to address me yourdet. ter of the 28th June, I have felt it my right to reply to it; and to inform you, that I can now see, so far as the examinations have progressed, and that they have been both numerous and important, n. eachse for the accusations against cause tor the accusations against the Ages, unless in his indexible integrity and firmages, in stemming a torrent of correption, disgraceful in my opinion to the National character. A sense of duty compels me to soy, that in using this expression, I bave not at usion to your Excellency, for I since, ely believe that the same persons was have caused this outrage against the Ladian Agent, bave abused that oonfilence which your Excellency was campelled to repose, in consequence of your official station.

With high respect and consideration, I remain your Excellency's

(Signed) T. P. ANDREWS, Special Jgent.
To His Excellency George M. Troup,
Governor of Georgia, Milledgewife.

To the Editors of the Georgia P. trio.

Head Quarters, Eastern Department, Monticello, Ga. July 17th, 1825.

GENTLEMEN. Capt. Triplest will hand to you B copy of Major Gov. Gaines' letter to Gov. TROUR, of the 10th ingt. which the General requests you to insert in your paper. The object of giving publicity to this letter, at this time, is to counteract certain false and infamous reports concerning the adjustment of Indian difficulties, calculated to deceive the, public and aggravate the misfor-tunes of those helpless and deluded. beings, who evence a disposition to rounite their destiny and to comply with the wishes of the General Coversment

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, E. G. W. BUTLER, Aid de Camp

Read Quarters, Eastern Department, Flint River, July 10 h, 1825 SIR—The excessive heat of the weather, added to the many incomeniences and interruptions which I have, daily encountered, in the course of my visit to the Creek Nation has deprived me of the pleas-ure of writing to your Excellency as aften or as fully as I have been as alien of as they are they been desirous of doing. I have now the honors without cotoring into detail, that could afford but little interest, to communicate to you the result ony conferences with the Indians.—After moving in this sate the Chief of the McIntash narty, and Chiefe of the McIntosh party, and at Eroken Arrow those of the op-posite party, and hearing their res-pective statements, with the evidence for and against each party, I have urged them to an adjustment of differences; to which they have actually assented.

The McIntosh party demanded rotaliation for their fallen Chiefs with the immediate restoration of as my sense of justice imperiously ealled on me to address him, in performing a barels act towards him the immediate restoration of the forming a barels act towards him the immediate restoration of the forming a barel act towards him the immediate restoration of the property of the pro property takes or destroyed; their demands were founded on the 8th. have bee the Uni an neigh to be. the usa Counc.! I con

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Mo fort Thi is neductors that the prejunice of our government tins been so far adawageous to him, that it is very Moutt to subdue it by any kind of

With trapect to whe rights of onfcontation with the witnesses aenicontation with the winderstime sainst him." there is abundant lime is that, when after the finding of true bill, he shall be arraigned at he bac of justice—and with regard a his enot keeing nampulsory pro-ess for obtaining mitnessessin his ear far obtaining dittensessin his ver, as required by the sacred incount which guards the rights [2]. I pledge, you my word of the rights with a wind process of the rights had been furth your competent and authorise tribunds, before which he may be cited, I will conder it as an injustical tribunds.

secited, I may consuce that an inju-y done to my self; and if done by a citional within Jur Jurisdiction, and if course purplicable for calcaces committed under our donsitiution and laws, so far as depends on me, bring to punishment, all or any publie agents concerned in so offending. The documents are in course of

publication, by order of the Is lature; having previously been made public by that body itself in the most formal manner, it is not seen that any further publication of them can operate injuriously to the Agent; for it would seem to be better, even on his own account, that after so much had been made known of their goritents, all should be known, and that nothing should be left for inferthe public understanding the neter of the evidence to be exdd; that dry a special and d to church the Covernor is to churchem to be distri-brough all the counties as

With great respect and conside-

they are printed; and you are

camplete in the course of to

informed that the printing

G. M. TROUP. To Mai. T. P. Andrees.

Special Agent U. Stoles, Creek Agency.

Brief dayney. Plan River, Jung 22, 1924. Beknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst. this day receiv ed from your Aid de Camp, Colonel Jones. from whom I have slee rerived meany of the documents

schick preempanied your Excellen-Four Excellency appears to an exist an impression that I had extended a hollet, in my letter of the string. It is a liquidition, that a disposition, exists the part of the nutbersides of the string, as in the four the Agent and the string of the string o ur Excellency appears to en-

that particular transaction,) to re mind your Excellency that those documents were presured by the Awas possible for the Agent to know that Gen. Gaines, or an Agent of the Government were ordered here; I arrived at Milledgeville on the 31st of May, and Gen. Gaines on the 12th or 18th of June; and the docu ments referred to, as procured by the Agent from the Indians, are dated on the 15th of May! Indeed they were procured from the Judiane, six days befere Gen. Unines' orders were issued at Washington. and the same number of days before I was appointed special Agent for the Government! They were shewn to me the day I reached Milledge-In your remark that it was part

of my duty to have notified the A. gent, so soon as the charges were received, of the existence of those charges, your Excellency inedvertently overlooks the fact, that, in my letter of the 31st of May, it was made known to you that it was expressly contemplated by my Government the sperifications and evidence should accompany the charges, as an act of justice to the accused, tu enable him "to defend himself before his Government with
as little delay as possible." It
was so contemplated by the General Government, because of the intention of having a fair, and, couse-grently, a respectly trial." The ut-ter impossibility of replying to charges of erimes not dated or located, referred to in general terms only. and the consequent injustice to the accused, is certainly also inadvertently overlooked by your Excellen-Wour Excellency is pleased to re-

mark, in substance, that when, "af fer the fiding of a true hill, the Agent shell be arraigned at the Bar of justice," there is abundant time for "confronting him with the witnesses against him." You remark also, with regard to his not having reompulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor," as required by the sacred instrument which guards the rights of all, that when-" injustice being done bim by any competent and authorised tribu-" nal before which he may be cited," you will "bring to punishment all or any public agent concerned in and importance of your high duties, has caused your Excellency to for-get, that before even the "finding of the bill," and, consequently, before the trial, the "punishment" has been loudly demanded of the court, the dismissal of the Agent,

court,—the dismissal of the Agent, in the report and resolutions adoption to the second of the secon

this correction therefore, is mos cheerfully made, you cannot but admit the utter immateriality of it to the Agent for any objects or interests of his -for the fact still turns out to be. that whilst the Agent in procuring that certificate, did not intend to forestall in particular ten. Goises and yourself, in making a certain examination, he did well-know that it would forestall feed Gaines, or yourself, or any others whem your Government might at any time depute to make, any examination there, and thus is the fact and the only fact of any consequence to the argument. On the subject of specifications

to which you have again called my attention. I have only to remark, that Al your Government pleases to forbear further enquiry or investigation into the conduct of the Agent, either because it derives no specifications from me, or because those sperifications are not precisely such in manner and form as are agreeable to itself, it has the power to do so-but if your Governfor specifications, (if indeed they be at all important) in the published accredited Documents, or findshall not choose to frame them for itself, I assura you Sir. I would not know where to proceed to look for it, even if I believe it. (as I do not) to be my duty to farnish those speeifications. When time shall have disclosed

that I was mistaken in attributing prejudice to your Government in behalf of its Agent, although that belief has not been assumed upon light ground, and is so far sustained by the occurrences of every day. l assure you Sir. I shall proceed without delay, to render to it the fullest measure of justice which injured honor could require from a deceived acouser.

Very respectfully your obedient G. M. TROUP.

To T. P. ANDREWS, F.sq. Special Agent-Creek Agency.

The original from which we copy

the following is thus endorsed:

This letter having is a mitten after the act of suspension was made known to the special Agent, is read a sunofficial, and the publication authorised as any unofficial paper would be to subserve the purposes of the writter

Princeton, Anjan Mution, July 4th, 1825. BIH-I take advantage of the first possible my reat from incessnat and arduous dones, to do myself the

part as an agent or officer of the General Government. It has given me pain as a, gentleman, because I think I can perceive that you feel compelled, [I presume from a sense of public duty.) to transfer the pursuit by the authorities of Georgia, from the Indian Agent to the Special Agent of the U. States Go. vernment. It causes no queasiness on my part, as an officer or agent of the government, because I cannot suppose for a moment, that my government will ceasure me for do ing an act of sacred duty to the In-I performed, in suspending him from his functions, an act of courtesy to yourself and government; which you thought necessary to the ascertainment of unbiassed testimoov. Had I entered into feelings of denunciation against the Indian Agent, before his trial, or suspended him without doing him present jus him without doing him present jus-tion by a frank expression of the reasons which actuated me in doing so, I should indeed have apprehen-ded the disapprehents of my gor-ornment, (to which alone I look in the discharge of my daties,) because that government is administered by men pre-eminent for temperate and granusulla conneits. and who and reaspnable councils, and who could not be induced, by any considerations, to violate the rights guaranteed to every citizen of our country, however humble, by its constitution, and by the immutable principles of justice. Your Excellency calls on inc. to avow or disavow the letter to the

Indian Agent, of which you appear to complain. With the exception of a few typographical errors, I acorrected copy. It is such & letter as my sense of justice imperiously called on me to address him, in per-forming a barsh act towards him was approved of by my best judg-nient, such as it is is approbated by a man, who, for wisdom, stands inferior to few, and in honor to none; and such an one as I confidently trust will receive the approbation of my government. At is such a letter, as, from my fetters of the 31st of May, 8th, 18th, and 23d June to yourself, and our frequent verbal communications, as well as those verbal and written to well as those vergal and friend, Col Josephin, you cought, in my opin-ion, to have anticipated; and such so one as I was convinced, "for the honor of human adure," in June your own elequent expression; you

honor of receipting to your Excellency, your three last letters.

