# The Washington News.

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WASHINGTON, (GEORGIA) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1924.

TNo. 46.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. BY PHILIP C. GUIEU. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

As experience has discovered, to us the little attention pink to printing debts; and the great difficulty and expense in collecting such debts, as a few only can be called liberal in paying punctually what they owe-justly, to the printer, we have, after the centification, come to the conclusion, that we cover so to the conclusion, that we cover so to the printer, when the conclusion of the conclusion, that we cover so to the conclusion, that we cover so to the printer, when the conclusion of t

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

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

We are authorized to announce SAMU-BL BRIOKS, Esq as a candidate at the en-saing election, for Receiver of Tax Returns.

To the Citizens of Wilkes.

TENDER you my grateful seknowledgements for the liberal support you have given me at the last January election; and I feel conscious that the trust reposed in ne 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. Oct 15, 1824.

Governor's Message.

Concluded.

The Commissioners of the United in their negociations at Ghent, seried the rights of the severeign-and soil of all the Indian country rithin their boundaries to the U. S. were mere tenants at will. They were more tenasts at will. They asserted mercover, what is undenbiedly true, that the system adopted by the U. S. towards the aforigious to more liberal and humane than that practiced by any other nation before them. The treaty of Hopewell is the basis of all other treaties with the Cherokees. Its provisions are confirmed expressly by the subsequent once of Philadelphia in '94, Tellico in '98, and Tellico in 1805. Disregarding the stipulations of

linquishment, the U. S. are bound in honour and justice to pay the full value of them, and to give to the Cherokees, territory of their own elsewhere, corresponding in extent and fertility with that which they abandon. The government of Gegia solemnly disavows any intentto do the least injustice to the Cherokees. On the contrary it would those of any other people, and will contribute its full quota at all times, as it has done in past times, to civilize, improve and perpetuate, a race of men of great nobleness of spirit, and with whom she has gen-erally lived on terms of peace and friendship, but it can searedly be consisted by the distributions. expected by the Cherokees themrights of citizens of Georgia, should be yielded to any interests of theirs

Gerren

whather real or imaginary.
The gevernment of the U. States have thought proper to state an acgia. In this account Georgia is charged with an aggregate of \$7,735,243 made up of the following items, viz. \$1,250,000 under the articles of agreement and cession ... 8 958.954 paid in extinguishment of Isdian elaims .-- \$ 1,244,137 for 995.310 acres of Arkaesas land at the minimum price of \$1 25 -- & \$1,284,151 paid to the Yazoo claimants. It is perfectly fair and quite consistent with usage, that Georgia, en her part, should state an account also; and taking the rule adopted by the United States government, viz. the present minimum price of the public lands, the account would stand thus ... 80.000.000 aeres ceded to the U. S. at \$1.25 per acre, \$ 100,000,000 -from which deducting the above amount charged to Georgia by the U. S., will leave a nett balance of \$ 92,264,757, gratuitously presented by Georgia to the U.S. It will be recellected however, that from the date of the contract with Georgia in 1802, until the 24th day of April. 1820, the minimum price of the public lands, had been fixed at \$2 per acre, and when it is considered that between the two periods no lands were sold for less, and large quanti ties were sold for more, the account ean thus be stated-80,000,000 at \$2 per aero, \$160,000,000; making the same allowage for Arkansas lands exchanged with the Cherkees. and giving credit to the U. S. for \$1,990,620, instead of \$ 1,211,137, the balance due to Georgia would be \$151,518,274. The whole revenue of the United States would not pay it in seven years; -to pay it one year would involve the mass of the population of the Union in distress. The interest would have enabled Georgia to dispense with tax-

the United States that her assent ever could be given. It would have been equally reasonable, if the U. States had surrondered the entire country to the claimants, and charged Georgia with the value of it.

Notime was lost in transmitting to the President the memorial of the last Legislature on the subject of citizens claims against the Creek Indians, which had been provided for by the treaty concluded at the Indian Springs. The hiswer of the President, communicated through the Secretary of War, is submitted. You will see that the decision of which we complained is considered final, and that no revisal of it need basexpected. The provision of the treaty was undoubtedly designed to cover the whole amount of claims of every description and of every date, up to the year 1802, the justness and fairness of which could be substantiated by sufficient evidence-Nevertheless the President has tho't proper to reject claims for property taken and destroyed, only because th happened to be destroyed, al-though the broad and to brehen-sive words of the treaty are Prop-erty taken or destroyed, and he has moreover reserted to the rules of interpretation prescribed by the law of nations to expound treaties consigded with savages by which a farther considerable amonet is dedusted from the claims of Georgia. pre-existing treaties, not baving, according to those rules, specifically provided for them, This construction is the more unreasonable. as those tracties were concluded, not by Goorgia, but by the United States, who ought not now to sause the citizens of Georgia to suffer by their own neglect or emission. Georgia, however, improvidently assented to refer those claims to the abitrement of the President alone without appeal, whatever reason she may have to complain of the injustice of the decision, she is preoluded from resorting to any measures of her own for redress. The Indians well understanding that the aggregate of the claims amounted to more than \$250,000, intended that the entire sum should be applied to the satisfaction of them. cording to the rules adonted by the President, claims to the amount of \$100,000 only, have been admitted. Whether the balance, viz: \$150 .-000 will be credited to the ladiens or will pass into the treasury of the United States, is not known to me.

I appounce to you with pleasure that is compliance with the request contained in the memorial of the last session, and in fulfilment of the stipulations of the articles of agreement and ocssion, a creaty is about to be holden with the Creeks for the

result to the noise from that act, and called his attention particularly to the importance of connecting the waters of the Savannah with those of the Tennessee, and the waters of the St. Mary's and those of the Suwance. His answer, given through the Secretary of War, is transmitted herewith. It was presumed that to pass the act from the provisions of the constitution which authorize it to regulate commerce between the different states, and which coulde to it the defence of the country; and that no operations would be atconfined exclusively to the limits and jurisdiction of any particular state. Taking this for granted, so far from opposing obstacles to its execution, I thought it my duty to interpose our claim for that propertion of any good resulting from it, which might sightfully belong to Georgia. - And here permit me, as connected with this subject, to ask your attention to a resolution of the last legislature which authorizes the Governor to direct a survey to be made between the pavigable waters of the St. Mary's and Suwance rivers, for the purpose of connecting them by a canal-a measure of great interest to Georgia, and unquestionably of first importance to which can be carried into execution by the United States alone .- The territory through which the canal must pass, is the property of the U. States within their exclusive jurisdiction, and any survey attempted there, under the orders of the Goveruer of Georgia, would be considered a trespess and perhaps refore, I feel the utmost solicitude that this work should be undertaken promptly, and believe too, that the U. States cannot engage in one which will contribute so importantly to the interests and safety of the see the reconsideration of the measure referred to, that it you concur in opinion with me, the resolution may be reseinded Georgia will sot with the U.S. whilst points in con-troyersy of a delicate nature remain unadjusted between them

to excerning the resolution of the legislature relative to the running of the line between this state and the syste of Alabama, it was discovered from the correspondence be-(ween the two governments, that the Executive of the United States had never been informed of the desire of the state of Alabama to have the line run. And for this reason alone did the United States object to take any agency in the work. It

ed to the President of the U. States, or whether if forwarded, it had been received. It is sufficient that the United States government may now know that the assent of Alibama to the running of the line is not wanting, and it only remains for me to assure the legislature that whonever it becomes necessary to the interest of the state to cause the line to be run, such measures as they may think proper to adopt will be carried into each ution effortually and without delay.—The state of Alabama will of course be invited to concur, and beth will consider it due to the U. Brates to give them timely notice. The cor-respondence on this subject with the government of the United States and that of Alabama is submitted.

It is with great reluctance I feel

myself constrained to call your attention to the general relations bements. These relations, instead of being fixed and permanent as the constitution itself, are changing every day although the instrument which defines them does not change, Their is in all political bodies, how-ever organized, an instinctive passion for the accumulation of power.
Those of the United States have not been backward in exhibiting this been backward in exploiting this trait, and as this, like most other strong passions, hequires strongh by indulgence, is it not a subject of wonder that at this Ady it should be displayed with a force and effect caleulated to awaken the most fearful apprehensions. Under its impulses, if not restrained, the states will be ultimately stripped of the powers once considered essential to their severeignty, and be dosmed to move in the humble and subording ate spheres of corporations, merely municipal, without referring to the series of measures which (derived by latitude of construction) have had a tendency to weaken the power ers of the states, and to strengthes those of the general government, is will be sufficient to advert to those of more recent occurrence, because of more alarming character. They are the attempted restrictions upon the state of Missouri at conditions of her admission into the unionthe repeated and partially successeful assertion of absolute and une controlable power over internal ime provement, and lastly, but least to of the power to regulate at pleasure by duties, restraints and prohibitry, and eventually of course to prescribe the direction which the labor of every man shall take, whatever be his own natural inelia. nation or proposity. It was some fidently believed before, that if there

saing election, for Receiver of Tax Returns.

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As to the guaranties contained in

these treaties, they are guaranties to the Indians of the right of hunting on the grounds allotted them as securities against the trespasses of the whites, who might interfere write that use, and not guaranties of fee simple title. How could the treaties expressly take from the Indians the fee simple in one article and guarantee it to them in another? If the U. S. have encouraged the Cherokees to make expensive improvements on the lands of Georgia, so the reason for not making the re- rupted, it could not be expected by

paid to the Yazoo claimants. It is perfectly fair and quite consistent with usage, that Georgia, on her part, should state an account also; and taking the rule adopted by the United States government, viz. the present minimum price of the public ... 80,000,000 acres ceded to the U. S. at \$1 25 per acre, \$ 100,000,000 -from which deducting the above amount charged to Georgia by the U. S., will leave a nott balance of \$ 92,264,757, gratuitously presented by Georgia to the U.S. It will be recellected however, that from the date of the contract with Georgia in 1802, until the 24th day of April. 1820, the minimum price of the publie lands, had bees fixed at \$2 per acre, and when it is considered that between the two periods no lands were sold for less, and large quanti ties were sold for more, the account ean thus be stated-80,000,000 at \$2 per aero. \$160,000,000 ; making same allowates for Arkansas lands exchanged with the Cherkees, and giving credit to the U. S. for \$ 1,990,620, instead of \$ 1,211,137,

the balance due to Georgia would be \$151,518,274. The whole revenue of the United States would not pay it in seven years ;-- to pay it one year would involve the mass of the population of the Union in dis-The interest would have enabled Georgia to dispense with taxes, to educate all her oitizens at the public expense, to have armed and equipped her militia, to have made a garden of the face of the countryintersected every where by turnpikes and canale and studded with the monuments of art. Foregoing these advantages for the benefit of the U. S. Georgia would have been the last to remind the U. S. that sacrifices had been made on their account, if the federal government postponing the rights and interests of Georgia, to the imaginary rights of the Indians, had not forced upon her a comparison of what she is, with what

she might have been. But it cannot even be conjectured upon what grounds Georgia has been charged with the amount paid to the Yazoo claimants. Gergia was not consulted in the compromise with those claimants. She never therefore gave her assent to the compremise. On the contrary, so far as she could, she did, by her delegation in Congress resist it .-Georgia, so long as she remained a moral agent could nover assent. The not was, in effect and substance, a formal decree of the highest authorities known to the constitution of the United States, in perpetual testimony of the roward which a-waits those who shall in future time suppossfully bribe and corrupt the representatives of the people to sell their country; and as in this case it was the Legislature of Georgia which had been so bribed and cor-

a farther considerable amonet is dedusted from the claims of Georgia, pre-existing treaties, not baving, according to those rules, specifically provided for them. This construction is the more unreasonable, as those tracties were concluded, not by Goorgia, but by the United States, who ought not now to sause the citizens of Georgia to suffer by their own neglect or omission. Georgia, however, improvidently assented to refer those claims to the abitrement of the President alone without appeal, whatever reason she may have to complain of the injustice of the decision, she is presluded from resorting to any measgres of her own for redress. The Indians well understanding that the aggregate of the claims amounted to more than \$250,000, intended that the entire sum should be applied to the satisfaction of them. cording to the rules adopted by the President, claims to the amount of \$100,000 only, have been admitted. Whether the balance, viz; \$150,-000 will be credited to the Indiana or will pass into the treasury of the United States, is not known to me.

I ansounce to you with pleasure that in compliance with the request costained in the memorial of the last session, and in fulfilment of the stipulations of the articles of agreement and ecosion. a creaty is about to be holden with the Creeks for the the lands within our limits. May we not flatter ourselves that this friendly measure is the presureer of the final adjustment of all differences between the general government and the state of Georgia; and that, in a like treaty with the Cherokees, we may see all difficulties removed-the relations of the two governments restored to what they ought to be, and an old contract which has contributed so much to disturb them, carried into complete and final execution.

If gives me great pleasure also to be able to inform you, on the authority of our agent, that the claims for militia services which have been earnestly and repeatedly pressed upon the federal government for some 20 or 30 years past, and which have so far remained unsatisfied, will be likely to find a gracious reception at the ensuing session of Congress. 'o promote this desirable result, I recommend to you to continue the services of Col. Hunter on the part of the state. The justice of these claims is so undoubted, that to be universally acknowledged, they need only be understood.