Your fatter of the 18th June was received from the Commissioners of Georgia, on the 25th ult. It was any determination to afford the suppended. Be it so, some appointment I had been praviously unprised, all the attention which they duty to the General Government and myself, which is not on your grounding of the Chiefs, head men, and your part of the Chiefs of the Chiefs, and my recognize many who were in our grounding of the Chiefs, head men, and you will be considered to the Chiefs, head men, and you will be considered to the Chiefs, head men, and you will be considered to the Chiefs, head men, and you will be considered to the Chiefs, head men, and you will be considered to the Chiefs, head men, and you will be considered to the Chiefs, head men, and you will be considered to the Chiefs, head men, and you will be considered to the Chiefs, head men, and you will be considered to the Chiefs, head men, and you will be considered to the chiefs, head men, and you will be considered to the chiefs, head men, and you will be considered to the chiefs of the considered to the chiefs, head men, and you will be considered to the chief. The process of the Nation; among whom recognize many who were in our great during the late was, and who, and the principal Chiefs, and of the chiefs, and the opposing party to the principal Chiefs, and the opposing party to the principal Chiefs, and the opposing party to the principal Chiefs, and of all the principal Chiefs, and the opposing party to all the principal Chiefs, and the principal Chiefs, and the opposing party to the principal Chiefs, and the principal Chiefs all the principal Chiefs, and the principal Chiefs all the principal Chiefs, and the principal Chiefs all the principal Chiefs and the principal Chiefs and the principal Chiefs are principal Chiefs.

The reputed hostile party to all the principal Chiefs and the p

Capt. Triplett will hand to you B copy of Major Geo. Gaines' letter to Gov. TROUR, of the 10th inst. which the General requests you to. insert in your paper. The object of giving publicity to this letter, at this time, is to counteract certain false and infamous reports concerning the adjustment of Indian difficulties, calculated to deceive the public and aggravate the misforbeings, who evince a disposition to roupite their destiny and to comply with the wishes of the General Go-Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, E. G. W. BUTLER, Aid de Camp

Head Quarters, Eastern Department,

SIR-The excessive heat of the weather, added to the many incomveniences and interruptions which I have daily encountered, in the course of my visit to the Creek Nation, has deprived me of the pleasure of writing to your Pracellency desirous of doing. I have now tho bonor, without cotering into detail, that could afford but little interest, to communicate to you the result of my conferences with the Indians.—
After meeting in this state the
Chiefe of the MeIntosh party, and at Broken Arrow those of the opposite party, and bearing their resective statements, with the evidence for and against each party, I have urged them to an adjustment of differences; to which they have actually assented. The McIntosh party demanded retaliation for their fallen Chiefs,

with the immediate restoration of property taken or destroyed: their demands were founded on the 8th article of the Treaty of February last, which promises on our part, protection to "their emigrating par-(y) against the whites and all others; which parly, they, (the followers of Ges. M. Telosh, last me themselves exclusively to be Whether this pravision of the treaty was on an intended to protect the Creek Indians against themselves, or to protect a comparatively small part of them segund the main body of the Nation. were questions which I was happily not called opon to decide; as is the event of hostillities having subhappily not called upon to decide: 29 in the event of hostilities having subed, my instruction, simply requitone to make peace upon just pring-ples, and to require the complainall well as the opposing party to

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have been at all times) as friendly to the United States as any of our Indi an neighbours could have been known to be. I met them at Broken Arrow, Council of the Nation.

I could not therefore but view this supposed hostile party as in fact and in truth the Creek Nation; and altogether free of the spirit of hostili ty attribed to them -I have received from them in council assembled, the most deliberate assurances of their determination to be peaceable & friend as towards the United States.

They regretted the necessity which they contend existed for the strong measures they adopted against Gen. McIntosh and others, who they af-firm forfeited and lost their lives by having violated a well known law of restore all property taken, and to pay for a'l that has been destroyed con trary to law - and they bave promised to allow a reasonable time for e who have borrowed and run off with money out of their national treasury to reimburse the same. The Council strongly and unanimously objected to the late Treaty, as the offspring of fraud entered into contrary to the known law and determined will of the Nation, and by persons not authorised to treat .- They refuse to receive any part of the consideration stoney due under the Treaty, or to give any other evidence of their acquie sence in it -In conclusion they expressed the hope that their white friends would pity their deplorabid condition, and wou'd do them the Justice to reconsider and "undo that high has been wrongfully done."-I have, pursuant to my instructions from the department of war, endeaved to convince the council, but with. out success, of the fallacy of their chiections to the treaty; and to diesipale their delusive hopes that it can ver be annulled: I have assured them that in all our Treatie with the powof Europe, as well as with nearly fifty Indian Nations, there has not hen one instance, to my knowledge, of a Treaty having been revoked or annulled after being duly ratified; ex sept by the free consent of all the parfie to it. or by war. I yesterday met in council. near Joseph Marshall's ferby, the I hiefs of the McIntosh party. communicated to them the prooffice of the Council at Broken Asw to which they have accoded -They promised to return to their hand as soon as they are advised of the cival of the United States' record ordered from Louisiana and Penascola, to the Creek Agency at Chartahoochee. The Chiqis of both parties have distinctly and soleranly assured me that they will remain at with each other; and that they will in o case take an arm against will in o case take an arm against the citizens of the United States,—Under these circumstances it is my duty to notify your Excellency that there will be no occasion for calling into service any part of the militia or ee herewith a copy marked A. added to the declarations of the Chiefs in council, of whom Joseph Marshall was the principal and interpreter, prove that your Excellency has been rever that your accelered has been treatly deceived in supposing that the idelatesh party ever consented to the survey of the cycle terr tory be-my commenced before the time ser-brith in the Treaty for their semoval. This face giving altogether a new ap-certs the subject of the proposed survey of the land, added to a strong viction on my mind that the at-

solemnity of an oath to serve them honestly and faithfully.

(Sighed) EDMUND P. GAINES.

Maj. Gen Com'dg. A true copy, E. C. W. BUTLER.

.hd de Camp To his Excellency G. M. Troup, Governo: of Georgia

THE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, JULY 24, 18-5.

C? We publish the whole correspondence of Major Andrews with Con. True .. Comment is uniecessary.

Or Tax letter of General Gaines to Gov. Troup with be found in this day's paper. A gentlemen from Midedgeville brought with him the Georgia Patriot of last Tuesday, from which we have copied the letter. Comments bereater.

We have been charged with publishing in our paper articles tavorable only to our par-ty, and returing to publish any thing on the other side of the question. In selecting for our paper, and in our own remarks, we excise a privilege which is uncontrollable, and ensured to us by the laws of the country, we shall cominue to exercise it fearlessly, ready to meet all'consequences, if any are to be encountered. We dany the charge of having refused to publish communications from our opponents, or answers to communications inserted in our paper. We have refused communications from writers of both parties, commencing the discussion of a subject. But when commenced, it has been all invariable cule with us to admit answers and replications ty consequence of this rule, as we have that proper to publish some communications in this day's paper, answers to there will be ad miyed into our columns, provided they are legibly written, properly punctuated, nearly as short, and not more severe. The names of the writers must be left with us; otherwise the guan ers shall not be published.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Is the present state of things in Georgia was not intimately connected with the political principles of parties in the United States, we should be willing to meet the adversaries of Covernor Troup on their own grounds, and take the trouble to prove to them, tool the measures he has adopted in regard to the Indians wer founded on the soundest policy. and calculated to promote the welfare, of the state. But as the opposition to the Governor, and to his policy, has an origin quite different from that which has been declared by his adversarios, we are under the impression that it is best to go at once at the rout, and laying it hare, enable those who have not reflected upon the subject, to form some correct opinion of the views of the party to which the democrats in this state are opposed. A few words respecting this subject will suffice to explain our ideas.

It is unnecessary to bring to the recollection of our readers, the hard struggle, in former times, for accordancy, between the federalists and democratist the friemph of the latter, the discommure of the former; the exercions and firm support of Georgia in the struggle in favor of the democratic party, and her ancy ever since in democratic principles. It wall known by the people of Georgia that the federalists and many apostates from the expublican party have, for a few years past, used. It endeavours to destroy the disthe purpose of sising in political fame, and monopolizing all offices; for as long as the chmocratic party should have the ascendency, those men would remain in the dust, and their principles be despised. They have in part succeeded by the election of Mr. Adams to the presidency. Their tromph, bewaver, cannot be complete unless mey succeed in getting the ascendence in the democratic and in des raying the reputation and popularity of the most distinguished citizens of the republican party. Georgia is one of those democratic states; distinguished slike for her adherence to the principles of the Jelfergonian school, and opposition to federal in and ultraism in any slippe and under any sireumstance. Consequently, Georgia must be the theatre wherein the federalists and a postates defermined first to act, in order to obligate party distinction, and lessen the the a ! intion of that measure. Georgia being ! a democratic state, opposed to the principles of federalism and ult arem, and the people be ing firm in the principles of '98, success, could not be obtained unless the feelings of the majority of the people were claimed, and the citizens must distinguished for virtue, inlen's aid popularity, were put out of the way. and their reputation bessened in the estima tion of their tellow-citizens. The differences he were Georgia and the general governing and the Indians, and the proper and dignited conduct of Gov. Troup and of the majority of the legislature, were easer's served by the ferleralists and nitras to basten, if possible, the accomplishment of their views. By detraving the republican party in the state, one step would be gained in the southern states, which would almost ensure the downfall of the whole party jo the Chief States. The fefferalists and ultras have perits succeeded in the northern states, the postbern states are still in their way; it will therefore depend on the people of the south to give the death of Mr. Jefferson to the presidency, has guided with steady and able hands the vessel of state. promoted the welfare of the country, and maintained the public institutions in their original purity. Will the republican party li destroyed in Georgial We cannot believe it. Will the republican party be

1 Communications. 7

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

IN commenting on that moral phenomenon, the letter of Timothy P. Andrews to Col. John Crowell. and after nearing the writer as clerk in the phylmaster generals department, you observe, _. fy Mafor Andrews has been distinguished for samething else, we will gladly re ceive any information on the sub-I will, sir, communicate to you a fact which seems to be unknown to the people of Ceorgia. though notorious at the City .- This famore Special Agent contribute liberally to the columns of the gton Republican, a presup by Mr. Cathoun upon mature consultation with his partizans throughout the Union, for the avowed purpose of defeating the citizens of our state in their choice of a President. He was the author of a series or resays, baving for their object the depreciation of the characer and gell earned fame of our favorite enadidates, and for this special service, he is deputed to protest the interest, and to preserve unsullied the honor of Georgia!

PLAIN-DEALING.

To DISTRICT SURVETORS.

THAT "corrupt hireling." the Editor of the Georgia Patriot, in his paper of the 5th inst. over the signature of A District Surveyor. seems anxious to be informed, why you are not called out. I will tell Governor Troup and the United States' Commissioners having. through much tribulation, effected a treaty with the Creeks, the most heneheial and at the same time the most honorable to ail the parties. concernul as any ever negociated with any tribe of Indians, it was foodly hoped, "that the long agony was over," and that the citizens of our state would no longer be kept back from the fruition of their rights and the settlement of their long. withheld territory. But no E the same restless and unballowed spirit was abroad which prompted the in famous agent, and his deputies, to avow that Georgia should have no more lands during the administraeed him to advise Col. Campbell basely to relinquish the interest of his country by resigning his appointment as commissipuer.

General Clark and his friends. confederating with Crowell, the enemies of Gorgia in other states, and the habitle Creeks, those very saveges who during the late war bosoms of these humble servants of duty of our citiz the people are gowed with the worm that never dies, and parched with the fire of ambition which cannot be quenched.

No Friend to the Lower Creeks.

. So let bestowed on Mr. Bartlett by 1) O Crapbell.

† See test men? of Masses Campbell and

Merrivether is tore the Committee on State of the Republic.

MR. GUIEU .- In reading the "News" of the 9th instant, my aitention was arrested by the cannonading toasts of one John Burch. I hope the author will not take offence at the word cannonading, because in common parlan e it is a technic, holonging (a a vertain species of gaining, a Adopt (says Lord Chesterfield) your fanguage to the character, capacity and elecumstant ees of the person whom you ad-Under this authorny and prescription, I feel myself sheltered on this occasion, in employing any phraseology, however low or improper it might be considered on other subjects.

I must ingennously depfers my own obscurity by owning, that I basely know the man. Yet his sentiments proclaim him to the world, a f. deralist and a yankee, his kick against the Hartford Convention notwithstanding. Permit me then, through your valuable press, in the name of the "Select Committee," to remied Mr. Burch that there are some repreaches which form a comme adation-that there are some persons whose censure is praise, and whose praise is infamy. I will not add, as i scora to pelt a scavenger with mud.

> A Gaorgian and a Have holder. - 'XX'-

BASTOW NOTIONS.

We find the amalgamators of the east running a tilt upon poor Gov. Troup-finding that they cannot cajole the old democrats of New-England into a union of parties, for the nur pose of giving a new birth to federalism; they play off at long shot, and threaten Georgia to let loose the poor negroes! This scandalous levity towards Georgia upon the subject of slavery-this taunting brag of a supelierity of power, is aiike disgraceful to the true northere character as it is a libel upon the democracy of that section of the Union. Georgia and every other southern state may rest assured that the old phalanx of true republicans in the parth will never suffer the amalgamators or the federalists to do any thing more than to threaten and swagger.

Snowdens Nat. Advocate.

In the late war with England, no man took a more active part, than did Col. . Mr Troup, to have the frontier of Georgia protected from the incursions of the British marauders that hovered on the coast: So conspicuous was his zeal to attain this object, that Paul Hamilton, then Secretary of the Navy, in compliment to Col. Troup, ordered the vessel that had been pure med and equipped as a Sloop of War, for the protection of Savannals to be named the Troup, although the bad previously been named the Georgia: "Change her name and call her the Troup, were the words of the Hon. Secretary, to the Naval Commander on that station Barien Guzette.

A committee of the Darien Brok is said to be at present in Savan' all, and that arrangements are making which will mon restore the Balls of that Prok to their foris

receiving hills o pation, as their them in eireplat

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We have been requested to asmirtee BANES GREN. Etg. as a candidate to the representative branch of the legislature of the region. A then excelled into p.

announce Jami Schike RS, Esq. as a candidate for the House of Representatives of the legislature of Re-Georgia, at the election on the first Monday in Oolober next. July 20, 1825.

ATTEN TION! Wilkes Volunteer Infancty. A TIEND at your usual parado, ground on Saturday the 6th of ngust next, at 10 o clock A ar

med and equipped according to taw and the requisitions of the by laws of the company. By the order of Capt Rembert.

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quance of this rule, as we have that proper to publish some communications in this day's paper, answers to them will be ad mitted into our columns; provided they are legibly written, properly punctuated, nearly as short, and not more severe. The names of the writers must be left with us; otherwise the guswers shall not be published.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Ir the present state of things in Georgia was not intimately connected with the political principles of parties in the United States, we should be willing to meet the adversaries of Covernor Troup on their own grounds, and take the trouble to prove to them, that the measures he has adopted in regard to the fo-dians wer, founded on the soundest policy. and calculated to promote the welfare of the state. But as the opposition to the Governor, and to his policy, has an origin quite differ-cut tour that which has been declared by his adversarios, we are under the impression that it is best to go at once at the rout, and laying it hare, enable those who have not reflected upon the subject, to form some correct opinion of the views of the party to which the democrats in this state are opposed: A few words respecting this subject will suffice to Et is uniccessary to bring to the recollection

of our readers, the hard struggle, in former times, for scending, between the federalists and democratis the framph of the latter, the discomfiture of the former; the exertions and firm support of Georgia in the struggle in favor of the democratic party, and her consistency over since in democratic principles. It to now well known by the people of Georgia, that the federalists and many apostates from the expublican party base, for a few years past, used Il endeavours to destroy the disunctions of the federalists and democrats, for the purpose of sising in political fame, and monopolizing all offices; for as long as the democratic party should have the ascendency, those men would remain in the dust, and their principles be despised. They have in part succeeded by the election of Mr. Adams to the presidency. Their triumph, however, eaganot be complete unless they succeed in getting, the ascendency in the depreciation states, and in des roying the reputation and popularity of the most distinguished citizens of the republican party: Georgia is one of ose democratic states; distinguished alik for heryadherence to the principles of the Jel-fersonian school, and opposition to federal-isth and ultraism in any shape and under any circumstance. Consequently, Georgia must be the theatre whereon the federalisis portates defermined that to act, in order to obliterate party distinction, and lessen the reputation of the people for the republican