As some as it was ascertained that Congress had passed an act authorizing the President to procure the necessary surveys, plans and esti-mates for roads and esnals, &c. I addressed a letter to the President, requesting that Georgia should be admitted to a participation of any

the United States-but sertainly one which can be carried into execution by the United States alone .- The territory through which the canal must pass, is the property of the U. States within their exclusive jurisdiction, and any survey attempted there, under the orders of the Goveruer of Georgia, would be considered a tresposs and perhaps resented accordingly. Whilst, therefore, I feel the utmost solicitude that this work should be undertaken promptly. and believe too, that the U. States cannot engage in ene which will contribute so importantwhich will contribute so impossibly to the interests and safety of the era of the states, and to strengthen whole union, I bumbly submitted there of the general givernment, is will be sufficient to advert to them. sure referred to, that it you consur in opinion with me, the resolution may be reseinded Georgia will not voluntarily place herself in the wrong with the U. S. whilst points in controversy of a delicate nature remain unadjusted between them lo executeg the resolution of the

legislature relative to the running of the line between this state and the state of Alabama, it was disnovered from the correspondence between the two governments, that had never been informed of the desire of the state of Alabama to have the line run. And for this reason alone did the United States object to take any agency in the work. It is true they assigned the additional one of the United States being under no obligation to do so by the artieles of agreement and ession, as the legislatures of Georgia and Alabama had believed. Those legislatures were mistaken, but the U. States were nevertheless bound by considerations of interest to see that the line when rue, was truly rup and marked. The country coterminous with that of Georgia belongs as yet to the United States, and not to Alabama, and when looking to the ultimate interests of Alabama we invited her, in the spirit of sisterly affection, to unite and co-operate with us, it was not ex-pected that the principal obstacle pected that the principal abstacle to the execution of the work would be found in the denial by the government of the United States that Alabama wished it especially when it was known here. that so long a go as January 1833, the legislature of Alabama had some to resolutions expressive of their utmest salistands that the line should be speedly rup, and that copies of the same should be transmitted by the Governor without delay, to the Presis ernor without delay, to the President of the United States and the Governor of Georgia. A copy having been received in due time at this department it was presumed that one had also been received by the Executive of the United States. It was not for the Governor of Genrgia to enquire whether, in conformity with the requisions of the rebenefits or advantages which might | solutions, a copy had been forward-

atrong passions, acquires strength by indulgence, is it not a subject of wonder that at this day it should be displayed with a fores and effect calapprehensions. Under its impulses, if not restrained, the states will be ultimately stripped of the powers onse sonsidered essential to their severeignty, and be dosmed to move in the humble and subording ate spheres of corporations, merely municipal, without referring to the series of measures which (derived by latitude of construction) have bad a tendency to weaken the powof more resent occurrence, because of more alarming character. They are the attempted restrictions upon the state of Missouri as conditions of her admission into the union the repeated and partially success-ful assertion of absolute and uncontrolable power over internal ime provement,—and lastly, but least to of the power to regulate at pleasure by duties, restraints and prohibitry, and eventually of course to prescribe the direction which the labor of every man shall take, whatever be his own natural inclifaction or proposity. It was some factive believed before, that if there was any one political feeling cherished by the people of the United States, more universally than another, it was that the freedom of industry, that is to say the right of every man to betake himself to any honest employment whatever, as best suited his inclinations or interest was absolutely secured against the possibility of energachment from any quarter. The confiding Ameries people no more thought of guarding this right of freedom of industry, against the invasion of their representatives, than of prohibiting them from contaminating the puri-ty of the atmosphere they breathed, or poisoning the fountains of water from which they drank.—Nevertheless this sacred right, derived immediately from deity, and which no human institutions could take away. did not present an impediment to the giant strides of the federal govthe giant atrices of the receases-erament. In thus defying nature & transcanding the limits of the con-stitution, what apology could be found for poor, frail, misguided man, but the one which the advo-cates of this system have sought for themselves - a refuge in the exploded doctrines of the sixteenth century-a refuge indeed, because co-But to our shame be it written the descendants of the very people of Europe who were enchained for a-ges by this system rise up in our day, with applifted hands and voices against it. It is this gay they which confined our fathers to their work-

shops - which out off all intercourse between man and man, by which intellest could be improved-which made the con to tread in the footbim no ideas, no sentiments, to feliges but what helenged to his family and to his trade. The Ameriean Congress which ought to be In the van of every thing liberal in polities, in commerce and in the arts, go back to this era to seek lessons of instruction for their coustituents. As providence will have it. these constituents are 300 years in edvance of them, and unless they give lessons to their representatives in turn they will find the general gavernment very mon employed in m ki g roads and digging canals with a the own exclusive limits & furisdiction-levying taxes on one portion of the commenty for the single purpose of giving comurage-men to the industry of other portion of the same community, and finally passing an art amuniversal emageination, which would un gistature of a State should re solve to resist such assumed pawers, the United States government would be reduced to the a pleasant alternative either of enforcing them because they were clear, manifest and explicit ones, or of revoking them as of equiveral and doub ful character, and not justifying a recourse to vivil war, to maistgin them. And it would seem that this single consideratio would be sufficient to deterany wise and prudens admin. istration of government under our constructive fowers at all.

I ecommend to the to avoid the mneecessary mulaplication of laws,

as well as their Trequest alternion and amendment, - In such as are necessary, too much caution cannot be observed. Dissourage divorces. seldem ereditable either to those who ask, or to those who grant them. and always indicating a depraved state of society. Give the more important elections to the people. and confide to others the less -Daties ought never to be required of them, which they are unable ar unwilling to perform. If the prople desire to retain the f ferior and less important elections, undoubted. Is their wishes ought to be consult ed. It is believed they do not Of this, however you are the best jud ges. The election by the people should be real, not nominal. They should have motives sofficiently propulsive to turn out in their strength whenever the laws require it. It is believed that the givit and mili tary elections which devolve upon the people, would if they were compelled to attend them, stop the plough one fourth part of the year, bring great distress on families of the po rerelass, and subtract in the same proportion from the product of the national industry, Our politteal morality will never be pure as long as offices are sought wit the avidity which now distinguish the canvass for them, in all the states with the exception of New England Whenever it is believed by the people that th se who seek office with most eagerness are frequently the most unwirthy, the evil will have found its remedy. Merit is a ways conspicuous enough,

rals, viz. for the first brigade of the ! se ond division, vice Thomas Glas cock resigned-for the second brigade of the second division vice John beigade of the third division, vice

Elist Beal, removed.

The clause in the public acts which authorize free persons of color to be sold into slavery aught to be expunged from them, as repugnant to the constitution and the laws

The report of the Treasurer will arhibit the state of our finances. The aggregate of sales of the last fractions amounted to \$262,325 25 cents. The commissioners who superintended them deserve well for the assiduity. fidelity and integrity with which they discharged laborious duties.

A statement of the ores taken a the late general election in conform. ity with a resolution of the Legislature, with a view of ascertaining the popular will in relation to the made of choosing electors of Prestdent & V. President is submitted:from which a sopears that a preference has been given to that by popular e lection, and by a large majority

A statement of warrant drawe on the Treasurer, and a fin of ? at centive appointments are likewise submitted.

Various arts and resolutions have according to their requisitions, been completely or partially carried total effect, as you will see by the does. ments berewith submitted, viz: re solutions relative to the paviganon of Brier ereck-to the Steam Boat Company-to suits againe the Commistioners for selling fractions to Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Haber, sham and Raboa to appoint some person to reat out Tadisa reserves -in correspond with the Post Master General in relation to the trans portation of the mail between Sayannah and Augusta, and that relative to the pavigation of Pugal,

The Commissioners, appointed to open a road from the Alapaha to the Florida line, not having reported to pursuance of the requisition of the res lution of the 22d December, 1828. oo messures have been taken in far her execution of it

A recolution of the legislature of Ohio is submitted recommending the abolition of elevery. Whitst it afferde eviden e flut au: sisier has not interests of her own to occupy her. and that she manifests very toucher concern for ours. we cannot forbear saying that our property will be safe in our own kerping for the pre sent. It is mortifying that our rights of private property should, in violation of every sentiment of del icacy, and propriety, be canvassed and passed up in by strangers of ev ery description, and in every possi ble form of combination and con spiracy. We must arrest this nois ance or throw it back upon the ag gressors, That self created socio ties, prompted by false conceits of philan hropy & benevolence, should off intly intermeddle in a matter which it is impossible for them to comprehend, because of the desse atmosphere of prejudice which surrounds them, would be unpardona. the if it were not known that upon certain subjects and in the most enlightened communities there are to be found the greatest enthusiasts

Our sister of Ohio will understand for the future that this is a subject ani generis which only ourselves can comprehend, that the efforts of others to better the condition of the negro have invariably made it worse, and that the negro has never yet found a sincere friend, but in his master.

I lay before the legislature at the same time sandry other resolutions of the states of Ohio, Massachusetts. Maine, New York and Mississippi.

The returns of the different Banks in which the state has an interest are submitted. Two of them have not been made in conformity with the terms of the resolution of the last session, and have been so notified. All of them should resume whatever may be the state of debt and eredit in the course of trade between this and other states, pro duelogan unfavorable rate of exchange, that exchange will always be augmented in proportion to the real fr supposed depreciation of offr paper. and if there exists no cause for the cell, the Banks should furnish so preext for a constructive de-preciation a consequence inevitable from a addre to pay in specie, and which will in a clear subtraction from the wealth of Georgia to the amount of that dente disting

Finally I recommend to you to bing to the consideration of the subjects enhanced, calmages and temper, aid more repectally a kindly teeling of ferbearance towards each offer o that from the peasures which fellow, we may be able to reader an parount of our steamed ship erediable, if not to ur under-Unless I decrive miself von may safely count on similar feelings predominating here, and if from this noneer a si concurrence beech s do not ensue, it will be more your misfortune theb ar fuglt Whatever of error o massion may result, good intention & elive of country will atone for. You will see indeed in di a mes il aupieasant feelings, the offspring of our controversy with the Laured States. Patertaining. we are bound in honesty, to ex press them The highest consider. ations and the parment sympathies social system. That centre however must revolve on its axis in the place assigned to it. The primary & secondary bedies must move each in its own or bit It is our duty in keeping the even tenor of ours to contribute to the order and harmony of the whole, and this duty we will endeavor to fulfil. That no baleful strike one of them from its place. and, deranging the system, bring all back to chao, and confusion, is the fervent prayer of your fellow-

From the Missionary.

We are unwilling that the presentments of the Grand Jurgof this county, whi h we have published this week b. particular request, should go forth to the world without a single remark. For we have too often known an individual example of cruelty to become a represent to a whole community. It is sufficiently murifying to the citizens of Haneach to be compelled to acknow-

ty is generally pursued towards our I recommend to the proper authority slave population; since we have no hesitation in declaring that such conclusions are not founded in fact. If the sonduet of one villain can prove a whole community to be basa, then what part of the world is pur-? It is a fact not generally known abroad, that the slaves in this part of Georgia, labour less, have more comfortable dwellings, fare better and dress better, than the peasantry of many civilized countries.

While we regret the circumstances which have led to these remarks. we aunot but applaud the firmness and spirit which the Grand Inquest of this county have evinced in the eause of humanity and public justire. A few examples of this nature will have a salutary tendency. They will teach those who forget that slaves have rights, the moral sense of the community on such -ubjects, and imprint upon their minds this important lesson, that the laws of God and man are not to become the sport of unbridled passion or disgueling avanies

Extracts from the Presentmen's of the Grand Jury of H neack Coun ty-Octobe Ferm. 1824.

We present as a notorious griev-ance, the attempts that have been, and are regularly made, at bach session of the Legislature, for per haps twenty years past, to out off from the county of Hanchok, (and other counties) a considerable and very imp riant part of this county. thereby not only attempting the taking from it a rich and otherwise valuable population, but disorgan izing both its rivil and militia arrangements, and it is believed, among other purposes, to answer only local views generally. We complain and represent if as a serious grierance, as it has already cost vast excense of treasure, and much ; waste of time both to State and Le gislature: We therefore earnesity recommend to our representation in Senate and House of Representatives, to use all fair and justifiable means to grevent the passing a law by the next Legislature to cut iff any part of this County, more esperially to form a new one, believing as they do. the number of counties are already large enough.

The Grand Jury deeply lament the necessity which compels them to notice a departure from the feel ings of humanity in any individual; but believing as they do, that the well being of civil society depends for its support as well upon private virtue as public morals, they view with suitable abhorrence any attempt to violate the laws of humanity by furnishing an example of cruelty and oppression derogatory to the character of a civilized people, and not to be tolerated in a Chris tian community - They therefore consider it their indispensable duty to present Robert Flournoy, senior. and Robert Flournoy, jun. large slave holders in this county-That the said Robert Flourney, jun. did. on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and from that day till the twelfth day of October in the same year, both days inclusive, at their plantation in this county, then and there ernelly misuse seven slaves. to wit-Seipio, Nelly, Josh

to take immediate cognizance of these a racious acts of barbarity, by promptly adopting the necessary legal measures to punish the offenders? Witnesses, Henry W. Latimer, Thomas L. Latimer, Benjamo F. Latimer, James I'. Gordon, James Backner, James Hall, Jeffrey Lane, and Thomas Dudley:

Presidential Items.

Nest werk Will be the most important this country has seen for many years, Electors for President are to be thosen in a great ountier of states, and upon the result depends the future political destinies of our country. A desperate effort is making for John Quincy Allams. and his election, if it were possible for him to succeed, would destroy the principles and ascendancy of the democratic party, which, under Jefferson and Madison, have contributd to clevate our country, stregthen the union; and give permanency and effect to our institutions. Had it not been for the supmeness and inattention of the dem westig party. and the admission of the Rufus King family into our ranks, we neams as a "andidate against the naver, such diave been the intrigues of his old political associates -his attempts to divide and distract the republican party-his northern conf. deracy -tys has ility to the southern states-his recent monted operations-end his utter , want of temper and cospectful deference to that all parties are united against him. Gen Jickenn, indeed, my be considered as friendly disposed, but he cannot influence a vote, if that vote is to be changed in favor of Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay and Mr. Crawford are opposed to him. and all their friends . In the legislature of his state, which meets on Tuesdan next, it will be found, that the friends of Mr. Adams will make no sacrifice for him. He has some honorable intelligent men in his favor. who, soon ascertaining the impossibility of giving him the electoral vote will go with the state in sustaining the regular nomination for President-or, in other words. will vote for the demorratie candidate, William 't Cawford.

Of late, the hork has been baited with the view of extening the supprinciple did not prevent this, interest would; for M. Clinton cannot be made to see the policy of cievating a northern man, and one of the Adams family. He considers hims self the only northern man who has elaims to the office. In this state. therefore, all parties will unite against Mr. Adams. In New Jersey a shameful piece of in-onsistesey is played off by the friends of Mr. Adams. They all agreed upon a convention to nominate electors; and after it was called, and combosad of the most distinguished men in the state, the decision is opposed, because the ticket agreed upon is hostile to Mr., Adams Whatever may be said by a few presses in that state, we think that every honors. ble man in New-Jersey should resist the ticket, thus spuriously got in apposition t

character, and not instifying a recourse to civil war, to maistain them. And it would seem that this single enusideratio would be sufficient to deter any wise and prudene admin. istration of government under our constitution from acting open such econstructive powers at all.

I ecommond to an to avoid the unnecessary multiplication of laws,

as well as their frequent alternion and amendment, - In such as are nebe observed. Dissourage divorces. seldom oreditable either to those who ask or to those who grant them, and always indicating a degraved state, of society. Give the more important elections to the people. and confide to others the less .-Daties ought never to be riquired of them, which they are unable ar unwilling to perform. If the peo-ple desire to retain the f ferior and less important elections, undoubted-Is their wishes ought to be consult ed. It is believed the do not Of this, however you are the best jud grs. The election by the people should be real, not non wal. They should have motives sufficiently propulsive to turn out in their strength whenever the laws require it. It is believed that the givir and mili tary elections which devolve upon the people, would if they were compelled to attend them, stop the plough one fourth part of the year, bring great distress on families of the po rerelass, and subtract in the same proportion from the product of the national industry. Our politteal morality will never be pure as long as offices are sought wit the avidit which now distinguish the canvass for them, in all the states with the exception of New England Whenever it is believed by the people that the se who seek office with most eagerness are frequently the most unworthy, the evil will have found its remedy. Merit is a ways conspicuous crough. and our people will be suffi tently colighted to discover and appreciate it. The nomination therefore as well as the election of the candi-American Historian will blush to record the seenes in who b. within the passi g year, candidates for the first-dignity have not disdained to be Betors. A practice ripened linto custom among a whole people. the proved to be a bad one, is not easily changed or discentioned. It is known that this must be the work of time, and of the intelligence and virtue of the people themselves. Whilst I am disposed to respect as I ought. long established nabits and opinions, I would repreash myself were I to withhold a single sentibelieved the isterest or honor of the

equatry required.