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THAT "corrupt hireling." the Editor of the Georgia Patriot, in his paper of the 5th inst. over the signature of A District Surveyor. seems anxious to be informed, why you are not called out. I will tell Governor Troup and the United States' Commissioners having, through much tribulation, effected a treaty with the Creeks, the most heneficial and at the same time the most honorable to ail the parties with any tribe of Indiane, it was foodly hoped, "that the long agony and that the citizens of mus over. our state would no longer be kept back from the fraition of their rights and the settlement of their withheld territory. But no E the was abroad which prompted the in famous agent, and his deputies, to avow that Georgia should have no more lands during the administraeed him to advise Col. Campbell basely to relinquish the interest of his country by resigning bisappointment as commissioner.
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And I would call on these bewildered men to quit the detestable purposes, since their secret coun-Georgia will ere long arise in the pride of her unshare strength, test the mask from these whited sepulchres, and expose the hollowness and corruption that reign within, She will convince the world that the

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In the late war with England, no man took a more active part, than did Col. G. M. Troup, to have the frontier of Georgia protected from rauders that hovered on the coast; So conspicuous was his zeal to attain this object, that Paul Bamilton, then Secretary of the Navy, in compliment to Col. Troup, ordered the vessel that had been pure med and equipped as a Sloop of War, for the protection of Savannals to be named the Troup, although she had previously been named the "Change her name and call her the Troup, were the words of the Hon, Secretary, to the Navai Commander on that station

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steen but the whole afa difficult to form aa correct idea of it. missinners appointed to with Maj. Andrews in restimony relative to the er of Miletosh, passed theo flave on Friday last on their home, in consequence of the letter of Governor Troup, stopping intercourse between the state and the Agent; and Mr. Rockwell, who had been to Broken Arrow, we believe in character of Attorney for Crowell, staid in town on Monday night last on his way frome. We feste that peace has been

made between the two parties of thins; and yet it appears; that and task certair soldiers have been ordered from Fort Buraneas and Orleans, which, we understand will be stationed on the frontier of Georeis. It is intimated that one of the objects of this movement, is to prerent, by physical force, any survey of the land lately acquired. We know not how far Gen. Gaines may conceive his powers to extend, but if we are not misinformed, the last communication received by Gavern-Troup from the President, leaves the survey of the land entirely at his discretion; and if, in defiance of that, it is to be prevented by a mili tary force under command of Gen. Gaines, our's is indeed a despotegovernment. What seems to strength on this suggestion is. that when Gav. Troup received this communiestion from the General Gavern ment, he sent an express to Breken Arrow, instructing the Commission. ers on the part of the state to informile Indians that the land would be immediately surveyed, and Gen. Gaines refused to permit the commissiolers to communicate that informaton to them. Indeed it seems that he evin ed the greatest want of courte ey to the authorities of Geor gia thoughout the whole transaction. He will be at Mille ligeville

in a few days, and it is reported that he has gone so fur as to say that he will show Gov. Troup that he shall not have the land surveyed ! We do not profess a thorough ac-quaintance with the relative and constructive powers of a U States' General Officer and a Governor & Legislature of a state; but we ven ture a prediction that governor Troop will not suffer himself to be intimidated by the threats of general Gaines from carrying a law of the state into effect, when that law is founded upon a treaty duly made, signed and sealed, and solemnly ratified by the U. States,

We must/now turn our attention a moment to the "highly respectable"
Maj. Andrews; whose conduct, lo say the least of it, is the most ex ordinary we have ever heard of in the United States. He came here to collect testimony and deter rmine whether the conduct of the breek Agent has been such as to require his suspension till the pleasure of the resident be known; & seems resident be known; & seems of mind fully made up on the in the own mind before he left the of Washington or before he left illed wille for Broken Acrow. is ma ter that we neither know nor reconcerned about. It is sufficient that the case was determined before the evidence was heard, and of this

and of his fitness for the office. - A gentleman from Milledgeville, on his way to Alabama, on business, stopped at Broken Arrow, baving been informed that the person be wished to see, was expected there. It is supposed the idea was suggested by the Agent or some of his satellites that this gentleman was waiting to obtain information for the governor of Georgia. Gen. Gaines was applied to for an order to send him out of the Nation, but declined granting it, stating he had no such authority. Triplett, the Agent pro tem. then issued a mandate, requiring him to depart before the expiration of four hours. The gentleman wishing to avoid disturbance, complied. We might inquire what authority Mr. Triplett had to proce an unoffending citizen out of the Nation. We never understood that the investigation, or any other proceedings were intended to be conf dusted secretly—But inquiry on our part is unnecessary; the closes foot needs no unmasking.

We also understand that our Commissioners were neable to procure Indian guides when they were necessary, and that after engaging and paying one, he declined to comply and returned the money. Is not this the first time that Ludian guides could not be produced by the citizens of Georgia for hire? Why is it so now?

It is a matter of congratulation to the friends of Georgia that Mij Andrews has so fully exposed him self, and to the Pesid at we shall confidentially look for justice, not enly to Maj A.drews, but all theers interested to this very singular and unpleasant affair.

Coroner's Sale.

11.1. be sold at Wikes Court house, on the fice Tuesday in August next, between the usual perty. : w':

One read wagon, two yoke of exen, and lour head of hor-es; levied on as the property of William Smith to satisfy two exceptions atin Edwards and William Gray: property pointed out by W. Smith.

S. Kirkland, Coroner. July 2. 18 15

Administrator's Sales.

Nobe first l'uesday in September eext wit be sold at the Court house of Wilkes county,

One tract of Land containing three hundred and sixty-(wo and an half seres, more or less, lying in said county on Clark's ereck, adjoining Wylie Hill and others, belonging to the estate of Ignatius Dodson, deceased, and soid for the benefit of the heirs and ereditors. Terms, twelve months ore-dit, the purchaser giving small

notes and approved security. Charles Dodson, adm'r. With the Will annexed. 28_1118. July 5, 18:57

11.L. be sold on the 1st Tuesday in September next, at the Court bouse of Wilkes county,

One tract of Land, containing two hundred and eighteen acres, more or less, lying in said county on Little River, and adjoining Francis Billingsles and others, belonging to the estate of J hn Langd on deceased, for the benefit of the beirs and oreditors. Terms, twelve months credit, the purshas-er giving small notes and approved

security. - Dobertson adm'r.

Encourage Domestic Enterprizes!

\$30,000 for \$10!

Maybe procured by a prompt application at the Office of the AUGUSTA MASONIC HALL LOTTERY,

AUTHORIZED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA

The first drawing of this highly approved Lottery will positively take place on the 15th of August next.

THILLIAM W. HOLT, SAMUEL HALE.
ROBERT R RIED.
THOMAS I. WRAIS.
AUGUSTIN SLAUGHTER.

ME.H EC S 830 000 830,000 is Prize 20,000 20 000 Prize 40,000 40.000 Prizes 20,000 5,000 Prizes 5.000 1,000 of Prizes 5.000 is of 500 Prizes 5.000 14 100 Prizes 50 5,000 Prizes 100 50,000 10 of Prizes 5000 480.000 Prizes,]

18,000 TICKETS. at TEN DOLLARS. Blanks. Less than two and a half Blanks to a Prize.

5178

The prizes only to be drawn, and to be all floating from the commencement except the following, which will be deposited in the wheel at definite periods, viz.

On the 2d bear of prize of 10,000 and 1 of 1,000 and 1 o O the 6th do 1 prize of 5,000 and 1 of 1,000 and 1 of 500
On the 7th do 1 prize of 10 000 and 1 of 5,000 and 1 of 500
On the 8th do 1 prize of 20,000 and 1 of 1,000 and 1 of 500
The Scheme is splendid, and for richness and safety of investment, offers equal if not superincements to any of the Northern Latteries.

inducements to any of the Normero Latteries.

The whole Lattery to we completed in Nine Drawings only respect to the completion of the Mawing, if applied for within the payable in Thirty Days after the completion of the Mawing, if applied for within

twelve months.

Prize Tickets will be received in payment for any Tickets that may remain unsold in the

PRESENT PRICE OF TICKETS.

PRESENT PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Fickers \$10 Quarters, \$2.50
Halves, 5 Eghths, 1.25
For sale in a great variety of numbers at the Commissioners' Office, in Broad Street, a few doors below the Banks
O'O'ders for Tickets and Shares from any part of the United States, POST PAID, and colosing the Cash, addressed to the Scoretary, will meet with prompt attention.

J. S. BEERS, Secretary to the Commissioners.

TICKETS in the above Lottery to be had at the store of J. &. J. Augusta, March 16, 1825.

Augusta Masonic Hall LOTTERY.

Anderson, Washington, Wilkes County.

THE Board of Commissioners have the pleasure of announcing to the public, that from the large sales of tickets up to this time, and the in creasing demand for them they are enabled definirively to fix a day for the commencement of the Lottery and to give the mos positive assurances of its being carried fully into ef fect The first drawing will positive ly take place on the

15th of August next

Persons wishing to adjenture, are advised to purchase without delay, as an advance in the price of tickets, is highly probable.

Dezlers in Lottery tickets, in this and other States, will be supplied on advantageou- terms by making appli cation to the Board of Commissioners,

through their Secretary. J. S. Beers, the Board of Commissioner 26-tf

June 18, 1825. Now in Wilkes Jail:

NEGRO man who calls his name Osborne, and says he belongs to Thomas Gaston, residing in Jasper county, near Monticello .-The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges,

and take him away S. Kirkland, Jailer. LAW.

IN ICHARD H. LONG & JOHN selves in the practice of LAW, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Wilk. s. aud the Northern Circuit in general.

All letters addressed to them, in relation to professional business, will be promptly attended to.

Washington, Wilkes county, April 1, 1825. 18-11

Sheriff's Sales.

N the first Tuesday in August next, will be sold at the courthouse of the usual hours of sale, the follow-

ing property, to wit:

One bay mare; levied on as the property of Eldad MeLen-don to satisfy an execution in favor of the administrators of Lewis Me. Lendon, deceased, for the use of Nelson Powell, Guardian, &c. a-McLendon: property pointed out by plaintiff.

ALSO,

One negro girl named Soha; levied on as the property of Enoch Combs to satisfy an execution in favor of William H. Carter vs. said Combs: property pointed out by defendant.

John Burks, D. S. July 2, 1825.

N the first Tuesday in August next, will be sold, at the in the usual sale hours, the following property, to wit.

Five feather beds and furniture, 4 bed steds and cords, 1 sopha, 4 soplia chair, 1 malingany side board, 2 do, tables, 1 walnut fable, 2 small mahogany do., 1 walnut 2 small mahogany do., 1 walnut cupboard, 1 elegant locking glasses, 1 spy glass, 1 pair of plated candlesticks, oporass do., 1 thermometer & barometer, 10 window chairs, 1 desk of drawers and book case 1 lot of valuable books, 2 trunks, 5 silver table uable books, y trunks, 5 silver table spoons, 8 do, tea do., 1 caster, four cows, 3 yearlings, 1 yoke of oxen and waggon, 1 old road waggon, 2 old phaeton, 4 mules, and 7 head of horses; all taken as the property of Ceellia Porter to satisfy an execution in the name of Relevea Piggot. vs. Cecilia Porter, Executrix of Benjamin Porter, deceased, together with sundry others, against said Cecilia: property pointed out by, and left in the possession of, detan-

R. J. Willis, D. S. July 1. 1825

Notice.

OFFICE OF DISCOURT & DEPOSITED Washington 9th July, 1825.

ORESOLVEIT by the board of

Director, that on all paper running in this office, a reduction of Thirty per cent, be required at the first re-newal after the first day of January newal arrer the arrer day of January next, provided, however, that any paper which may be reduced thirty per cent previous to the first day of January next, be considered as have ing complied with the rule, and provided also, that the above requisition shall not be considered at re:aring to business notes payable on the first day of next year, upon which no re-newal will be allowed," Extract from the minutes.

Sam'l Barnett, Cashier. 29-cowle jine

Lost out of my Pocket,

A GREEN morocco pocket book, containing the following:
note on Austin Webb, jun. for \$15, made payable to Martin Deadwyler, one day after date, bearing date March 17, 1824: a note on Matthew J. Black for %5. made payable to Martin Deadwyler, one day after date, date not recollected; a bond. for titles to two tracts of land lying in Appling count. No. 30, and 357, which bond was given to lesse. Moon by Philip Prior

Jesse Moon. Elbert county, July 4, 1825. mSt

GEORGIA— ilkes County.
SUPERIOR COURT,

February Term, 1825. James Boatwright and

Robert Killgore, adm'r. &c. Injunction

T appearing to the Court from the sheriff's return on the above case, that said Robert Killgore is not to be found in the county of Wilke. On motion, it is therefore ordered, that service be perfected on said Killgore, by publication of this order according to law.

A true copy from the Minutes of said court, this . 7th day of March,

JOHN DYSON, CI'k.

M nthly Notices.

INE months after date, application will be made to the honourable inferior Court of while sitting for

conceive his powers to extend, but if we are not misinformed, the last communication received by Govern-Troug from the President, leaves the survey of the land entirely at his discretion; and if, in defiance of tary force under command of Gen. Gaines our o is indeed a despeti-government. What seems to strength en this suggestion is. that when Gov. Troup received this communi. eation from the General Govern ment, he sent an express to Breken Arrow, instructing the Commission. ers on the part of the state to inform the Indians that the land would be immediately surveyed, and Gen. Gaines refused to permit the commissiolers to communicate that inthat he evin ed the greatest want of courteley to the authorities . f Geor gia thoughout the whole trensa-He will be at Mille Igeville in a few days, and it is reported that he has gone so far as to say that he will show Gov. Troup that he shill not have the land surveyed ! We do not profess a thorough ac-qualitance with the relation and comparative powers of a E. States General Officer and a Governor & Legislature of a state; but we ven ture a prediction that governor Troup will not suffer himself to be intimidated by the threats of general Gaines from carrying a law of the state into effect, when that law is louided upon a treaty duly made, signed and sealed, and sofemaly ratified by the U. States. We must now turn our attention a

moment to the "highly respectable" Maj. Andrews; whose conduct, to say the least of it, is the most ex traordinary we have ever heard of in the United States. He came here to collect testimony and deter rmine whether the conduct of the reek Agent has feen such as to re. quire his suspension till the pleasure of the resident be known; & seems the duties of his mission with its mind fully made up on the in an own mind before he left the of Washington or before be left illed wille for Broken Actow. is matter that we neither know nor re concerned about. It is sufficient that the case was determined before the evidence was heard, and of this no further proof is wanting than the Special Agent's extraordinary letter to Col. Crowell, published in our paper of last week. But if that evivert to the zeal he has evinced for the interest of the Creek Agent thro'the whole course of the investigation, which we are informed amounted to as complete an espousal of his cause as is usual with attorneys, in important cases between their elients-even to the denouncing of every man who gave in testimony aguina Crowell, as a liar and a perjured villain. What is the chance for justice when men of this stamp are sent to us to investigate importhe fart we will mention, which

took black at Broken Arrow during the investigation, which we think descrees coline. The public may then indeed the high and lawless hand with which the Indian Agent pro tem has exercised his power,

it so now?

It is a matter of congratulation to the friends of Georgia that Mej. Andrews has spetally exposed him self, a d to the P esid at we shall confidentially look for justice, not only to Maj A drews, but all the ers interested in this very singular and unpleasant affair.

Coroner's Sale

11.1. be soid at Wilkes Court house, on the first Unesday in August next, between the usual mirs of saie, the following preperty. ... wit;

One road wagon, two yoke of oxen, and lour head of horses; levied on as the property of William Smith to satisfy two executions a-gainst said Smith in favor of Ausun Edwards and William Gray: property poteted out by W. Smith. S. Kirkland, Coroner.

Jobs 2. 1825.

Administrator's Sales.

N the first Unesday in Septem-ber text witt be sold at the Court house of Wilkes county,

One tract of Land

containing three hundred and sixty. two and an half acres, more or less, lying in sain county on Clark's ereck, adjoining Wylie Hill and o. thers, belonging to the estate of Ignatius Dodson, deceased, and soid for the benefit of the beirs and ereditors. Terms, twelve months ore dit, the purchaser giving small notes and approved security.

Charles Dodson, adm'r. With the Will annexed. 28-1ds. July 5. 18:5:

11.L be sold on the 1st Puerday in September next, at the Court bouse of Wilkes county, One tract of Land,

containing two hundred and eighteen acres, more or less, lying in said county on Little River, and adjaining Francis Billingslea and others, belonging to the estate of John Langd n. deceased, for the benefit of the beirs and creditors. Terms, twelve months credit, the purchaser giving small notes and approved security.

Wm. Robertson, adm'r. July 5. 1825. 28-M

XXILL be sold on the first Tuesday in September next, the Court house of Houston county,

One tract of Land containing two hundred two and an half acres, lying in said county, in the 13th district, No. 300, belong-ing to the estate of John Ogletree, late of Greene county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs. Terms made known on the day of sale,

Henry Perkins, adm'r. July 6, 1825.

R. W. Worsham, HAS located himself at Judge Graves's, where he will attend to any professional call in the practice of Medicine. ce of Medicine. March 28, 1825.

On the 1st On the 2d On the 3d 1 prize of 5,000 and 1 of 10,000 and 1 of 5,000 and 1 of 10,000 and 1 of 5,000 and 1 of 10,000 and 1 1.000 and of p 500 1,000 and 1 of 500 On he 4th do
On the 5th do
On the 6th do
On the 7th do
On the 8th do 500 On the 6th do 1 prize of 5,000 and 1 of 1,000 and 1 of 500
On the 8th do 1 prize of 10 000 and 1 of 5,000 and 1 of 500
On the 8th do 1 prize of 20,000 and 1 of 1,000 and 1 of 500
The Scheme is splendid, and for richness and safety of investment, offers equal if not superinducements to any of the Northern Lotteries.

The statement of the Northern Lotteries. 1,000 and 1 of 500

inducements to any of the Northern Latteries.

The whole Lattery to be completed in Nine Brawings only the payable in Thirty Days after the completion of the Brawing, if applied for within

tone morfile.