It will be your duty under the constitution and laws to proceed at an early day to the election of Nine. Electors of President and V. Presi deet; and during the ses ion, to the States, to succeed the Lion John Elicit whose term of service exalso a Senator to fill the caues or. ensinced by the death of the Han. Nieholas Ware, athree Brig'r Go.e.

according to their requisitions, been completely or partially carried into effeet, as you will see by the duenments berewith submitted, viz: re solutions relative to the maviganou. of Brier errek -to the Steam Boat Company-to suits against the Coni-Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Haber. sham and Rabua-to appoint some person to rent out Jedian reserves -in correspond with the Post Master General in relation to the trans portation of the mail between Savannah and Augusta, and that relative to the pavigation of Tuzala

The Commissioners appointed to open a road from the Alanaha to the Florida line, not having reported to pursuance of the requisition of the res lumm of the 22d December, 1828. no messures have bren taken in further execution of it A resolution of the legislature of

Ohio is submitted recommending the abolition of elevery, Whilst to afferde eviden e fhat our sister has not joteresta of her own to occupy her, and that she manifests very toodhe concern for ours. we cannot forbear saying that our property will be safe in our own kerping for the prosent. & is mortifying that our rights of private property shoulds in violation of every sentiment of del icacy, and propriety, be Fanyassed and passed up to by strangers of ev ery description, and in every possi ble form of combination land con spiracy. We ingst arrest this anis ance or throw it back upon the ag gressors. That self created socio ties, promped by false conceits of philan hropy & benevolence, should off inity intermeddle in a matter which it is impossible for them to comprehend, because of the dease stmosphere of prejudice which surrounds them, would be unpardona. ble if it were not known that upon certain subjects and in the most enlightened communities there are to be found the greatest cothusasts and fanatics. But that the enligh tened state of Ohio should assume the prerogative of dietating to Georgia what disposition she shall make of her own domestic property is passing strange. Georgia has never attempted to interfere directly or indirectly with the internal polity. local institutions or rights of property of any of the states, and it was hoped that the same delicacy and forbearance would have distinguished the conduct of other states in relation to herself The respectable state of Ohio ought to remember that there may be some things conneeted with her own jostitutions and nected with her own institutions and manners not very agreeable to whe people of Georgia, and that the work of retaliation is always as ea-sy one. She must learn too that the question which she has taken the liberty to present to the legisla ture is one which Georgia will ne ver permit berself to receive at the hands of strangers-that she will make it for berself whenever it may be proper t make it at all, and ex selly at the time and after the ma-Der she shall deem best; and repulsing all larrigh interference as ab trasive will ske to be self exeta sively the good and the ment, a she will criai ly be phiged to tak the ctil which may come of it.

b.ing to the consideration of the subjects enhanced, calmiess and temper, aid more especially a kindly terting so I ferbearance towards ures which follow, we may be able to resider an parount of our steward stap rediable, if not to ur under-standings, at least an our hearts. Unless I occure muself you may safely count on similar feelings predominating Sere, and if from this concer a al concurrence benefi s do not ensue, it will be more our misfortune than us fault Whatever of erroro sans-ios may result, good atone tor. You will see indeed in di a mos d'unpiensani feelings, the offspring of our controversy with the Laured States. Untertaining. we are bound in honesty, to ex press them The highest onsider: ations and the parmest sempathies attract us to the great centre of our social system. That centre however must revolve on its axis in the place assigned to it. The primary & secondary bodies must move each is ice own orbit. It is our duty in keeping the even tenor of ours to contribuse to the order and harmony of the whole, and this duty we will endesvor to fulfil. That no baleful comet may in its irregular course strike one of them from its place. and, deranging the system, bring all hark to chao, and confusion, is the fervent prayer of your fellow-

From the Missionary. We are unwilling "that the prosentments of the Grand Jury of this county, whi h we have published this week b. particular request. should go forth to the world without a single remark. For we have too often known an individual example of eruelty to become a represch to a whole community. It is sufficiently murifying to the citizens of Hanenck to be campelled to acknowledge the commission of any glaring outrage upon humanity within their bounds, especially upon a class of beings so perfectly dependant as our slave population, without being charged, as a people, with barbarities which we know are repugnant to their feelings. That eruelties are exercised by too many who have the government of slaves, is a fact which we would not attempt to palliate or dear, . They are the copsequences resulting from the very nature of the case, and though by so means to be excused, yet it is extremely defficult to avoid them. But we do know that public sentiment is opposed to these acts of cru elty, and a peculiar odium is at tached to the character of that man who grossly abuses the authoraly, which the laws have given him over an unfortunate portion of our race. In no part of the state with which we are a quainted, are slaves treated with less rigeur than in this ounty, and in none of the southern states is their labour fighter, or their condition more comfortable, than in Georgia. It is unfair then. for our fellow chizens in other, or more particularly in the free states, to sdeure one or more ina es of ex-essive ruelty to prove

haps twenty years, past, to out off from the county of Hanchek, faud other counties) a considerable and very imp reant part of this county. thereby not only attempting the taking from it a rich and otherwise valuable population, but discreanizing both its civil and militia arrangements, and it is believed, 4mong other purposes, to answer only local views generally. We complain and represent it as a serious grievance, as it has already cost vast excense of treasure, and much waste of time both to State and Le gislature: We therefore earnestly recommend to our representation in Senate and House of Representatives, to use all fair and justifiable means to prevent the passing a law by the next Legislature to cut ff any part of this County, more esperially to form a new one, believing as they do. the number of counties are afready large enough.

The Grand Jury deeply lament

the necessity which compels them to notice a departure from the feelings of humanity in any individual; but believing as they do, that the well being of civil society depends. for its support as well upon private virtue as public morals, they view with sontable abhorrence any attempt to violate the laws of humanity by farnishing an example of eruelty and oppression derogatory to the character of a niverzed people, and not to be tolerated in a Chris tien community - They therefore consider it their indispensable duty to present Robert Flourney, senior. and Robert Flournoy, jun. large slave holders in this county-That the said Robert Fleurnoy, jun. did. on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and from that day till the twelfth day of October in the same year, both days inclusive, at their plantation in this county, then and there erucily misuse seven slaves, to wit - Seipio, Nelly, Jush ua, Mahalv, Grace, Sally & Dolly, slaves of the said Robert Flournov. sen. and Robert Flournov. jun, by cruelly bearing, by with holding necessary food for the sustensure of said slaves, and which slaves have been under the principal care and direction of Robert Flournoy, jun. and by requiring greater labor from said slaves than they were able to perform, and by not affording proper lothing whereby the health of said slaves became so i iju ed and impaired that the above named slaves have all died be tween the dates above mentioned; and one of them. to wit. Dolly, on the twelfth day of October, in the year aforesaid; and that the slaves so dying have been denied the usual rites of sepulture. In addition to all these acts of cruelty and barbarity, they have denied said slaves the apportunity of recovery, by and em playing proper medical aid adminis. tered by the skill of a physician? After a recapitulation of su harts of eruelty and oppression, support ed as it is by the most respectable testimony, can the Grand Jury of Hanerk, seting as they are, un der the solemnity of their oaths, omit to invoke the justice of the Counthat a course of shameful inhumani. they not, in discharge of their duty, dates to the 18th uit. A telegraph-

or nes old colliest associates...his attempts to divide and distract the republican party-his northern conf. deragy -his hostility to the southern states-his ferent monted onerations-and his utter want of temper and respectful deference to the wishes and advice of there that all parties are united against him. Gen Trokenn, indeed, may be considered as friendly disposed. but he cannot inflience a vote, if that vote is to be changed in favor of Ms. Adams. Mr. Clay and Mr. Crawford are opposed to him, and all their friends. In the legislature of his state, which meets on Tuesdan next, it will be founds that the friends of Mr. Adams will make no sacrifice for him. He has some honorable intelligent men in his favor. who, goon ascertaining the impossibility of giving him the electoral vote will go with the state in sustaining the regular comination for Persident or, in other words, will vote for the democratic candidate, William 't C"awford.

Of lace, the hock has been baited with the view of establing the support of Mr. Clinton's friends. If principle did-not prevent this, interest would; for M. Clinion cannot be made to see the policy of elevating a northern man, and one of the Adams family. He considers hims self the only northern man who has daims to the office. In this state. therefore, all parties will unite against Mr. Adams. In New Jersey a shameful piece of in-onsistency is played off by the friends of Mr. Adams. They all agreed upon, a convention to findicate electers: and after it was called, and composed of the most distinguished men in the state, the decision is opposed. because the ticket agreed upon is hostile to Mr., Adams Whatever may be said by a few presses in that state, we think that every honorable manan New-Jersey should resist the tientet, thus spuriously got up, in opposition to the regular convention-it is prostrating system, principles and old customs, to gratify a solitary individual.

Is Maryland, Crawford & Jackson will have the vote-In South Carolina. Jackson will be supported -Tence, it follows, that thestrength and hopes of Mr. Adams, are confi ned to the eastern states; and even there, such is the opposition, that with all heir local attachments. the prospects of Mr. Adams are

greatly shaken.

I is glarious to see the efforts of the old de norrats in Connection . to save the state from the misrule of Adams: bor are the states of lassaebusetts. V. Hampshire and Maine less ardent in the good work. Let these states, however, go as they will, there is no hope of ele ting him; and the choice lays at por-cot be ween rateford and Jackson-a holee which leaves no dabt of Crawford's ele tion

National Ido cate.

#### FOREIGN.

Latest from Europe. The o. ket ship C taste feom Live post, is 34 da so has are leed ty upon the perpetrators? Shall at Philadelp in, bringing Lordon

to dispatch announcing the death of the king reached Calais on the 16th King Charles X, and family imme diasely set out for St. Cloud. All was tranquil, and the people re greated extremely the death of Lou XVIII.

Intelligence of the death of Itur-bide had reached England and had added considerably to the character of the loans, and onfidence in the permanency of the government. The London papers say-

It deprives the British govern ment of every pretext for doubling that a firm government has been es-tablished in Mexico; and the speedy acknowledgment of his independ-once by Great Britain must be a necessary consequence of the exe-ontion of furbide, who, in his heath, has thus performed a signal service to his country.

The news from Greece continues

to be cheering in the extreme.

Extract of a letter from leghorn, dated to: September: - f Phere arrived here to day a vessel from Salo ed at the office of health, that more than 1000 Greeks made a dessen. on Epanoiny with more than forty boats, the most of whom were from S athes and Scopelos, a d attacked, and beat completely, the urks ing heard of their defeat flew to their assistance with two to u sand men, cavalry and i lancry. and four pieces of cannon, but he was also beaten, and ne loss more than tw hundred men with his can non, and was obliged to retire to S lonies. The 30 of August, they Tucks returned to attack ore Greeks. but were again repulsed. After this combat, the Greeks emparked and went to Salinis, which is still newer Salonica, where her were again attacked by the Purkson the Si and Ath August, but these latter were once more reputsed. The Greeks then left Sailors, and landed at Cateriai; but the result of their movements is not known, as the vessel sailed before any thing further had taken place."

Che said letter from Leghorn confirms all that has been stated conversing the re capture of dps. ra. I further adds, that the pa pers of Missoloughi, which have reacted Leghors, relate that 3000 Greeks, under the command of Constantine Botsaris, brother to the hero, Marco Botsaris, who lost helife at Carpeni za, like a second Leonidas, de cended at the Misst it an Gulf. Another body of 8000 Greeks landed at Casterina, a.d. another, also of 3000, at Patras, under the command of different generals, to besiege that fortress. As soon as the Greek government heard that the Egyptian fleet, had quitted Alexandria, they sent part of its fleet to attack it, and to wat it Its motious, and very favorable results were expected, since the troops who composed that expedition are an assemblage of Arabs, Vegroes, and Arbanians.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

Milledgeville, Nov 4, 1824.

DEMOCR TILC CONVENTION In the Pall of the House of 16. presentatives. Tuesday Evening. 7 clock, P. M. November

From the Rause of Representatives | mas W. Cobb, Beg. was the success-Mesers. Abecerombie, Reynolds, | ful enodidate to fill the vacabey in -Messrs. Abererembie, Reynolds, il der s. Tutle, Smith, of Bryan, Kelly, Law. Pooler, Myers, Scovel, Dougherty, Hull. Hardin, Wood. Early, Scarbrough, Oliver. Bur on, Clark, Anderson, Ash, Martin, azzard, Featherstone, Rea, Cone, Custer, Birdsong, Baxter, Benning, Moreland, Meriwether, Cochran, Viit, Hagan, Adams, McLendon, Harmon, Stapleton, Harn, Warren, Quarterman, Walthour, Giolson, derocey, Welch, Hadley, Gilmore, Leonard, Randolph. Davenport, Phomas, of Melatosh, Brainford. Keib, Lumpkia, Freeman, Brock. man, Muchell, of Pulaski, Hudson, Clopton, Branham, Mays. Billard. Holt, Smith, Mattex, Lawson, Crocker, Thomas, of Warren, Bied .e, Siewar . Saffold, Culiens, Paul,

Mr antgomery, a Senator from the county of Jackson, then moved the following resolution, which was

Pope, Rembert, Graves, Copp, Mit.

shell, of Wilkinson, and Wiggins.

Resolved, That William Davies. Roger Li camble fieurge & tilmer, Z dock ook, Heavy Branham, Da vid Bl ckahear, and Harrison Jones, be and they are he eby appointed a committee. ... wu m shill be submitted a list of all he persons who are proposed as G- to s of President and Fice President of the U. States. and that they select f om such list mne persan-, having due regard to the several Judiced Circuits and report to the new me ting; and which H port when so mide, shall be sub fet to revisal and sineadinent.

the mee ing then all turned to meet again to-murraw evening at 7 o'alo k, P M

WEDNESDAY CVENING 7 o' lock, November 3, 1 21

The members present at the last neering, with the addition of Messes Lane, Clayton, and Mun rief, who appeared by proxy, assembled in the depresentative that, and proceeded oth consider and of the object of the meeting. M . Gilmer then from the committee appetited by the meen g last evening, presented the fortewing Report, which was read a durammously agreed to by the meeting, to wit.

I'me Committee who were appointed by the members of the Leg isinture friendly to the election of William H Crawford to the Pesideary of the United States, to select sine persons for Electors, and report, their names to the meeting to the held this evening, respectfully Report the following resolution:

Resolved. That this meeting pledge the mselves to support the foltowing pessus for theters of Preted sais:

Jone HUTHERFORD, of Baldwin ey. Jaus Mets rostt. of Melatosh. Jour FLOYD, of Camden. IH MAS CAMING, of Richmood.

BRUELL, of Hancock. WILLIAM MATTHEWS, of Jackson. ARREN J . URDAN. of J Des. ELIAS BEALL, of Monroe. JOHN HANDIN of Twiggs.

Agreed nem con. THOMAS SPOCKS, Chairman, JOSEPH U. LUMPKIN. Sec's

Thursday, Wov. 4 This day, at 11 o'clock, A. M. pursuant to a resolution previously untad

the Senate of the U States, oceasioned by the death of Col. Ware. Mr. Cobb had 85 and Col. Seaborn Jones 79 voles.

# THE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Nov 13, 1824.

STATE CONCERNS

We conclude in this day's paper the able and immorals message of Governor Troup to the General Assembly of Georgia. It embraches the design of the Control o ces many subjects of great importance to the state and to the people; it deserves conse-

state and to the people; it deserves consequently an autentive perusal, and the regardial consideration of the legislature.

The extinguishment of he Indian title to lands within the limits of Georgia, will no doubt be one of the first subjects the legislature will sake for debate. It is one of a delicate and important nature. The failure of the treaty with the Cherokee has occasioned a great dea of effettement in the state; and the remonstrances of the Georgia delegation in Congress and of Givernor Troup to the con-string of authorities of the general government, have been themes, for the enemies of the southerh states in the north, upon which hey have displayed their spirit of malevolence towards depayed their spirit of malevolenigh towards the people of Georgia. It with require all the wisdom of the graphstunge to act in this business consistently with the best interests of the state, and with what writes to the Indians as frangers to our state of cylinarium, government and laws. Some measure must be adopted, and turn if rompily and decivirely, a temporizing policy will only increase the difficulties. nes to a fair and amicable adjustment of the tes 's a tar and amegate adjustment of the existing differences by ween Georgia on the one part, and the Cherokees and the United States on the other part.

The apportunement of representatives accor-

the apportunities of representative accounting to the census alone this year, will draw the at ention of the legislation. It is probable that an alteration of the constitution will be proposed touching the composition of the leg. islative branch of the government. The leg-lature is now composed of 170 membersnew will be composed of nearly 200 members— —and if new condices are created from the 58 now organized, and from leads to be obtained now organized, and from lends to be obtained from the Indians, he number of members will still be larger, and keep increasing as the po-putation and counties increase. The Congress of he Om ed States to composed of 261 mem for the One of the estimated on 201 upon beers—a number sufficiently large for the particles of legislation. The legislation of the state should not be composed or more than 150 members. By educing the number of sonators and representatives, it will save a great expense of the starce, and more business will be done and dispatched in less time.

17 By its ess from Willedgeville, we have

been informed that he bill, passed the first time a the last session of the legisla use, giving the election of governor to the people ing the execution of governor to the people, by geographicker, had again passed the senar by a constitutional, majority, 47 to 9. It he built to be about the required majority in the house, as jobs believed, in governor for the future will hs elected by he peoop e instead of the legis-lature. A bull has been introduced in the house haure. A builtas been introduced in the house providing for the cinice of electors of Pecadent & V. President & V. President & V. President of the U. S. by the properties of the built in all probability give rise of the built in all probability give rise of interesting debree. Shall the election be general ticket are by dispricts? As our representatives to Congress we elected by general ticket, the electors for President ought to be chieffin in the same manner unless the state should be disprictive. chosen in the same manner unless the state should be divided accongressional discricts for the choice of representatives. Yet, in this forme choice of representatives. Yet, in this case, two chectors would have to be chosen a large to make up the number to which the sales is entitled. The sales might be divided in time electoral districts. The general ticket system is the best; it is more democratic, and less bable on the offence of ambitious and designing n.en. Bils have als been introduced in the house, exceeding the time allowed for taking out gritors, and for giving induigence to the purchasers of land fractions.

C7 The Governor has issued a proclamation directing an election to be held as the L3th of Dromber ear, for a representative in Gorgress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Thomas W. Gobb E-q. to the senate of the Ublied States Released H. Wilde, Eq. of Rechmond, is a candidate for this vacancy in the H of R of the U States.

By the report of the State Treasurer to the legislature, i appears there was in the treasure on the 31s of October, 1824, a balance of \$ 598,000

UNION -UNION -UNION.

placed themselves with the sole view of contending for ascendency in the councils of the nation, unconcerned for the best interests and future welfare of the country. We say that factions have sprung up: and under any shape factions have sprung up: and under any shape they ought to be put down—they are always the bane of all republics. It is then the duty of all good citizens, from Maine to Georgia, to rise in mass, are ovide magnitude of the weight brought into action, smother all those weight bruight into action, smother all those factions, and raise the frepublican party ligher thankt list ever been. The accomplish so distributed that the fact of the fact ing to those principles on all occasions, but more especially when same great political ob-jects are to be accomplished. A republican must not countenance faction, and shew a predilection; for particular individuals, if these differing to particular individuals, it is an individuals are not soull said body devoted to their country's welfare and to the republican party—if a noble ambition does not stimulate them to seek popularity and high offices for the benefit of their fellow citizens, and if they constituted the opening of the country to aim at personal aggrandizement and a (the ov-brithrow of the democratic principles which ensure that liberty and equality of the people of the U.S. Incannot be denied that in Georgia he de-

morra ic party has completely the ascendency at the present time. The late election for el-ectors of President proves this fact. But will this party be able to to keep the power i has acquired by hard struggle? It is with deep regret that we see already signs of discord manifesting themselves among us. Why should we quarred among ourselves, when we know that divided we must use what we have gained? We should be organized—a system ought to be adopted, and that quickly too, if we wish to be always successful in all party contes s Every thember of the party must submit to established rules; no dicta ion from one or two or three members: The majority of the party must dicta : and we must of All elections—all public measures should be subjected to the will of the party publicly expressed and well ascertained. None but upright and tried democrats should be elected to offices; and none admitted into the confidence of the party, who has no served an apprenticeof the party, who has not served as apprentice-ship an democratic principles. By unon and organiza son, the party will maintain is as-cendency—By distunton and by members of the party intriguing for offices, the-party with Dee, as in other states, its power, and influ-ence among the people. We canno as have offices and salarines; we cannot all be schoors offices and salarines; we cannot all be schoors representatives, governors, judges, &c. con equen ly ter us agree among ourselves to conof the party We repeat it again, with union and organization we stand; for then every member will know how to act—he will subwhite. if there is no organization, he will cerb rs of the party who would arroga e to them selves he power of governing the whole bods of republicans. In tuch a state of mings, dis union must natura ly prevail, and then annihi lation mu : 6 lew

DIVD at Lexington Ga on Friday might the 29th who, Mee Martha Beagan aged 35 years 5 months and 6 days. Nhe has left a monerous curce of relatives to lamen her death. Her ag ed mother her hubband, children brothers and the state of the host who have to Sters mourn, but not like those who have no The religion of Christ Prus which she aferred and practised supported her in death, and consols them with a cheerful hope of her hap pinest in the kiagon of God Her last dying accent being in peace of the Lo d. Hattelnjah, Hallelnjah, Hallelnjah. [Communica ed

# LAW.

THE sub-riber tenders his professional services to the public; and begs leave to inform them, that he may at all times be found at the Office of Messes. Davies, & Berrien. situated in Hunter's buildings on the Bay. JOSEPH VALLENCE BEVAN. Savannaff, Oct. 26, 1821. 46 31

NOTICE. T Mount Vernon, in Oglethorpe county, will be s ld on Tue-day the 14th day of De ember next, the following property, vtz.

The Mount Vernon tract of land, situated on Long creek, 18 miles above Washington, and 8 miles below Lexington, on the road leading from Aushington to Carnsville, containing 1400 acres, more or less,

Admitistrators' Sales.

OR twelve months, will-be hie-December next, at the late residence. of Francis Strother, deceased. Lincoin county. a number of acgross, consisting of men. women, boys, and girls. At the same ting and place. will be rented, for 12 mouths also, a plantation, with the reservation of the widow's dower; all belonging to deceased. Terms made known on the day.

Allen Holliday, adm'r. Oet. 30, 1821. 46 31

ILI. be sold at the late resi. dence of Dudley Stinsor, deceased, in the county of Wilkes, on Tuesday the 28th of December next, all the personal property of anid deceased, consisting of stock of all kinds, house-hold and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, corn, fodder, and cotton. And on Wednesday the 20th, at the plantation of the deceased, on Morris's ereclis the like articles will be sold, the plantation rented, and the negroes hired for the costing year. Terms of sale, renting, and hiring, made, known on the days.

Thomas Wootten, admir. Nov. 8, 1821.

INE months after date applicaorable the Interior Court of Lincoln county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave 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 months after date applicas s tion will be made to the Honorable the Inferior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the remains der of the real estate of Wiler Pope. deceased, consisting of two fractional tracts of land lying and being in Mor-LEMUEL WOOTTEN, heirs.

Executor.

INE months after date application will be to the Honors able the Juferior Court of Wilkes. edunty, while sitting for Ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Joel Chives, late of said county, develsed, for the benefit of the heirs of said deceased.

James Chivers, guard'n. Nov. 9 1844.

NINE month. after, date applica. tion will be made to the hon rable the Inferior court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell a trace of land lying in Jack-on county on the waters of andy creek, containing two hundred acres, more or less. it being parts of the real estate of Francis Giddean. decea cd, and to be old for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased.

Elizabeth Giddean, Adm'w with the will annexed. March 3. 1821. m9m

sand men, cavalry and i lastry, and four pieces of canoon, but he was also beaten, and ne lost more than tw hundred men with his can non, and was obliged to retire to S lonies. The So of August, the Tucks returned to attack ore Greeks. but were again repulsed. After this combat, the Greeks emparked and went to Salinis, which is still nesser Salonica, where her were again attacked by the l'urkson the Sil and ith August, but these latter were once more reputsed. The Greeks then left Saitors, and landed at Caterini: but the result of their movements is got known, as the vessel sailed before any thing further had taken place."

Che said letter from Leghorn confirms all that has been stated concerning the re-capture of ips. ra. I further adds; that the ga pers or Missoloughi, which have reached Leghors, relate that 3000 Greeks, under the command of Constantine Botsaris, protner to the hero, Marco Botsaris, who lost his life at Carpent za, like a second Leonidas, de cended at the Missi an Gulf. Another body of 8000 G ceks landed at Casterion, a.d. moother, also of 2000, at Patras, under the command of different generals, to besiege that fortress. As soon as the Greek government heard that the Egyptian fleet had quitted Alexandria; they sent par of its fleet to attack it, and to wat h Its motions, and very favorable results were expected, since the troops who composed that expedition are an assemblage of Arabs, Negroes, and Albanians.

#### GEORGIA LEGISEATURE

Milledgeville, Nov 4, 1824. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. In the Hall of the House of 16. presentatives. Tuesday Evening. 7

o'clock. P. M. November 2, 1824 Agreeably to previous notice, the members of the Legislature friendly to the election of William H. Crawford as President of the U. States. and some distinguished Republicar Vice Preside t, assembled; and the meeting being organized, by calling the Hon. Thomas Stocks, Sen ator from the county of Greene, to the Chair, and appointing Joseph II. Lumpkin, Esq. from the county of Oglethorpe, together with Wm. C. Dawson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, their Secretaries.

Whereupon, or motion of Mr. John Abercrombie, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the members of both branches of the Gener al tesembly, were called, and it appeared that the following members answered to their names. viz.

From Senate-Niessrs. Powell, Perace, Bawls, Whitehead, Hardes, Davies, Cook, Crawford, Brown, f D aur, Lampkin, Allen, Powers, Little, Margham, Stokes, Stocks, Bown of Hancock, Mostgomery, Gamble, Blacksbear, Baker, Jones, Groves, Pigner, Me Crimmon, Gitmer, Payler, Holt, Gibson, Milier, M Krany, Gilmore, Mimbelly, L. kart, Teaulile, Sheffield, and Beall, -37.

and that they select form such list nine person, having due regard to the several Judiced Circuits and report to the new me ting; and which H pore when so mode. shall be sub jet to revisal and amendment.

the mee ing then all surned to meet again to-murrow evening at 7 o'alo k. P M

WEDNESDAY EVENING 7 delock, November 3, 1 25

The members present at the Inst neeting, with the addition of Mesers Lane, Clayton, and Mun rief, who supeared by proxy, assembled in the depresentative 'tail, and proceeded o the consider ama of the object of the meeting. M . Gilmer then from tile committee appointed by the meeting tast evening, presented the fortawing Report, which was read a d u ammously agreed to by the meering, to wit.

I'me Committee who were anpointed by the members of the Leg isinture friendly to the election of William & Crawford to the Presi-deany of the United States, to select nine persons for Electors, and repoet thermaines to the meeting to be held this evening, respectfully thepart the following resolution:

Resolven, that this meeting pledge the inscives to support the foltowing pes as for theters of Pres dent and Vice President of the United sais:

Jons Rurnegroup, of Baldwin cy. John Metnrostt, of Metntosh. John FLOYD, of Camden. THE MAS . UMMING, of Richmond. " ILLIAM BRUELL, of Hancock. WILLIAM MATTHEWS, of Jackson. ARREN J. URDAN. of J.oes. LLIAS BEALL, of Monroe. JOHN HANDIN OF TWISES.

Agreed nem con. THOMAS STOCKS, Chairman. JOSEPH U. LUMPKIN. Sec's

Thursday, Nov. 4 This day, at 11 o'clock, A. M. pursuant to a resolution previously adopted, both branches of the Legislature convened in the Representative Hall, and proceeded to the elcotion of nine Electors for President and Vice President. The following was ascertained to be the result:

For W. H. Crawford, President; and some approved Democrat, Vice President

Elias Beall, of Monroe county, 121 Thomas Cumming, Richmond, 121 John Floyd. ! amden. 121 John Hardin. Twiggs, 121 Warren Jourdan, Jenes, William Matthews. Ja-kson. John McIntosh. Melatosh. John Ruthe fo. d. Baldwin, William Terrell, Hannek. 190

For Andrew Jackson, President ; and John C. Calhoun, Vice Presi-

John Cunningham, of Elbert. John Cleveland, Franklin, Athur Fort. Twiggs. Zachariah Lamar, Baldwin, e janin Leigh, Columbia. Witson Lumpkin Morgan, John Stewart. Delethorpe, James F. Todd. Lincoln,

William T ipplett, Wilkes. 45 ted without opposition, a Senator in Congress in place of Mr Elliott. who declined a re-election. Tho-

The apportionment of representatives according so the census aken this year, will draw the at ention of the legislature. It is probable that an alteration of the constitution will be on the other name only an averaging of the continuous with or proposed touching the composition of the legi-stative branch of the government. The legi-lature is now composed of the legion members as the new will be composed of the legion members— —and if new composed of the legion members are from the ladies, be missing to expense as all from the ladies, be missing or complexe will he Indians, he number of members will still be larger, and keep mercasing as the population and counties increase. The Congress of he United States is composed of 261 mem hers-a number sufficiently large for the purposes of legislation. The legislature of should not be composed o more than 150 members. By reducing the number of senators and representatives, it will save a

senators and representatives, it wil save a great express on he size, and more business with be done and disparched in less time.

[7] By ier eas from Villodgeville, we have been informed that he bill, passed the first time a the lass session of the legislature, time a the lass session of the legislature, giving the election of governor to the people, by general ticker, final again passed, the sena-by a constitutional majority, 47, o.9. 1 in bull a constitutional majority, 47 o 9. I he but ob alos the require majority in the bouse, as on aloss the requirement majority in the house, as it is believed, the governor for the future will be elected by the pecopye instead of the legistere. A built has been introduced in the house providing for the glorice of electors of President & V. President (if the U. S. by the pr. pr. that is not been appropried of the details of the little will be the little will out all probability giver rule of an interesting delayer. Shall the election be by ancreasing delayer. Shall the election be the concept of the contraction o interesting debate. Shal the election be by senia vies to Congress are elected by general ticke, the electors for Presiden ought to be chusen in the same manner unless the state should be divided in congressional dispress anotto be divided in congressional disagricia. for the choice of representatives: Yet, in this case, 1400 educative would have to be chosen as large to make up, the number in which the state is entitled. The state imply be divided in one electrocal districts. The general tooks system is the blast; if is impreedemocratic, and less tables of the officers of ambitions and de-less tables of the officers of ambitions and designing men. Bills have also been introduced in the house, the reduced for the house, the reduced for taking out grates, and for giving indulgence to the parchasers of land fractions.

The Governor has issued a proclamaion directing an election to be held on the 13th of December nex , for a representative in Congress, to file the vacancy occasioned by the election of Thomas W. Cobb Esty. to the of the United States Richard H Wilde, Esq. of Richmond, is a card date for this vacancy in the H of R of the U States.

By the report of the State. Treasurer to the legislature, r appears there was in the treasure to the legislature, r appears there was in the treasure on the 31s of October, 1824, a balance of \$ 598,000.

UNION -UNION -UNION.