Price Telects will be received in payment for any Tickets that may remain unsold in the

course of the Drawing PRESENT PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Fickers \$10 Quarters, \$2 50
Halves, 50 Eighths, 1 25
For sale in a great variety of numbers at the Commissioners' Office, in Broad Street, a few loors below the Banks

Orders for Tickets and Shares from any part of the United States, POST PATD, and

Corders for Tickets and Shares from any part of the prompt attention melosing the Cash, addressed to the Screeniary, will meet with prompt attention melosing the Cash, addressed to the Commissioners.

J. S. BEERS, Secretary to the Commissioners. Augusta, March 16, 1825.

TICKE IS in the above Lettery to be had at the store of J. &. J. Anderson, Washington, Wilkes County.

Augusta Masonic Hall LOTTERY.

HE Board of Commissioners have the pleasure of announcing to the public, that from the large sales of tickets up to this time, and the in creasing demand for them they are enabled definitively to fix a day for the commincement of the Lottery and to give the mos positive assurances of its being carried fully into ef fect The first drawing will positive ly take place on the

15th of August next

Persons wishing to adventure, are advised to purchase without delay, as an advance in the price of tickets, is highly probable.

Dealers in Lottery tickets, in this and other States, will be supplied on advantageou- terms by making appli cation to the Board of Commissioners, through their Secretary.

J. S. Beers, the Board of Commissione 26-tf June 18, 1825.

Now in Wilkes Jail:

NEGRO man who calls his name Osborne, and says he belongs to Thomas Gaston, residing in Jasper county, near Monticello .-The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

S. Kirkland, Jailer. July 8. 1825.

INE months after date aphonorable the Inferior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell a tract of land, containing 50 acres, more or less, adjoining William Simpson and others, lying on Little River, being the whole of the real estate of Wm. C. Wingfield, deceased; sold for the benesit of the heirs of said estate.

A. S. Wingfield, adm'r. April 7. 1825.

Sheriff's Titles. AND OTH R BLANKS

NEATLY PRINTED. And for sale at this o fice LAW.

RAY having associated themselves in the practice of LAW, will siteud the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Wilk. s. aud the Northern Circuit in general.

All letters addressed to them, in relation to professional business, will be promptly attended to.

Washington, Wilkes county, April 1, 1825. 18-18

Sheriff's Sales.

ON the first Tuesday in August next, will be sold at the court-Source of the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

One bay mare; levied on as the property of Eldad McLendon to satisfy an execution in favor of the administrators of Lewis Me-Lendon, deceased, for the use of Nelson Powell, Guardian, &c. a-gainst Medad McLendon and Eldad McLendon: property pointed out by plaintiff.

ALSO.

One negro girl named Sopha; levied on as the property of Enoch Combs to satisfy an execuvs. said Combs: property pointed out by defendant.

John Burks, D. S. July 2, 1895.

WILL be sold at the Court house of Elbert court of Elbert county, on the first Tuesday in eptember next, between the usual hours of sale, the following property. viz: One hundred and forty a-

cres of land, more or less, lying on the waters of Fallling creek, adjoining Joseph Downer, Senr. and others; also—3 feather beds and furniture. S bed steads, 1 chevt, 5 chairs, 1 pot, 1 oven, 1 set cooper's tools, 1 looking glass. 1 cow, and 1 table; all levier on as the property of Thomas Ed mendson, by virtue of a fifa obtain on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favour of James Gunter: properly pointed out in said mortgage.

Lindsay Oglesby, D. S.E.C.
June 20, 1825.

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.

in this office, a reduction of Thirty per cent. be required at the first renewal after the first day of January next, provided, however, that any paper which may be reduced thirty per cent previou to the first day of January next, be considered as have ing complied with the rule, and provided also, that the above requisition shall not be considered at re:ating to business notes payable on the first day of next year, upon which no re-newal will be allowed,"

Extract from the minutes. Sam'l Barnett, Cashier. 29-eowle jane

Lost out of my Pocket, GREEN morocco pocket book, A containing the following: a note on Austin Webb, jun. for \$15, made payable to Martin Deadwyler, one day after date. bearing March 17, 1824: a note on Matthew J. Black for \$5. made payable to Martin Deadwyler, one day after date, date not recollected; a bond. for titles to two tracts of land lying in Appling count. No. 35 and 337, which bond was given to describe Moon by Philip Prior

Jesse Moon. Elbert county, July 4, 1825. mst.

Georgia- Wikes County. SUPERIOR COURT, February Term, 1825.

James Bootwright and Wife Nano Robert Killgore, adm'r. &c.

l for disenv. Injunction T appearing to the Court from the

sheriff's return on the above case, that said Robert Killgore is not to be found in the county of Wilke-On motion, it is therefore ordered, that service be perfected on said Killgore, by publication of this order according to law.

A true copy from the Minutes of said court, this 7th day of March,

JOHN DYSON, CI'k.

M nthly Notices.

INE months after date, application plication will be made to the honourable Inferior Court of Wilkes County, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of John Wingfield, late of said county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and

creditors.
Charles Wing field. Adm'rs.
Rutter May 4. 1825.

NINE months after date, aplication will be made to the norable the Inferior court of EL bert county, while sitting for or-dinary purposes, for leave to sell all the real estate of Nathaniel Barnett, deceased, in said county, for the benefit of the heirs of said

Daniel McDowell, Adm'r. de bonis none January 10, 1825 mem

The Washington News.

VOLUME XI.7

WASHINGTON, (GEORGIA) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1825.

o. 59. @

BY PHILIPSC GUIEU.

NEWS OFFICE, March 10, 1825.

Wz remind our subscribers, that the terms of this paper are \$3, payable in advance, or \$4 payable at the end of the year. We request them at the same time distinctly to nuders and, that we shall me distinctly to understand, that we shall quire the compliance of those terms, in jus-te to turselves, and to those subscribers who we generously and offsetzied yupported the per. Rates for alterthing as heretofare— counts due the Office, if not just of requi-ted previous to May term of the Inferior ure, shall indiscrimentally be put in surit, a casuse we will be led to adopt in justice to receive, and to our adversing freeds who we whiled us to go on with our business by method four togo.

OCTOBER ELECTION-CANDID ATES Governor-John Clark - George M Troup. Senare - Bolling Anthony - Thomas Hootiev, Representatives—D G Campbell James
Officers—Felix G Hay—C C, Mills—Daniel
Oren—Henry Pope—James Rembert—James
Res. ep.

O WE are requested to an-mounce JOHN HALIDAY, Page, are capdidate at the next election for Clerk of the Inferior Court, June 18, 1825.

OVERTON WINGFIELD. Feg. as a candidate at the next election for Clerk of the Inferior Court Jene 21, 1826.

OF DANIEL BRUCKNER, e.q. Is a candidate for Clerk of the lo ferior Court, at the election i. Jan-Sept. 16, 1825. unty pext.

B NJAMIN WOOTTEN, Esq. as a candidate at the election in Janunry next, for Tax Collector. July 28, 1825.

OP We are requested to announce date for Receiver of Tax Retures, July 28, 1825.

OF We have been requested to announce HENKE F ELAING TON, Lsq. as a candidate for SHERIFF at the election in Jonuary next. Sept. 6, 1825.

R. W. Worshan, AS located himself at Judge Graves's, where he will attend to any professional call in the prac-lice of hiedicine.

March 28, 1825 Notice. LL persons indebted to the tate of William Grant, late &

Wilkes county, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay, and all the e having claims against the same are requested to render them n duly attested within the time prescribed by law.

Daniel Grant, Ex'rs. Keturah C. Grant, Ex'z. September 7, 1825. . 37-31.

LL persons having demands aceased are reque ted to present Splend & Scheme

AUGUSTA Masonic Hall Lottery. 30,000 Dollars.

HIGHEST PRIZE Drawing in the City of Augusta

E SECOND DRAWING Will take place on the 12th of October next.

All the Chal Praces are still undrawn, consequently the Wheel is very jich.

SCHEME.

I Prize of 30,000 Dollars, of 20,000 Dollars. of 10,000 Dollars, of 5,000 Dollars, 1,000 Dollars, of Ce. Ce.

Loss than two and a half Blanks in a Prize. The Prizes only to be Drawn.

All PRIZES payable thirty days after the completion of the draw ing, subject to a deduction of 45 per cent.

Tickets and Shares may yet be had, in a great variety of numbers, at the original price, at the Store of J. & J. ANDERSON.

August 29, 1925.

The undersigned having associated . ("emselves in the

WARE- TOUSE

AND

General Commission Business, UNDER THE PLACE

Wm. Sims, Williams, & Co. To commence the first of October next, will be thankful for a share of the public patronage.

Their store are the same as now in the occupancy of William Sims and Williams, and will be read, in every respect for the receipt of produce and merchandize - They will be prepared to make liberal advances to their customers when required -and their undivided attention will be devoted to all business entrusted to their care.

William Sims, Charles D Williams. Abraham M. Woolsey Augusta, Aug. 15, 1825.