Since he happy ermination of the late war with England, the republican party has mater, ially soffered by the apostacy and treachery of some of is most descriptionshed members. and by the admission into it of men of doubt ful principles. The injury sustained can be epaired; but it will require great exertions, and the election of the democratic candidate to the presidency, to place the party on its former forung.

Before the late war the republican party

was all-powerful: union pervaded he minds of all its followers; factions were crushed as they arose—principles alone directed meas utes and guided the actions of the members of the polical's orms raised by the federalists and laughed at their vain efforts to shake its standing in the political zenith of the Union. rimes have changed, the original policy and principles of the party have been abandoned, and now instead of being one and as itseas fondy hoped it would remain, an indivisible body, it is composed of heterogenous parts the interests and views of which are diametric ent has aken place—petty factions have pring up which, separately, have no power, no influence, and which can be easily annihi-ared one after the other by the more compute and of federations and ultraism unted. This yely of rederaism and other by the more completely by dy of rederaism and obtains mored. This anutihilation of the reputation party is not far distant if the republicans, once more united, do not work together, and erect an iron skall against the introde of their enemies. In all s every state of he Union the republicans are divided - he breach be ween them has been widened by the deep interest taken in the approaching president at election, which puts off a general reconcil aton to a move distant

period,

The distraction of the republican party is occasioned by the factions which have sprung up latterly in he U S, and at the head of which ambitious and aspiring individuals have

subjected to the will of the party publicity expressed and well ascertained. None but up-right and tried democrats should belefic ed to offices; and none admitted into the confidence of the party, who has no served an apprenticeship in democratic principles. By union and organization, the party will maintain its ascendency.—By distinct and by members of the party intriguing for offices, the party will lose, as in other states, his power, and influence among the people. We cannot all have offices and salaries; we cannot all be sena ura oniges and salaries; we cannot all seema orag-representatives, governors, judges, &c. con-sequently it: usag ee among ourselves to con-fer hose destrable things on the most worthy of the party. We repeat it again, with umon and organiza ion we stand; for then every member will know how to act-he will submit cheerfully to the voice of the majorny, if there is no organization, he will certainly be opposed to the dic ares of such mem-b rs of the party who would arrogate to themselves he power of governing the whole body of republicans. In tuch a state of mings, disunion must natura by prevail, and then annihi-

DIED at Lexington Ga on Friday night the 29th ulio. Mrs Martha Brugan aged 35 years 5 months and 6 days She has left a numerous circle of relatives to lament her death ed mother her husband, children brothers and sisters mourn, but not like these who have no hope of the religion of Christ Fine which she professed and practised supported her in death, and consols them with a cheerful hope of her hap pinest in the Rayon of God Her last dying ac Her lust dung ac. cent being in peace of the Lo d. Hattelnjah, Hallelnjah, Hallelnjah." [Comminica ed

# LIW

THE sub-riber tenders his professional services to the publica and begs leave to inform them, that he may at all times be found at the Office of Messrs. Davies & Berrien. situated in Hunter's buildings on the Bay. JOSEPH VALLENCE BEVAN. Savannah, Oct. 26, 1821. 46 3t

NOTICE. T Mount Vernon, in Oglethorpe bunty, will be s ld on Tue-day the 14th day of De ember next, the fol-

lowing property, viz.

The Mount Vernon tract of land, samuel on Long creek, 18 miles above Washington, and 8 miles below Lexington, on the road leading from Aushington to Carnsville. containing 1400 acres, more or less, on which there is a new grist mill, finished in the best manner, a new gin house, with a cotton gia to go by water, a comfortable dwelling house, with all necessary out build ings; the greater part of the land is of very good quality, and about 400 of it cleared The mill is on a never failing stream, and in a good neighborhood for sustom .- Also, 15 likely negroes, 1600 bushels of corn. folder, horses, muics, cattle, hugs, plantation tools, &c.

A oredit of 1, 2, and 8 years will be given on the land, and 12 mouths credit on all the other propertynotes with approved scentity will be required. Oct. 28, 1824.

Georgia-Wilkes County.

Georgia — Wilkes County,
Where S John Wokingon and Wildiam
Lacks, apply to me for letters of administration, we do the wolf annexed, on the
sate of Jain Lucky, discussed,
The age thirefore to cire, symmon, and
admonish il and, singular the kindered and cre
duters of said 6cc ased; o be and appear as
to alse cause (il any they have) why said teterfor administration a outle not be grained
Given juneler, my hand a office, this 2d day
of N. wember, 18

JOHN DYSON c c o-

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.

TINE months after date applicaorable the Interior Court of Lincoln county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave 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 months after dere applicaorable the Inferior Court of Wilken county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the remain, der of the real estate of Wiley Pope, deceased, consisting of two fractional tracts of land lying and being in Morgan county: for the benefit of the heirs. LEMUEL WOOTTEN. Executor.

Nov. 12, 1824.

INE months after date application will be to the Honors able the Inferior Court of Wilkes edunty, while sitting for Ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Joel Chivers, late of said county, deveased, for the benefit of

James Chivers, guard'n. Nov. 9 1844.

NINEmonth after date applica. tion will be made to the hon sable the Inferior court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell a tract of land lying in Jackson county on the waters of andy creek, containing two hundred acres, more or less. it being part of the real estate of Esancis Giddean. decea ed, and to be old for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased.

Elizabeth Giddean, Adm'x with the will aunexede March 3. 1821. m9m - 1

NINE months after date application will be made to the honorable Inferior Court of Elbert county. while sit. ting for ordinary purpose. for leave to sell the real estate of Joseph Christler, deceased for the benefit of the heirs. JOHN A HEARD,

SINGLETON W. ALLEN Administ- ators,

July 2 0, 18 4.

m9m INE months after date, ap, honorable the Inferior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell all the real estate belonging to Mount M. Mercer, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and

creditors.
U. H. ON MERCER, adm'r. march 1, 1824.

NINE months after Mate application wi be made to the honorable Inferior court of Elbert county, while sitting for ordinary purpose for leave to sell the real estate of Win. Woods, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

Jeptha V. Harris, adm's

From the Pensacola Sazette.

Sketches of West Florida.

West Florida is divided into three counties. Escambia, Jackson and Gadeden.

Freambia County extends from Perdido Bay, the western boundary of the Territory, to Chestehatebic river, a distance from east to west of one bundred and fifteer miles; from the Gulf of Mexico on the south, to the State of Alahama on the north, a distance of thirty to forty miles.

The istand of St. Rosa extends about fifty miles, along the Southore coast, commencing opposite the old Fortof San Carles de Barraneas. and extending to the Pas L'Este. This island is very barren, about half a mile wide, and uninhabited. The first settlement in Fiorida is said to have been made on the north shore, about two miles from the west end of the island, where the Toins of old Fort Mentagorda are still conspicuous. It was built of a coarse bard sand-stone of a dark brown solor, the same stone is seen far in the interior of the country, but none in the vicinity of St. Ro-The white sands of the island are blown into fameiful hills and appear exactly like the snew drifts of the Northern States. Small hammeeks, of live oak and pine wholly exclosed with vines, afford shelter to somer-us herds of deer, will et be goads of fresh water, in winter, attract vast doeks. of water fowl. The sast of fig-south shere is fremendous as stormy weather; several vessels have been Wrenked on its shouls.

The Bay of Panagola opens hetween the west end of St Rosa and the Barraneas, and it Rosa and the Barraneas, and it he most beautiful harbor on the Gulfs of Mexico; its entrance is carrow and sreaked, has from 21 to 25 feet of water on the bar, it very soon 'expands to seven miles to width, when its divided from St. Rosas sound by a narrow penicsula 20 miles in length, and from one to feur miles wide; running nearly east and west, and is connected with the main land at the west end of Chectawhatche Bas.

St. Rosa's sound is a charming sheet of water, more thaw thirty miles in length, and from half e mile to two miles and a half wide. It offers a rightion for vessels drawing six test water, and opens has the Choctawhatchie Bay, and thence to the Gulf, through the Pass Litests. On its north shore the Pessiusula afford's several pleasant hammocks calculated for convenient quarry sents, on a most healthy

Grat Point on the South side of the Perinsula, and Navy Cove on the North, opposite the city of Pensaceia, afford, harbore of perfect safety, with depth of water sufficient for very large frigates, to lay close to the chore; they also afford very convecient watering places. At this point, the great read is just sommenced, under the direction of Capt. Burch, which passing Tallahasse, (the seat of government)

# Sheriff's Sales.

TILL be old on the first Taesday in December next, at the Court House of Wikes county, within the usual sale hours, the following property, viz.

One tract of land containing fifty acres more or less, lying on the waters of Little River, adjoining Thomas Pollaid James Fenly and others in the occupancy of Milton Paxton, and levied on as his property by a constable to satisfy sundry fi fastorm a justice's court, in favor of Thomas Daniel us Milton Paxton, together with sundry others as said Paxton ALSO.

A negro woman named Nancy and her five children Harriett, Emily, Emanuel Francis, and Milly; levied on as the property of Robert Dawson to satisfy an execution in the name of Levi H. Echols 78 Robert Dawson; property pointed on by T. W. Cobb who has the control of said execution.

#### ALSO,

A negro woman named Ann: levied on as the property of John Laws by a constable for satisfy an execution in the name of Irvin & Davis, vs Jane Laws and William Rebinson, vs Jane Laws and William Rebinson said Jane Laws, property pointed out by the security, W. Robinson.

ALSO.

The 11th part of Thompson Watthn's crop of corn and cotton, consisting of about 100 acres of cotton and 170 acres of corn; levied on as the property of William B. Upshew to satisfy a distributive share of an execution in the name of John C. Webb against Burwell Webb, and Joseph Smith and William B. Upshaw, securities on the appeal, and one other fit fa in the name of Thomas Oliver we said Upshaw, property printed out by John McGehee

Two negroes: a man named Lewis and a girchimmed Violett; leried on as the property of the Gilbert, to rainfy an execution in tayor of David P. Hillhouse and Girbert Hay, Executors of Fatix H. Gilbert, deceased, for Sarah H. Gilbert of the Gilbert, property pointed out by David P. Hillhouse.

One black horse; levied on as the property of Jesse Moore to sa tisfy an execution in the name of wan. G Gi bert, shrvivor, &c against Jesse Moore; property pointed out by pliff, ALSO.

One house and lot in the town of Washington, well improved, with a good gin bouse, crib. Affa, stables, adjaining Mrs. Mary Wing-field and others, unocompied; levied on (and sold subject to the right of dower,) as the property of Johnson Wellborn to satisfy the costs of three fight.

ALSO, ( Postponed from last sale day. )

One house and lot in the village of Mallorisville, in the occupancy of Benjamin Wootten, Esq. thosen as the Pianters' Hotel; levied on as the property of Reuben Scott to satisfy an execution in favor of John Woolbright against said-

N the first Tuesday in Dethe court house of Wilkes county, within the usual sale hours, the following property, to wit.

Eight negroes, viz. Davy, Bob, Exalice, Docia and her four children Eliza, Emmy, Helen, and the other an infait. I mahogany searctary and book ease, 2 pine folding tables. 1 feather bed, one half of a erop of cotton of about 25 acres, 2 partles of corn, more or less, a small quantity of fodder, i small lot of books, and I sorrel horse; leyied on as the property of Allen P. Rice to satisfy sundry executions in favor of Jilson Hopkins, and others.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 8 acres, more or less, lying in said county, on the waters of Rocky fork of Fishing creek, adjoining B. Luker. David Danner, and others; levied of as the property of Charles. A. Cox to gainfy an execution obtained in a justice's court in favour of David Danner; property pointed out by defendant.

ALSO, \$

One bay horse; levied on as the property of Gainham L. Rakestraw to satisfy an execution in favor of Robert Rakestraw and John Rupert; property pointed out by Stephen Harnesberger.

hn Burks, D. s.

ILL be sold at the Court house of Wilkes county, on the first Tuesday in December next, between the usual hours of the, the following property. viz:

5 negroes, viz. Hester a woman, Piedical aman, Janes agirt Sam a boy, and Kit a child elevied on as the property of James Towns to satisfy an execution obtained on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favour of William Janes vs. said Towns.

John Burks, p. s. Sept 30, 1824.

N the tar fuesday in January next, will be sold at the court house of Wilkese county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Six negroes: Ailsey, Clary, Lizzy, Gracy, Lewis and Do'phus, levies on a the property o Johnson Wellborn, deceased by virtue of an execution on the foreclosure of a mortagae in favor of I and Ramsey, vs. Johnson Wellborn deceased: property pointed out by plaintiff, and by his direction left in the possession of Mrs Sarah Wellborn

Richard J. Wellis, p. s.

Thouse, on the first Tuesday in Derember pext, between the usual sale hours, the following property, to wit:

Five hundred pounds seed cott n. more or less, seven head of hogs one sow and pigs, one loom, one large pot, one oven and lid, swo pine tables, one cedar pail, one feather bed, and one man's saddle; less that covering of william.

Nite 1st Tue day in Dec. next, wil be sold at Elbert Court house, within the usual hour: of sale, the following geoperty, to wit:

One hundred: and fifty acres of land, more or less, adjoining

Joshua Carpenter and others, two hundred acres ditto, more or less, adjoining Lewis Stowers and others, thirty acres ditto, more or less, ad joining Richard Tyner and others. all on the waters of Coldwater creek. one hundred and seventy acres ditte, adjoining William S. Hansord and others, on the waters of the Beaverdam creek; one yoke of oxen and one carr, one crib of corn, supposed to be twenty five barrels, and two stacks of oats: all levied on as the property of James Rucker. to satisfy sundry fifat.v. said Rucker; the property pointed out by Isham Teasly one of the plaintiff,

David Dobbs, s. E. c. October 29, 1821

ILL be add on the first Tuesday in December flext, at the court house of Elbert county, with in the u-qual sale hours, the following property, to wit:

Three negroes, viz Nat a man, and Miley a woman, and Miley a woman, and he rolld Isane; levied on as the groperty of Sarah Tait, Administratrix of John Tait, deceased, to satisfy sundry executions us said Tait.

Thomas Childers, D. S. E. C.

Administrators' Sales.

A Hon the Inferior Court of Lincoln cetary, wil; be solds at Lincoln cetary, wil; be solds at Lincoln cetary, wil; be solds at Lincoln in said county, on the first Tuesday; in December next all the real estate of William Best, late of said county, deceased, consisting of the following

# Fracts of Land.

One tract lying in the county of Lincoln, on the waters of 1 oyd's creek, and known as the late residence of said deceased, containing two hun dred acrea:—And an other tract 19, ing in the county of Monroe being lot No 224 in the 9th district of said county. To be sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Etheldred Ross, adm'r.

ILL be sold on Friday the 9th day o December next, at the late residence of Mrs. Chloe Dodson, deceased, all the

# Personal Property,

Except the Negroes,)
consisting of household and kitchen
fuinture, plantation tools. several
valuable head of horses and mules,
cows, sheep and hogs about two
hundred barrels of corn. fodder and
outs, and about forty thousand pounds
of seed cotton A credit will be
given for all sums over five dollars,
until the first day of January, 1856,
except the cotton, for which a credit
only will be given until the first of
March, 1825 The purchasers giving bond with approved security.

On the same day the plantation will be rented for the ensuing year;

Bank State of Georgia.

HE Board of Directors having declared a dividend of two dollars per share, or two per courfor the lattim month, on the Capital Stock of this Bank, the same will be paid to the respective stockholder thereof, or to their order, on and after Thursday the 11st instant.