WARE-HOUSE

COMMISSION BUSINESS. bove business at their Ware-Honse upper end North side of Broad Street and will be thankful for the continuance of the casto n they have theretofore been farered with. trict attention will be given to the interest of those who may favor them with business, and liberal advances made on Cottons stored with them if de-

Robert Malone & Co. Augusta, Sep. 1, 1925 - 6-:1500's

Globe Favern,

Milledgeville, Washington and Charleston

COMMISSION *WARE-HOUSE.*

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING FORM-ED A CONNEXION UNDER THE FIRM OF

Stovall & Ford.

ESPECTFULLY tender their transaction of a Ware House & Commission business in the city of .fuens'a.

The . Ware Wouses & Close Stores, siruate on Jackson street, opposite Mesers. Sim & Williams' and near the Steam Boat wharf, have been e rected this Spring and are rafe, commodious and well arranged for the Stor-ge Cotton and receiving and forwarding goods.

Their charges shall be at the low est customaty rates.

Liberal advances made on Cotton consigned to them

They promi e a prompt and faith ful attention to all bu iness confided

PLEASANT TOVALL. WILLIAM P. FORD.

OF REFERENCES. BOLLING ANTHONY.] Esqrs. of William Jones, Wilkes MARK A. LANE. Luntu. P. Stovall returns his sincere thanks to those who have patronized him

Augusta. June 1, 1825 -2:12mo

Administrator's Sales.

GREEBLE to an order of the Elbert county, when citting for Ordi nary purposes, will be sold on the first Tue day in October next, at the court house in the town of E'berton. in said county all the real estate of Fiza Parerson deceased, sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms made known on the day of sale.

William Patterson, adm'r. August 3, 1825. 33 - td+

TILL be sold at the court house of Wilkes county on the first Tuesday in October next. agreeably to an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county.

Two tracts of Land one containing three hundred and 80 acres and the other two hundred and fifty acres, lying on the waters of Chickasaw creek, adjoining John McGehe and A. B. Leigh for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of Ludwell Follilove, deceased Terms. twelve months credit, the purchasers giving bond and approved security,

Willis Fulfilove, adm'r. Elizabeth Fullilove, adm'x. August 2. fazz. 32-tds. T the court house in Warren

county will be sold on the first Tuesday in November next, within the usual hours of sale, a certain Tract of Land

scheme prosecuted with vigor and intelligence, let them continue I roup is the office he now holds.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, TENN Murfreesborough, June 6, 1825

Sin: I am directed by an act of the Legislature of this state, passed at their session of 1823, "to com. mence a written correspondence with the G vernor of the State of Alabama and Gorgia on the subject of connecting the waters of Hiwassee with the waters of Coosa, by means of a canal, es well as the practicability of a canal around the Musele Shoals in the l'ennessee. and through what is called the 1 conessee Valley on the South side of said river.

The object to which our Legislatore expected that the attention of Georgia would be most particularly drawn was that of a canal from Hiwassee to Coosa; allow me therefore to request, that you will be pleased to communicate any information you may have on the following points.

1st. Is it probable that Georgia would co-operate with Tennessee in making the canal spoken of?

2d. Have you any correct inform ation of the probable expense of to Consul

sd. Have you any knowledge of the ground through which a canal would have to be gut; the quantity of water that may be commanded with convenience, and the practica bility of the plan? Do you know of a skilfulengimer who could be procured to make the necessary examinations of the ground? It it likely that Georgia would take any interest in the canal around the Muscle Sheals, or would she give her aid in the enterprise?

Upon the foregoing points as well as efficient touching the master, I shall be happy to bear from you as early as convenient; it being toporlights, should be laid before our Legislature at its fall session.

He cive assurances of the respect, with whi h I have the bonor to be, your obedient servent,

WM. CARROL.

Miledgeville, 22d June, 1825 } Stir: I had the pleasure to receive our Exceliency's letter this moraing. This government will cheerfully neite with that of the State of Tennessee is devising and carrying into effect measures for uniting the waters of Tennessee with those of Georgia which empty into the Atlanfig. It is not presumed that Fennessee would chorse to poss into the Gulf of Mexico if a way could be opened for her to the Adantic. Of the practicability of this, there is not the least doubt. You will see by the enclosed copy of instructions that I only wait the arrival of our civil en. gineer to set him to work in your quarter. It is very gratifying to me to believe that Georgia and Tennessee, if not already, will before long terests and common feelings. On

pro a arg men to sustain and unquain d de tarati o, have been looked trirom the General. Noither has ye ap nar d. I. a note he has published in the l'atriot of the 12th inst. it appears that he has de. clined to under aking at present, alledging as no excuse that e does not wish to lotherer the ore, r the political opinion of any man a state," and therefore with suspend his promised expedition uptil afte the election intimating thest strongly that if he was to make pablie his exposition before the i a quan it might be thereby changed. A hat superiative vanity. The writer of this article does not betieve that Gen. Games will ever mise an ettempt publish to do what he has prombed for from what the writer knows of the ransactions, alluded to,the General never can make good his promise Even should he make the attempt there is no doubt out what there will be a complete failure, placing out of view his usser-Who is there that believes that if he could have rendered any, the least, service to a certain party in Georgia, by publishing any expo-sition that be could thane, he would not have done so more willingly. No doubt but what General Genes beleved that his purpose was a savered when he made public the promise of his exposition, that the people would greedily swallow any statement made by him. and to it give full eredence-That it was goly necessary for hem to pronounce any ticorgian a perfidious wretch, and the fact was established. As ignorant as Gao Gaines supposes the people of Georgia to be, very are not yet tipe for a tame acquescence in all he dogmas: nor are they exactly prepared to bow with bumble sabmission to him as their Di. taior. Miledgeville, 19;n ept 1845.

NOTE .- it is proper to the that note of the Commissioners have been at this place, ex ep! the writer of the above, since Gene as Gar es' suspension note maie its appear-

Bank of the United States.

We understand that t e hibition made at the streputar meeting of the St ekholders, the President occupied upwards of an hoar in adetailed - atement of the comerns of the Bank, displaying, at respects himself personally, a most acourair, comprehensive, and masterly familfarily with the subject. From the whole account, we gathered the following important particulars respecting the funds :

Painded dept of the U.S. ates, \$26,566.000 exchange, Fur. 18 in London, 33,155 000 877,000 133,000 1,294,000 582,000 Notes of State Banks, Notes of State Banks,
Due from State Banks,
Smith & Buchasan, Williams
and McCulloca, 903,000 1,436,900 1,011,000 4,300,000 Real estates

Total, 64,262,000 Liabilities of all kinds, including capital, & the whole circulation, 59 991,000

-Janu 1:00FR -- Lienyne -11 Senare - Bolling Anthony - Thomas Proofice.
Representatives - D G Campbell - James -Fellx G Hay -C. C. Mills - Daniel Quen-Henry Pope-James Rembert - James

O WE are requested to anas a candidate, at the next election for Clerk of the Inferiog Court. June 18, 1825.

We are reguested to announce OVERTON WINGFIELD. Egg. as a candidate at the next election for Clerk of the Inferior Court Jane 21, 1826.

OF DANIEL BRUCKNER, e.q. a candidate for Clerk of the Inferior Court, at the election i. Jac. Sept. 16, 1825. uary pext.

OP We are requested to announce as a candidate at the election in January next, for Tax Collector. July 28, 1825.

OP We are requested to announce JOHN D. HINTON, as a candidate for Receiver of Tax Returns, July 28, 1825.

OF We have been requested to an-Esq. as a candidate for SHERIFF at the election in Jonuary next. Sept. 6, 1825.

R. W. Worshan, HAS located himself at Judge Graves's, where he will attend

to any professional call in the prac-March 28, 1825

Notice.

A LL persons indebted, to the tate of William Grant, late & Wilke county, deceased, are requessed to make payment without delay. and all the e having claims against the same are requested to render them in duly attested within the time prescribed by law.

Daniel Grant, Er'rs. Keturah C. Grant, Ex'z. September 7, 1825. 87-31.

LL persons having demands again the estate of John Scott, deceased are reque ted to present them within the time pre cribed by law, and all those who may be indebted to said e tate are required to make immediate pay ent

Joshua Morgan, Adm'r. Ecpt. 6, 1825, 37-6t

& LL persons indebted to the es tate of Robert W Tarver, de serred, are required to make immediate payment, and all the e who have demand again t the said estate are requested to present them within the time pre-cribed by law, to Robert Grier, who is authorised to act for me. Audrew l'arver, Adm'r.

Sept 5, 1825.

LAW.

RICHARD II. LONG & JOHN selves in the practice of LAW, will affected the Superior and Inferior fourts of the county of Wilkes, and the Northern Circuit in general.

All letters milicessed to thom, in elation to professional business. Washington, Wilkes county, April 1, 1846. 48

5.000 Donars. 1,000 Dollars, &c. Cc.

Less than two and a half Blanks in a Prize. The Prizes only to be Drawn.