By adder of the Board,

A. Poster, Cashier. Oct. 20, 1824. 11-3t

HE Gentleman who borrowed \$25 in Wathington, of Mr. Simons. just before July court, 1822, (for which no note was given) will be good enough to call and settle with William Grant, Washington. The payment will rest entirely with the Gentleman's hono; at the circumstance of such a loan is only recollected, there being no entry made, and the person's name forgotten.

The Executors

of 1 Simons, accased.
October 50, 1824. 43-3t

(P is published last speek, the sum alluded to was \$175, but the

sum is only \$75, as it now appears in the advertisement.

D. Meigs & J. M. Hand,

# Having formed a connection for the purpose of transacting a Warehouse

And Commission Business,

RE-PECTFULLY solicit the
Patronage of their friends and
he public Their Wate House is
situated opposite that of Meste R.
Malone & Co's upper end of Broadstreet, and is new spacious and convenient, and from its situation. affords great security from fire The
subscribers will also attend to receving and forwarding any produce of
merchandise confided to their care,

Daniel Meigs. Jonathan M. Hand. Augusta, December 34:

NE months after date, aphonorable Inferior court of Wilker 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, belon ing 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 Chice Dodson, deceased, all to be sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of both estates.

Charles Dodson,

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

INE months after date application will be made to the honorable the aferior Court of Wilkes County, while sitting

S 2101 WY 11147 are blown into faseiful hills and appear exactly like the snow drifts of the Northern States. Small hammeeks of live oak and pine whally excloped with vines, af-ford abelier to numerous herds of deer, while the ponds of fresh wa ter, in winter, attract vast florks, of water fowl. The said of fitte south shore is fremendous as stormy weather; several vessels have been

The Buy of Penensola opens be-been the west end at St. Rosa and the Barraness, suffice the most beautiful harbor on the Gulf-of Mexico: its entrance is parrow and grooked, has from 21 to 23 feet of water on the bar, it very soon expands to seven miles in width, when it is divided from St. Ross sound by a parrow peninsula 20 miles in length, and from one to four miles wide, running nearly east and west, and is connected with the main land at the west end of Chectawhatche

St. Rosn's sound is a caarming str. Rosa's sound is a searming sheet of water, more than thirty miles in length, and from half e mile to two miles and a half wide, a affords a signation for vessels drawing six feet water, and opens has the Chestawhatchie Bay, and thence to the Gelf, through the Pass L'Este. On its north shore the Pe-Biusula affords several pleasant bammocks calculated for convenient country sents, on a most healthy eonst.

Gran Point on the South side of the Perinsula, and Navy Cove on the North, opposite the city of Pensacein, afford harbors of perfect safety, with depth of water suffi-cient for very large frigates, to be close to the shore; they also afford very convenient watering places. At this point, the great read is just sommeneed, under the direction of Capt. Burel, which passing Tal labasse, (the seat of government) h to extend to St. Augustine. This bond of Union which is destined to consolidate the distant interests of the Territory of Florida, owes its birth to the exertions of our delegate, General Call, and to the munit enes of the 18th Congress .-It is to be completely made, bridged and causewaved twenty-five feet wide, when finished, which it is expected will be in the course of the next year; it will be the greatest acquisition the Territory ever ob-Fiordida could searcely exist under the same government.

Tuken out of my stable,

N Saturday night the 25th inst. one large HORSE, new fifteen hands and one inch high one white hind foot, no brand recollected, his main hangs on both eides of his nech hunts sell. neck, bushy tail, unshod, and in good order, paces when under the saddle, and rides tolerably well, supposed to be swelve or thirteen years old, lately purchased from a gentle-man from Tenne-see. For which horse s liberal reward will be given and all reasonable expense paid

Frances A. Lipham. Sept. 80, 1824.

by the security W. Robinson.

The 11th part of Thompson Wafkin 's crop of corn and cotton, consisting of about 100 acres of cotton and 170 acres of corn ; levied on as the property of William B. Upan execution in the name of John C. Webb against Burwell Webb, and Joseph Smith and William B Upshaw. securities on the appeal, and one other fi fa in the name of Thomas Oriver said Upshaw, property prpinted out by John McGehee AL O.

Two negroes: a man named Lewis and a gir named Violett; leried on as the property at Gilbert to ratially an execution in favor of David P. Hilliouse and Gitbert Hay, Executors of Felix H Gitbert. deceased, for Sarah H Gilbert ra in. G Gitbert; property pointed out by David P. Hillhouse.

ALSO. One black horse; levied on as the property of Jesse Moore to sa tisfy an execution in the name of win. G Gibert, survivor, &c against Jesse Moore; pupperty pointed out by pliff. ALSO,

One house and lot in the town of Washington, well improved, with a good gin house, erib, and stables, adjoining Mrs. Man Wing-field and others, unounupied, toyied on (and sold subject to the right of dower,) us the property of Johnson Wellborn to satisfy the costs of three

ALSO, ( Postponed from last sale day. )

One house and lot in the village of Mathery wille, in the oceupancy of Benjamin Wootten, E.sq. known as the Planters' Hotel; levied on as the property of Reuben Scott to satisfy an execution in favor of John Woolbright against said Scoti ; property pointed out by Henry Pope.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing \$87 acres, more or less, to the occupancy of Simcon Echols, lying on the waters of Day Fork of Long Creek, adjoining John Harper, Macthew Faver and others, and about 200 barrels of corn, and a quantity of most excellent homespun gloth, my 12 or 1500 yards; levied on as his property to satisfy an execution in the name of Andrew Low &C. against Josephus D. Echols and Si-moon Echols, together with aundry wher A fa's against said Simeon

R. J. Willis, D. s. w. c.

WILL be fold at Elbert Court house, on the first Tuesday is January next, between the usual hours of sale, the following preperty, to wit:

Three negroes, viz: Titus a fellow, Sarah a woman, and Nelson a boy, levied on as the property of James Olive, to satisfy a fifa on the foreclosure of a mortgage in fa-vor of William U. Bowen, property pointed out in said mortgage .

David Dobbs, s. E c. October 29, 1824

John Rupert ; property pointed out by Stophen Harnesberger.

Nov. 5. 1824.

of Wilkes county, on the first Puestay in December next between the usual hours of sale, the following property. viz:

5 negroes, viz. Hester a Sam a boy, and Kit a child ; levied on as the property of James Towns to satisfy an execution obtained on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favour of William Janes vs. said Towns.

John Burks, p. s. Sept 30, 1824.

N the 1st Eucsday in January 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: Ailsev, Clary, Lizzy, Gracy, Lewis and Dolphus ; levied on a the property o Johnson Wellborn, deceased by virtue of an execution on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of I and Rameey, vs. Johnson Wellborn deceased property pointed out by plaintiff, and by his directions left in the possession of Mrs Sarah Wellborn

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

house, on the first Tuesday in December pext, between the usual sale hours, the following property, to wit:

Five hundred pounds seed cott n. more or less. seven head of hogs one sow and pigs, one loom, one large pot, one oven and lid. two pine tables, one cedar pail, one fea-ther bed, and one man's saddle; levied on as the property of William Nelms, to satisfy a fifa in the name of William Teasly, indorsee. Vs. William Nelms. Jonathan Nelms, & Hardie Blackweil.

ALSO.

Part of twenty-five barrels of corn. more or le ; levied on as the property of Jonathan Nelms, to satisfy a fifa in the name of William Teasly, indorsee, vs. William Nelms, Jonathan Nelms, and Hardie Black-

AL30.

One sorrel horse; levied on as the property of David Moore to satisfy an execution in favour of Thomas Oliver, vs David Moore and Austin Webb, sr.

ALSO,

Part of twelve barrels of corn, twenty bushels of rough rice, and one sorrel mare about 12 years old; levied on as the property of Hardie Blackwell, to satisfy a fifa in the name of William Leasly, indor-see, vs. William Nelms, Jonathan Nelms, and Hardie Blackwell.

Lindsey Oglesby, D.S.E.C. Nov. 1, 1824.

sheriff's Titles. NEATLY PRINTED, And for sale at this office. dry executions us said Tait. Thomas Childers, D. s. E. C. Nov. 4: 1824.

Administrators', Sales. GREEABLY to an order of the Hon the Inferior Court of Lincoln county, wil be sold at Line conton in said county, on the fire Tuesday in December next, all the real estate of William Best, late of said county, deceased, consisting of the following

Fracts of Land.

-One tract lying in the county of Lincoln, on the waters of 1 oyd's creek, and known as the late residence of said deceased, containing two hundred acres :- And an other tract 14 ing in the county of Monroe being lot No 224 in the 9th district of said county To be sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased Terms made known on the day of sale

Etheldred Ross, adm'r. Sept. 25 1844

ILL be sold on Friday the 9th day o December dest, at the late residence of Mrs. Chloe Dodson, deceased, all the

Personal Property,

(Except the Negroes,) consisting of household and kitchen furniture, plantation tools several cows, sheep, and hogs, about two hundred barrels of corn. fodder and oats, and about forty thousand pounds of send cotton A credit will be given for all sum over five dollars, until the first day of January, 1828, except the cotton, for which a credit only will be given until the first of March, 1825 The purchasers giving bond with approved security.

On the same day the plantation will be rented for the ensuing year; possession given on the 1st of January.

Charles Dodson, Adm'r with the will annexed. Oct. 46, 1824. 44-eowst

() N the 17th of Desember next will be sold at the late resid. ence of Richard Tyner, deceased. late of Elbert county, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, hogs, est-tle, sheep, corn, cotten plantation tools, household and kitchen furni-ture, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale made known on the day.

William Bailey, Isham Teasley, Executors 46 St Nov. 1. 1824.

Lh persons indebted to the es-

A tate of Richard Typer, senior, late of Elbert county, deceased, see required to make immediate payment, and those to whom the estate is indebted, are requested to render their accounts and evidence of debt to the konorable court of ordinary according to law.

William Bailey, Isham Teasley, Executors Nov. 1, 1824.

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office. Warehouse

And Commission Business. TRAPECTFULLY solicit the parronage of their friends and he public Their Wate House is vituated opposite that of Mears R. Malone & Co's upper end of Broad street, and is new, spacious and convenient, and from it. situation. affords great security from fire The subscribers will also attend to receiving and forwarding any produce of merchandise confided to their care.

Daniel Meigs. Jonathan M. Hand. Augusta, December 31:

INE months after date, ap-plication will be made to the honorable Inferior court of Wilker 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, belon ing 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 Chloe Dodson, deceased, all to be sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of both estates.

Charles Dodson, Idministrator of both estates with the will annewed to that of Ignatius Dodson. dec d. May 28, 1826. m9m

INE months after date ap-plication will be made to the honorable the aferior 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 dis-trict, and known by No. 195, for the benefit of the heirs of Wash ington Hoff, deceased.

Solomon Arnold, adm's Harriett Hoff, adm's. Jaly 6, 1824.

NINE months after date, application wil be made to the Honorable the inferior Court of Wilkes Coun y, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Augustin Cooper, deceased; for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

Joseph W. Cooper, adm'r April 1, 1821. m9m

for the county of Wilkes, for leave to distribute such part of the estate of John Laugdon, deceased, as can be distributed. The legatees of said estate will take due notice of this advertisement.

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

# The Washington News.

WASHINGTON, (CEORGIA) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1824.

[No. 47.

Homethe National Advagator

WWIX1

Vuropean News.

It is some els worth will o to ousupy ur columns with the empty eremoties aid loyal appointments of the new king of France old system continues. I deed it must be admitted, that, excepting the censorship of the pres, and a few legal desabilities, affairs plo gress very quietly and satisfactori-ly in France. For some time to come, the papers will be a cupied with ceremonies of interment, corenations and foreral services. GREECE.

We revert to the affice o Greece as of the Gret. important to the cause of freedom and homanity. By he latest accounts, they have still been vistorious. Intelligence to the 1st of September had been received from the Mores. A furimax, is which the Greeks were conquerors - the Turkish fluit enconnected the Greek quadron, com-connected the Greek quadron, com-manded by Vacca, and a severa so-tion council. The lurks, cost one line of battle ship. S frigures, and so gundrats, which were either we ked, or destroyed by the Greek are ships. All the Pucks who were landed, were put to the sword. A enospiracy had been discovered, organ zed by certain throigners who are at Calamate, was ing the figyptian quadron, the garrison of Divirialization in county trace, been reinfered, and posts to established the first first oull the tiltages at the first signal of dauger from the Tarks. La attemp: was mide to re apour Athens, but the A copalis was so strongly guarded, that the Purks withd ... w.

the Egyptian expedition of Greece was at Alexandria on the listentry, and 2,000 as ... one Gircels were preparing transpel the attacks anticipated. Austrice attempt to force the passage of Chermoneles has been frustrated, - I'ho Pavages of the pingue having exte ded hemselves rapidly in Maldavia a d Walachia, the most rig orous measures of p connition have been ad pred to the Grantier provinces of thesia. Pae cord a formed by the Russian atmy of the south. al ag the frontiers, has been considerably reinfarced, and merchan-dize is no longer allowed to pass. Travellers are subjected to a most rigorous q sarautice,

The sultan has declared Omar Velope, Pacha of Joannica, a rebel; this will assist the Greeks, as the pachs was a powerful enemy of

The government of Greece has offered a fleet to Samos, to prevent, If possible, the Tacks from landing. A fleet of 100 vessels is good to

the exemister of war, and those greated with him are will alusely porfined King Ferdinand continu ed of 36. I beforen annfined with the gone hesides, the cold has so unpleasant an effect on the Infante Danna Miris Francise, that this alone is suff ient to make the Roy al P mily hange their residence. The king del business with the minister of grace and instice, and he mide some ne midios in the order the Dike de Villa Her. may besender at Liber, has been up inted grand eross. His mujesty at the same time, signed the papers for sending to Sath A. me les two frigates with a regiment of foot soldiers on board, which has been re early formed be that enty. under the name of the Union regi ment. This news comes from persons on the Granja, b & we have end reason to believe the news is premature. His majesty has also made some promotions in the order of N. Perdinand, in favour of the French Generals Digeon and Latour Prissac, appointed grand rosoos Col. Altorg, also a Frenchman, has been ereated a knight compan ion of this arder of the third class. RU381 1.

of tecenter

The Coperar is securing exceedingly pions. He has educated thanks to the Mescap diese for offering his prayers to favour of the Military Colonies of N vogorod. A manifests has been sened for raising new re-raits - we out of e very five hand ed. The Emperar americalsies his su jorts upon the presur t of conti ued pages

The vice admiral Crain, who sat all at the end of June, for the F o zon sea, in order to visit the shores of I clund, has recurred

the new shir of war, named at ter the grand du her. Helena, has been ready for some time to sail from wield Lieut. Treinstak w. who commands it has already made one voyage of this kind.

ENGL INII. Mr Saddier, the enterprising account, is killed. "The pu her goes often to the well and is broke at las " This was his 27 h exert sim; he had ascended from Bilton, and in the descent, had been the wo from the ear by coming is costact with a chim iev. and fell to the grand from a considerable height, after hanging some time by a rine.

Mr. Owen, of Lanark is about to sail for the U. Sales, to purchuse the Harmony estate on the Wa

Mr. Canning, was in Ireland. fearling, tousting, and making him self p pular with the good people of that country.

The silk trade was in a flourish.

celling, in silvac hare ha

ing condition in England, Three handred thousand pounds

him to sur government. On board the frigate United States, every one was well.

The Congresso brig, Captain Young, was lost in the harbor of Huacho, on the 1st August, whilst her commander had go e as the bearer of despatches to Bolivar.

#### From Curracoa.

Account, to a Mara about ine fought'in Peru, in which the Spanish army had bee completely defested; a d that Boliver lost 6000 nien in the action. A this intell. gener was releved at flara sib. from Bogotac treer date, and from Guasagaill, it seech to be entited to credit, the motor prointly as rereached us from the hagona. The or constance of Barvar having lost mente must refer to a period sub-acquent to the affeir in which Can-tern's example was cut to pieces. It is not improhable that he succeed ed in callying his flying infantry, and that a general angagement then to k plant, tallan, as well as Lima, to stand the have allen again into the hands of the patriots.

A number of mer hant versels wet pro wi as and other activity. from the United States and from Live pool, had a rived at Maran ibo, and others were daily looked for from Engined with emigrants to allivate the sal The greaton equaternation prevailed in Peru u mone he ravelists, in consequence of the advance of Bolivar

TRAN LATED P" SIL GACETA MER CANTILE F BU N ATER. Santing , hits July 9.

the supreme Director entertained. with a splendin barquet, his tines of the United States of North America. Mr. Hemst Allen. It was attended by the gentlemen composing the diplomatic corps, and the principal authorities, civil, coelesiustical, and military, and a number of illustrious I habitants of this capital, who were invited, making in all 69 persons. It is grateful for us to announce the bilarity, the mutual and inexpressible satisfaction that prevailed in this engust entertainmeo: His Ex elienty parti-ularly ma iffested, in to than ever, thatamiability and survity that characterize him, and which make him se extmable to all those who have the felicity to be acquainted and associate with him. During the dinper, whi & com e red at 5 and en

ded at 8 in the evening, the following among other toosis were given : By the Supreme Birector. - James Monrov, President of the United States: Imitator of the virtues of

Sessions for this county, yesterday senten ed a woman to be ducked by immersion as a commin scald, on Wednesday nex . A stool must be constructed for the purp se, a cording to the descriptions given in the English law bo ks. Blackstone says of it -. a certain engine of " correction called the trebu ket. " rastigatory or cucki g stool; which " in the dazon language signifies the 17th and 30th September, peritive a frequently corrupted into du king " scolding stool; though now " stad, breause the residue of the " judgment for a common scold is " that when she is placed therein, " she sha! be plunged into the off-" ter for her pa i-hme it."

Dictionary (J Manage ) The new York disused the editor remembers to have seen the remains of the fehe du ke ing marhine) on the estate of a relating of a large beam in ving ou s fulorium and extending to the centre of a large pond on which end the stool used to be placed."

It is thus intimated that the law on the subject had become obsolete in England in the year 1774. W6 are sorry to see it revived in the U. States, and doubt whether it be not repugnant to that provision of the Federal Constitution who hade fares that eno eruel or unusual posishments shall be i flicted " The records of at imit of jurisprudence in Pailadelphia may show that proseentions for the ffen e in question have been sustained; but the wourts have the power to alter a punishment so laborious in itself and so inequipatible with the manbers of the times. It may collect an nordtreatm it; and i is igsuff ient as & remedy.

Amered is the sectonce of the annet

Commonwoealth vs. Nancy Jones. with being a re-nm in shold.

1) tober 11m, 1844 - Verdigta Guilty.

Ontober 29th, 1824 .- The prisoner sentenced to be placed in a cortain engine of correction called & Cu king or ducking stool, on Wedneeday next, the third day of the vember ensuing, between the hours of to and 14 o'clo x in the morning -and being so placed therein, to be plunged into the water- nat she pay the costs of presention, will stand committed until this soute ico is complied with

From the Freeman's Jou-nat.

A correspondent wishes to know whatought to be done with male olds if the Temale must be ducked: The lords of the creation are as obnoxious to the epithet as the other sex. To scold is defined "to quarthis is done every day by them in

line of bottle ship. S frights, and 60 gunbuts, which were sither weeked, or dearryge by the Greek for ships. All the Tarks who were landed, we eput to the sword. A conspiracy had been discovered, organ zed by certain threigners who are all'alamate, was log the Egypare at calendar, was in the higher-tian quidros. The gaerison of Davirializa, in second twice, been reinfered, and posts a contabilist-ed to act fire to all the hillages at the first signal of dauger from the Tasks. An attempt was made to recapture Athens, but the A repofis was en strongly guarded, that the Turke withdaw.

fue Egyptian expedition Greece was at Alexa dian on the 17 h July, and en sisted of 15 000 tempt to force the passage of Chermonvies has been frustrated. - The ravages of the pigger having exte ded themselves rapidly in Maldavis a d Valachia, the most rig oreus measures of p coaution have been ad pred to the frantier provinces of Russia ' Pae cond o formed by the Russian at my of the south, along the frontiers, has been considerably reinforced, and merchandize is no longer allowed to pass. Travellers are subjected to a most rigorous Q'arabine,

The sultan has declared Omar Velope, Parha of Joannia, a rebel: this will assist the Greeks, as the pacha was a powerful enemy of

theirs.

The government of Greace has offered a fleet to Samos, to prevent, of possible, the Tacks from handing. A fleet of 100 vessels is good to meet the Egyptians, a d 80 are on a cruize. The families of Hylra and Spezzie have refired to the strong placer of the 'eninuala. 1bent 2.000 men in the Purkish army, which is forming at Larissa, die every day of the plague.

Some changes are taking place to the Turking cabi et. The Greek government had desceed to send a finilla to their aid In the same paper we find an extract of a letter from Napoli di Romania, dated August 1, in whi h it is stated that the provisional government of Greece has been recognized by the whole threek ation, that a hundred sail of ships had been decreed to encounter the first of the Parha of Egypt; that the families of H. dea and Spezzia, apprehensive of a viall from the l'urks, had been rans. ported to the Morea as an assium; & that about 4.600 men were shout to sail from Continental Greeer to as aist the gallant and devoted defend. ers of those islands in resisting the anticipated invasion.

SPAIN

Nothing of interest has been re ceived from Spain. The late atconstitutionalisis; and it is accorined that the new king of France to brable to the continuation of the continuation of the analysis of the continuation of the control of the

then erested a knight compan ion of this order of the third class. RUSSI 1.

The Emperor is securing exceedingly pions. He has toturned thanks to the Mecropolican for offering his grayers to fav you of the Military Calmies of N vogosad. A manifesta has been seded for raising new re-ruits - we out of e very fire hand ed. The Emperor onigratulates his su jonts upon the prospect of continued pages

The vice admiral Crain, who set ail at the end of June, for the F o zen Sea, to order to visit the shores of I elund, has recurred

the new shir of war, named af ter the grand du hers Heleon, has en ready for some time to sail from world Lieut. Treinstak w. who commands it has already made one voyage of this kind.

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Mr. Owen, of Lanark, is about to sail für the U. States, to purchare the Harmony estate on the Wa

bash.

Mr. Canning, was in Ireland, fearling, toasting, and making him self p pular with the good people of that country.

The silk trade was in a flourishing condition in England,

Three linuared thousand pounds steeling, in silver bars, had arrived from South America, in Lon-

The venerable M ses Cartwright. Cobbet, and Hant's great friend, is dead. The Ridi ale in England, are very peaceable.

#### From Peru

Philadelphia, Norember 3. Lieurenant Hunter of the frigate United States, Captain Hull, arrived at this port yesterday mor ing. in the schooner Utility, from Chagres, which ves-el he brought bome, the captain, mate, and one seeman having died at Chagres. Lieu enant Hu ter brings the off i al second, printed at fruxillo on the 17th Au use, of Bolivar's vieto ry over the cavalry of Canterac. The Lieutena t was himself at frazillo after this event On the 15th August, there was a public reinci g for it: a splendid dinner and ball were given by the Prefect of the place, and the heads of our government foasted on the orcasion. Judge Prevest asted at Vice President at the dinner.

Lieutenant Hunter considers the Patrict cause as almost certain of entire suecess. Bolivar was ex tremely popular. Capt. Hull was to sail on a oruise from Callao the day after the departure of the Lieut. who has brought despatches from

to k pla . tallan, as well as Li ma, to stand t have allen again into the bands of the patriots.

A number of merchant vessels with properly as and other article. from the United States and from Live pool, hidearrived at Mara in ibo, and others werf daily tooked for from England but emigrants to utivate the sail The greaton consternation prevailed in Peru a mong be rayalists, in consequence of the advance of Bolivar

TRAN LATED FO SI L GACETA MER CANTILE . F BU N . ATRES.

Santing . hili. July 9. On the Sdai st. bis Ex elteney the supreme Director entertained. with a splender bacquer, his X times Plentonies times of the United States of North America. Mr. Hemst Allen. It was attended by the gentlemen compesing the diplomatic corps, and the principal authorities, civil, coclesiusticals and military, and a number of illustrious I bobitants of this . apital, who were invited, making in all 69 persons. It is genteful for us to announce the bilarity, the mutual sad inexpressible satisfaction that prevailed in this engust entertainment. His Ex elienty particular. Is ma iffested, in to than ever, that amiability and survivy that chargeterize him, and which make him so estimable to all those who have the preity to be acquainted and associale with him. During the dinner, whi k com e ced at 5 and en ded at 8 in the evening, the following among other to asts were given :

By the Supreme Director. - James. Monroe, President of the United States: Imitator of the virtues of

the great Washington.

By his Excellency Heman tllen. -The Supreme Di cotor: is firmness and gallantry in the field of battle, and his incorruptible integrity, having raised him to the first bonors of the Sate, may his sunecssful administration secure him. for ever, the respect and vegeration of a grateful nation.

The dinner being finished, the company passed into the drawing room, where the coffee was served up; and his Ex elleney the Director, prompted by his joy, and the bilarity which be observed in all the assembly, determined to prolong the meeting, and requested the gentlemen to send for their ladies; and som after, a respectable number of the most brilliant, elegant, and graceful ladies of this metropolis made their appearance, and a splendid bali ensued, a vocal and instru megtal comment having firm been exe used by the first amateurs; the whole being concluded by a supper, which his Excellency ordered to be got ready in an exquisite style for the ladies. - The dancing continued potil three o'clock in the morning. at which hour they retired to their homes.

From the National Gazette. COMMUNICATION .- Weies othat the Judge of the Court of Quarter

o England to the year, 1772. are sorry to see it revived in the Ue. States, and doubt whether it be met repugnant to that provision of the Federal Constitution who he de lares that eno eruel or unusual posishments shall be i fleted " The records of erem at jurisprudence in Pailadelphia may show that proseeurions for the ffen e in question have been sustained; but the worts have the power to slier a punishment so laborious in itself and so incompatible with the manners of the times It may collect an unrutreatm a; and i is igsuff ient as & remedy.

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Commonwealth vs. Nancy Jones. I di r. f. n nuisame - hanged with being a no nm in smold.

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Onuber 29th, 1824 .- The prisoner sentenced to be placed in a cervi tain engine of correction called & Cu king or ducking stool, on Wednesday next, the third day of vember ensuing, between the hours of to and 15 o'clock in the morning -and being so placed therein, to be plunged into the water- ist she pay the costs of prosecution, w.f. stand committed until this sestence is complied with

From the Erceman's Jon nat.

A correspondent wishes to know what ought to be done with male solds if the female must be ducked: The lords of the creation are as obhoxious to the epithet as the other sen. Fo scald is defined "to quarthis is done every day by them in legislatures, courts, churches, town halls,newspapers, pamphiets, streets & .. Your habitual political brawler, your restless polemie, your ea h, at least as much of a common scold and more of a commin nuisance han any unformate shiew. The Bonish writers and maters who rail as the good people of \merica, and at all the world indeed, excepting their own ri h island, righly deserve the cucking stool It has actually happened to this city. that a grand jury found a bill against & woman as a common scold, who could be proved only to have made terrifi grimaces and gestures. She has not used her tongue; whi it before was deemed essential to the act of scolding. The, is the power of the stronger sex arbitrarily and oppressively exerted. Might forets right, and the age of chivalry is gone! If the female scolds must be tried by juries of men, the male should be committed to jaries of matrons. Forgigners are ortified to a medley of nations. Why should not someadvantage like inis at least be enceded to the ladies?

> Blank Deeds. Eer sale at this Offices

JULIA.

281 mus

WASHINGTON, N v 10

we last received, the News appears this week.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE

Proceeding up o the 6th of November, In Senate B lik proposed—To give to the time to the formate drawers in the land lof-terior of the scate, to take on their grants For the alleviation of the purchasers of frac-tions a the late fraction sales. To smend the 3d section of an act regular-

ingithe er eral elections in this state.
To previde for the trial of claims of slaves

levied on and rexecution. Concerning elections.

To repeal a law passed in the year 1817, prohibiting the introduction of slaves, only on

Certa a conditions

The bill providing for 'he election of the Green by the people, passed the senate.

In the House Bills proposed-To extend the me of gking out grants on Head Hights and Burn's Warrants. For prescribing the mode of assigning and

Imeasuring dower

To prescribe the mode following the elec-

President and Vew President.
The provide for the tray of disputes, as to payment and collections of money on exe-

To Use the araw into congressional dis-net.
For the appropriation of money towards, he appear of the several county academies in the

For apportioning the representation of the several counties agreeably to the constitution To establish a uniform mode of admiring persons who may hereafter become practition-

persons who may never in this way.

To amend the es ray laws To edemnify
Pati and Grand Jurors For the paymen of
the building of Bridges in this state by gener. al axation insead foring paid for our of he the true of the right of negro proper viewed by execution, exclusively to the Saper our Cours. To abort and amond the set imposing a tax on pediars, so as to afford them an opportunity of wending their goods on certain condi a. To exim To examp from ordinary mile is

ditt stations result partitis a sec.

O me on, it was resulved. In he jun
Commente of his himchead he legista are
appeared to a both himchead he legista ure e of he several counterof this star In the officer several councils of this state and prepare and or D. I also happens of one the representation of the instruction, he was record to leave the other expendences of and enough termination of the state, as one discretile number of members in the representative branch of the house termination.

ley da ure.

The bill ouxtend the one for takey out. The bill obstend the one for taking our constructions as to have read a 3d one and passed. The bill proving a right electron of the construction of hydrogeneous passed or force also y a Constructional graphs. 88 - 10 10 by a c des internal craje.

# Report of the Keeper of t'e Penitertiary

Protection 37th October 1824 Bis Pice Covean & Corp.

S. .- I have received to lefter of the 23d instant, and I shall reply to it in the het manner I can. Wien she very existence of angim portent institution is accustly asvail ed by the strongest paciodices, and its willity denied : I am apprehen. sive that it will require greater abilities, and more experience than ! possess, to devise any plan for its gerer ment and improvement, that will make it a favorite wish the occumently; or even establish the convi der that it is consenant to the feelings of ostural justice. Your request, however, added to the char gation my situation imposes, prempt the to offer a few remarks in for therange of a system founded in bumanity and justice, and den anded by he intelligence of the times, and improvements of the age The inereasing attention of legislative bodies the amendment of our penal

erecting the foundation for every thing that has been said and done or their favor. If the period has not ye: arrived in this state for a general a guiescenge in their justice and pe liev. it is because public impatience intercupts the efforts which the friends of a lenient administration of -riminal jurisprudence, are disposed to make for amending our pena laws, improving the ...de of the peu itentiary, and advancing the dis . plice within its walls : bjects, h beneficial accomplishment of which, require time, observation, and expe rience. The New-York State Prison has been established near thirty years, and is under the superintend most important public functionaries in the state, and is now in full and successful operation; and is claimed as an honor to the state, and an evid ence of the wisdom, justice, and humanity of its legislators. Virginia soms time since had the mistoriune of having her Peniter tiary descriy. ed to fire; but she is so we had love with the mild m de of punish ment; Mar she has underraken to build another edifier, upon a more extensive and improved clan. Sim ilar prisons have been an structed in all of the New togland States. in New Jersey, Pro extrama, Maryland, Ohio, and Kenencky, and though generally builthe some. to these states, are notwithstanding cherished with carnesmess and lib erality, and me improving yearly in their regulations.