All PRIZES payable thirty days after the completion of the draw. ingasubject to a deduction of 45 per cent.

Tickets, and Shares may yet be had, in a great variety of numbers, at the original price, at the Store of J. & J. ANDERSON.

August 29, 1925.

The undersigned having associated

. Comselves in the WARE- TOUSE AND

General Commission Business, UNDER THE PL M OF

Wm. Sims, Williams, & Co. To commence the first of October next, will be thankful for a share of

the public patronage.

Their store are the same as now in the occupancy of William Sims and Williams, and will be read, in every respect for the receipt of produce and merchandize - They will be prepared to make liberal advances to their customers when required—and their undivided attention will be devoted to all business entrusted to their care.

William Sims, Charles D Williams, Abraham M. Wostsey Augusta, Aug. 15, 1825.

WARE-HOUSE

COMMISSION BUSINESS. TiB becribers continue the a-House upper end North side of Broad Street and will be thankful for the better and will be innourist for the continuance of the caute at they have bererofore been farried with... strict attention will be given to the, interest of these who my favor them with business, and liberal advances made on Cottons stored with them if desixed

Robert Malone & Co. Augusta, 85,: 1, 1825 6-(150c) -

Globe Favern,

ASD Milledgewille, Washington and Charleston STAGE OFFICE.

IFM. SHANNON

K & E-PECTFULLY acquaint his has purchased Mr. P. O. Paris' in terest in the abore well known estab lish ment-that hi house har undergone a thorough repair, and that it will aff r 1/0 Boarder and Traveiler .. a reception a comfortable as any other establishment of the kind in the Southern states.

The Globe i situated on Broad St. in-the very centre of the city. and offer, peculiar advantages to the Plan er, and men of business.

His stable are furnished with the best of provender, and with faithful and attentive nostlers. He only 'so licits from his friends and the public. that proportion of patronage to which his attention to business and to the comfort of his customers, may enti-

Augusta, Ga. Aug. 6, 1825. 83 8m

Blank Deeds. For sale at this Office.

ch ananged for the Stor ge of Cotton and receiving and forwarding goods.

Their charges shall be at the lowest customaty tates. Liberal advances made on Cotton

consigned to them They promi e a prompt and faith-ful attention to all business confided

PLEASANT TOWALL. WILLIAM P. FORD, OF REFERENCES.

Bolling ANTHONY,) Esque. oy WILLIAM JOKES, Wilken Sunty. MARK A. LANE. P. Stovall returns his sincere thanks to those who have patronized him herctofore.

Augusta. June 1, 1825 -2ctamo

Administrator's Sales.

GREEBLE to an order of the Ethert county, when sitting for Ordi nary purposes, will be sold on the fist Tue day in October next, at the court house in the town of E'berton. in said county, all the real estate of Plza Patterson deceased, sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditor of said deceased. Termi made known on the day of sale.

William Patterson, adm'r. August 3, 1825. 93 - td4

of Wilkes county on the first Tuesday in October next, agreeably to an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county,

Two tracts of Land one containing three hundred and 30 acres and the other two hundred and fifty acres, lying on the waters of Chickasaw Creek, adjoining John McGehe and A. B. Leigh for the benefit of the heirs and creditors are Ludwell Fullilore deceased Terms. twelve months credit, the purchasure giving bond and approved security.

Willis Fullilove, adm'r. Elizabeth Fullilove, adm'x. August 2. 1822. . 32-1ds.

T the court house in Warren T the court nouse in county will be sold on the first Tuesday in November next, within the usual hours of sale, a certain Tract of Land

adjoining Johnson and others, on the waters of Rockey Confort in the county of Warren, containing four hundred and fifty acres, more or le s, old by an order of the Inferior court of Warren county when siring for ordinary purposes, as the real estate of amuel Po ey, deceased, for the hencur of the heirs of said e-tate -Terms of sale made known on the

Rebecca Lewis, Adm'z. August 25, 1825 96-tds.

TECH THE GEORGIA JOURNAL.

Governor Troup and Internal Improvement.

Last week we referred to a correspondence between Gov. Troup and the Governor of Terinessee, on the subject of a Canal to unite the waters of the Tennessee Biver with those of Georgia. We now publish the first two letters, which are sufficient to show the grounds Governor Troop occupies, and his views of the practicability of the project. If the people of Georgia wish to see this

The object to which our Legislatore expected that the attention of Herigia would be most particularly drawn was that of a canal from Hiwassee to Coosa; allow me therefore to request, that you will be pleased to communicate any information you may have on the following points.

1st. Is it probable that Georgia would co-operate with Tennessee in making the canal spoken of?

2d. Have you any correct inform ation of the probable expense of enutale lang

sd. Have you any knowledge of the ground through which a canal would have to be cut; the quantity of water that may be commanded with convenience, and the practica bility of the plan? Do you know of a skilful engineer who could be pro cuted to make the necessary examinations of the ground? In it likely that Georgia would take any inter-est in the panal around the Musele Shouts, or woold she give her aid in the enterprise?

Upon the foregoing points as well as sotions touching the matter. I shall be happy to bear from you as early as convenient; it being imporlights, should be laid before our Legislature at its fall session.

He cive assurances of the respect, with whi h I have the benor to be. your obedieut servant.

WM. CARROL.

Executive Department, Geometa. 3 Milledgevillege22d June, 1825 Str: I had the pleasure to receive your Excellency's letter this morning. This government will cheerfully suite with that of the State of Tennessee in devising and carrying into effort measures for uniting the waters of Tennessee with those of Georgia which empty into the attantic. It is not presented that Tennessee would choose to pass into the Gulf of Mexico if a way could be opened for her to the Atlantic. Of the practicability of this, there is not the least doubt. You will see by the conclused copy of justructions that I only wait the arrival of our civil ea. gineer to set him to work in your quarter. It is very gratifying to me to believe that Georgia and Pennes. see, if not already, will before long be latimately united by common fareference to the letter books of your off e you will probably find a letter on the subject addressed by Governor Sevier of your State to the G .. vernor of Georgia art, which may be useful to you. Ven cannot say any thing definite on the subject of practicability or c pease until the country has beer explored and sur veyed. You wist find some difficulty in commanding the services of a competent engineer; this species of menial acquireme t being in great demand at present, and the supply of it limited. The one recently in the service of North Carolina may be unemployed at present.

With great comideration and res-G. M. TROUP. -:xx:-

PROM THE GEURGIA JOURNAL. TO THE PUBLIC.

In a letter written by General Caines, bearing date the 29th ult. addressed to Gov. Troup and pub lished in the Georgia Patriot, the General thought proper to state that

romised, for from what the writer knows of the ransactions alluded to,the General never can make good his promise Even should he make the attempt there is no doubt out what there will be a complete fat-ure, plueing out of viewhis asser-tions. Who is there that believes that if he could have rendered any, the least, service to a certain party in Georgia, by publishing any exposition that he could make, he would not have done so most willingly. No doubt but what General Genes beleved that his purpose was answer. ed when he made public the promise of his exposition, that the people would greedily swallow liny state, ment made by him, and to it give tull eredence-That it was and necessary for h m to pronounce any ticorgian a perfidious wretch, and the fact was established. As ignorant as Gao Gaines supposes the propte of Georgia to be, .. ry are not yet tipe for a tame acquescence in all he dogmas nor are they exactly prepared to how with humble submission to him as their Di taior.

Milledgeville, 19th ept 1825.

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Bank of the United States.

We understand mat t e hibition brade at the irreputar ofeeting of the St ekholders, the President occupied upwards of an hoar in a detailed -tatement of the wonverns of the Bank, displaying, as respects himself personally, a most acourair. comprehensive, and masterly familiarity with the subject. From the whole account, we gathered the following important particulars respecting the funds :

Punded dept of the U.S. ates, \$26,566.000

exchange, Fut is in London. 33,155,000 877,000 133,000 1,291,000 Phortgages, Notes of State Banks, Due from Sane Banks, Smith & Buchavan, Williams and McCulloon, Real estate) 908,000

1,436,000 1,011,000 4,300,000 Banking bouses.

Total, 64,262,000 Liabilities of all kinds, including capital, & the whole circulation; 59 991,000

Leavé a balance of 4,271,000

It appears that, within the last three years, the investments in funded debt, have increased by a fund of \$9,513,009.

The discount on notes and domestie bills has increased between two and three millions; besides which, there has been a large addition to the real estate.

The debt of 1,292,000 dollars, due in Europe, has been paid off, and the European correspondents of the bank, have now in band a considerable sum, 'as above stated, to the eredit of the Bank.

The circulation, during the three years, but more than doubled, being now upwards of pice millions and

A corresponding and large increase lias taken place Anche private deposites, amounting to between two sud three millions.

The surplus profit, amount now to 553.000 dollars.

On this encouraging view of the flourishing situation of this imports the Report of the Georgia Commissioners was stainted with misrepresentation and per fldy," and that he would proceed to prove it. The satisfaction,—(Memocratic Press.)