These circuits hees alone, if e. there were was ing, anglet to prompt us : ! op. e to place our Penventiary upos a more respectable and permisnent batte. He be & northweiter chat the amportant considerations which originally led to the es oblishment of these institutions. should be, in this state, in a great measure keps out of view by the great sole stude that is o stantis to head expressed. that the finguish operations of our State Privot should be more success. fully conducted. The prevalence of this disp si i u has a condenes to retard, and perhaps to defeat, every attempt to establish in the Ponitent. lary, the rigid tutes and severe discipline which our northern brethern. and most writers upon the subjet, the k are indispensable for the purpose f refermation, and presenting etime. Besides, the weak-ce- and injude ious coastru tion of our wrote. Pen triviary ediffee, the rained and decayed situation of its hadly arran ged cells, the intermixture and interengree with our citizens, to which the employment and or upation of the convicts necessarily lead; and the incomplete organizatio of the officers of the institution, are all ad ditional obstacles to the adoption of the norther systems. In the Auburn State Prison finht h'is said to be better conducted than any other in the United States) the convicts are not alloyed to lough, donce, sing, re . jump. use tobacc, or take any kind of smusene ! They are not suffered to look off their work to gaze at specia ors, to have any intercourse with strangers, and afe subjected occasionally to solitary encliorment for a length of time, in dark cells, upon spare diet. What effect this system has, in accomplishor the views of its institution I am

has established their soundless, by | der the old barbarous system of cimical law, prevails alm as in the me dispreportion in the admi deration of our present humane code. Here the forger, the borse thief, the e-jurer, the man who is guil y of anslaughter, burglary, or rattle ealing; the young trembling this f or his first, and the old, bold, io ent robber, for his second offe ee, Il meet with the same punishmen:, four or five ears imprisonment. at hard labor, with he some diet, and semilar restrictions. I am f the opinion that the sente ce of the Judge (by legal enactment) in adde tion to the time and labor; sh uld be made to state, diet, as well as light, or darkness, soli itude, or society, according to the heinousness of the erime and the character of the offender. A return to the Penitentury should be contemplated with horror, excited by calm, well regulated, well warfed by camp, we by the mean, and sudner was such a cab meet to an and meet to an and such as a cab de The infl time of or par at puntstiment un de l'ifferent iggulations (com hose at present established, would on many or estens fohere he hara ter and disposition of convicts are so various, he attended with good of fects. Its exercise in the un d. of the keepers could be restrated from abuse, by the regulation of lospe-If too mild a system of prison dis-

ipline from any causes whatever, should be suffered to prevail, the time may arrive, when a nen will breek in tostead of meaking out of the Pearle ting, and wade through felony and terrory, to better a commodations that they an pro-negat bome. Were he above sdigges ! put in practice, we should so a find a considerable ce lu trou in the unit ber of offenders, out it would like wise lead from the about men of labor and demonstron of underes, to a eduction of e profits or the in strution West term is in the de ? Shall se adopt the Aubur system in extense, by the ne covery evision of equipment code, and her legisia tive coactments fi ash the Pentent is y building upon a stronger and better model, and look stogs he. t the cel renation of the cere, a d · presention of times, as the mar inj af all regulations upo this subje : a to a bope to mae of entrying the public scattaneous along with u-? Of shall we by the croducing retrementments into the admidstrail a of the flags of the in strution; adopting regulations suit able to existing ir umsta nes, eade avour to ourry the objects at ref. or asion a dp of bin in the ff. t. and thereby dispose the commonly hereafter, to . quises in thees as lishment of hose principles ( under the views ahich accompany them,) that I have been advo ating? . I meline to the latter opt ion. do. der a full persuasion that the ad ption of the first plan. (however jud

icious, when viewed apon a broad scale.) would arry with it an expease, which the public functions. ries, under present impressions are unwilling to e counter; and that the latter plan by intreased rigor and economy, may accomplish the views both of the friends and oppon ents of this institution. With these remarks upon the disciplinary part of this subject. I shall proceed to 8 Shoe and boot maket.

been the firshie for some of part. It has farely however y more reputation, and as good ork is done here as in any part of the state; and if vertain contempth ? in-provements, convected with beach of business, are arried toth ff . i will become a very importand and to a meloyme a.

2 Suddlers & tarness makers. the profis are considerable, when there is constant amploy, sent.

· 6 Tillors.

All the el thes at the inhabitants of the Penttentiary, we made in the triber's shop, and a good d al of work is done for other persons, at fair proces.

-6 Gin makers.

This bus. see has tately been introdu ed, and so i.r has done ex. ceeding is well. If the domind the girs should continue a chart d. 20 ha de at ghis employment word carne suffiquent to pay matte built of the expenses of the test u-

14 Black miths and strikers.

the could ger or year mer berit toe, monor b. . . . o have beet very alvestageous; but should the demand for wagous Res and gins. (as is expensed.) a care de, the life kears he will always be profitubly complained.

3 Paint rs.

The median are applied are 1. . luge.

1 Segar and snuff maker Wings of the made, the trial that the made, or mar at this bustness a lear 600 dollars as notice and on co hands will be chipl yed at it. as son us the demand for these manufacluies sim l'agregat je

4 Kough hervers.

These mer are compared to preparing trader for supe an h. mey; and the remaining 7 and to are e-gaged in netersary mental services than A arthet e and g.

Divine Service

Is perfected to the triplet on sunday morel go by Mr. Cape.s, and with some validate freet.

chools.

The explishment of selfools on Sundays of he Peastentiary in al. dois to the employment and inproceded of the minds of the the viets, tolabt likewise have a cerdency to bener their dispositions, and as ist in the work of reforms.

Fx; lenditures.

The expenses of he rest urion for the year past amount to about 14 000 dullers and the profits are very little, if any, short of thises a. as will inore fully appear in the usual angual detail, which will be mays out in due time. The deadsantages under which this est thishment labors to a pecuniary point of view, arme from he spalk number of convicts, and the weakness, insecurity, and want of compactness of givery part of the building. These ein umstan es bave rendered seecssary, the expenditure of 14.000 d 4lass for he scourity and manage-ment of 71 court is, who cars 13,-

For apportioning the representation of the several countries agreeably to the constitution. To catabash a uniform mode of admixing persons who may hereafter become practi ignates of medicine in this state.

persons who may hereafter become practicities of medicine in this state. To amount the extravalwar To redemitify Peti, and Grand Jurors. For the payment of the building of Bridges in this state by general assistion to seal of being paid fortiant of high cours trends of the different countries. Givings, the transfer the right of the order of over property leviced by execution, exclusively to the Superburt. Grant T. after and smood the orthogonal tax in prefates, is as to affind them an opport of the order of the property levices. To example from ordering the control of the superburt is a tax to prefate, is as to affind them an opport of the order of the property levices.

dut subbus result put this air.

O me um, it was resolved, ha higher Come um, it was resolved, ha higher Come use of but thouches soft the legisla une appear of or exam or the resums of the popular of the several count result this state shid prepara and order to a but a appearation ingolar expression as not be several countries appearably to their new utent, but a record to require into the expediency of a all ring the constitution of this citic, as or three the number of members in the representative branch of the legislating.

The hell of attend the one for taking on.

To hell of attend the one for taking on.

It is a to, as read a 3d one and passed.

The hell of a voting of the electron of the General by he people, passed on house also by a consecutional trajector.

So a consecutional trajector.

# Report of the Keeper of

Problem by 27th Oct ber 1824. Bis bac Covers at 1 gapp.

S .- I have received sans letter of the 25 instant, and I shall reply to it is the best manner I can. Wien the very existence of an im portent institution is accounts assett od by the strongest prejudices, and its willity denied : I am afforehea-Hities, and more experience than I possess, to devise any plan for its gorer ment and improvement, that will make it a favorite with the ocumurate; or even establish the convision that it is consenant to the feelings of parties | Your request, h. wever, added to the char gario, my situation imposes, prempt me to offer a few remarks in for theraner of a system founded in bumanity and justice, and des anded by he in elligence of the times, and improvements of the age The increasing attention of legislative bodies the amendment of our penal laws, and the liberal and enlightened otions upon the subject in varicu parts of the union, ought to be haited with the highest satisfaction. The governal discussion of all subje is o' pubile interest, leads ultimately to sound andisulutary views of them ; and I conceive that a manifemale a of a strong disposition to remedy the defects of existing losti totions, is a prominent characteristie of the American people. The variety of opinions that exist, not only in For pe, but in different parts of he I nited States, respecting the efficient of Penitentiary punishmedt. and the best made of infly ting it. for the reformation of ulprits and the precention of crimes, is an evi des e that the public mied to both countries, is deeply engaged upon this interesting culifert. Beccaris was the first writer whose efferts produ ed a very important change in the public sectioneat, respecting the amelioration of the pe al laws. by demonstrating, that barbar us and sanguinary punishments, for slight and ordinary offences, are not only a great evil in themselves, but that they do no good; and have a tendency rather to increase than dimigish erimes This Philag bropist, by the pr mulgation of his principles, has arried general attention and conviction along with him; and in all of the New Fogland States, in New Jossey, Procesty and Maryland, Ohio, and Kentucky, and though generally bothe some to these states, are notwithstanding cherished with carnesiness and libérality, and are improving yearly in their regulations.

These circums ences alone, if athers were was ing, ought to prompt us : t on e to place out Penventiary uped a more respectable and permiapent bair. It is & e effe uer. chat the important considerations which originally led to the ex-oblishment of these institutions. should be, in this state, in a great measure keps out of view by the great sob-itade that is o stantly telemed expressed. that the figure ist operations of our Sinte Privot should be more specess fully conducted. The prevalence of this disposici u has a tendency to: retard, and perhaps to defest, every attempt to establish in the Ponitent. iary, the rigid sufes and severe dis-cipline which our northern brethren, and most writers upon the sobje t. the k are indispensable for the purpose sefermation, and presenting etime. Besides, the weakers and injudicious constru tion of our whole Pentersiary edifice, the rained and decayed situation of its badly arran ged cells, the intermixture and intercourse with our citizens, to which the employment and or upstion of the convicts necessarily lead; and the incomplete organizatio of the officers of the institution, are all ad ditional obstacles to the adoption of the norther systems. In the Auburn State Prises (which is said to be better conducted, that any other in the United States) the convicts are not alloyed to laugh, dance, sing, re . jump, use tobace, or take my kind of smuseme ! They are not suffered to look off their work to gaze at specta ore, to have any intercourse with strangers, and are subjected occasionally to solitary confinement for a length of time, in dark cells, upon spare diet. What effect this system has, in accomplish. ing the views of its institution, I am or able to say, from an ignorance of the anuals of the prison But this much I can say; if the Auburn sys. tem, in all its rigor, is introduced and carried into effect here, (for the reasons I have already mentioned. ) public opinion must be subdued. the Penal and Pententiary codes revised and amended, and the building and its appurtenances re model led as d greatly strenghtened. That solitary confinement in dark cells. with spare diet, will reform a culpeit (if any thing can) is unquestionable, from the almost universal testimony of those who have borne. and these who have inflicted this punishment. The most vulnerable part of a rogue is his belly, and he dees not rob to lead a life of mortification. He is food of daibties. and the indulgence of his appetite. and propensities, in all poljability, first led him to the comparision of rime to support them; and there is nothing he feels om re bitterly in confinement, than a long course of absternious living. Idlenes, the pursuit of pleasure, and unlimited liberty of action, are likewise strong characteristies of a thief; hard in bor, restraints and de rum, are their opposites; they ought to be applied. The mequal apportionthe kerpers could be restrated from abuse, by the regulation of Inspetors.

Ifton mild a system of prison-dip. cipline from any causes whatever, so aid be suffered to prevait, the time may arrive, when nen will brook in instead of meaking our of the Penice timy, and wade through felony and terrory, to better a colifmodations that they un posite at home. Were he above suggest a put th peacete, we should so as find a considerable redu tropin the one ber of affenders, out it would like wise lead from the about, men of labor and demonstrop of aunthors, to a reduction of e profits of the instrution West then is to be do ? Shall we adopt the Aubur system in extenso, by the ne coary eventon of our proal code, and her legisia tive enactments fi ush the Pendent. ia y budding upon a stronger and better model, and look satisg he. t the cel consiston of affe cers, a a • prevention of times, as the ma in a af all regulations upo this subje : u de a bape la cine of entryong the public sentiment along with u-? Or shall we by the troducing refrenchments for othe administration of the Wage of the in strution; adopting regulations suit able to existing it amsta ces, eadeavour to onery the objects at ref. or astion and poli biline office, and thereby disp-se, the course only hereafter. to . quirson in dines an lishment of hose principles ( under the views which accompany them,) that I have been advo ating?

Lineling to the laster out ion, poder a full persuasion that the ad-p tion of the first plan. (however jud icious, when viewed upon a broad enale.) would arry with it an espease, which the public functionaries under present impressions are unwilling to e counter; and that the latter plan by increased rigor and economy. may accomplish the views both of the friends and oppon ents of this institution. With these remarks upon the disciplinary part of this subject. I shall proceed to make a few observations up o the pergniary affairs and retremenments of the establishment. At present there are 71 coults in the Penitentiary and yed as flows:-

8 Wagon and cart makers.

The branch of business may be considered a road one, and will here after be more profitable than here of one, in consequence of the large quantity of the best timber, with which the institution has lately been supplied at a very cheap rate.

3 Carriage makers and trimmers:

This is perhaps the most profit able accupation in the Penticottary, and will continue to be so.

5 Windsor chair makers and turners.

Neitheir of these employments can be considered very profitable, except the turning that is done for gins.

3 Shop joiners.

Tradesmen in his description are indispensable by the institution, and the a general employed to advantage.

1 Cooper, and 1 spinning wheet and reel maker.

applied. The megoni apportion | These trades may both be considered punishment to offences, undered lucrative.

mee bend tore, ca not be est of have been very advantageous; but should it e demand for we go as sees and gins. (as is expense) a cation, the light k-marks will always be profitably complained.

3 Paint rs.

The men at the opation are employed to make the tage.

1 Segar and snuff maker

Wingdown at each be made, against a the bustness at least 5000 dollars at online, and at contacts will be supplyed at it, as can be the decimal for these manufactures some ways and the choice manufactures some ways and the contact it.

#### 4 Kough heroers.

these means a company to prespecting the tree for super and homen; and the remaining 7 days, is are engaged in necessary months services than A are the raiding.

#### Divine Service

Is previously the respect on sunday morph go by Mr. Capers, and with some with the fleet.

"chools.

The establishment of schools on Sundays in the Peantenbary in eddriction to the compleximent and improvement of the minds of the activity, toight-likewise, have a feadency to better their disposition, and assest in the work of reformation.

Fxpendiures.

The expresses of he refusion for the year past, amount to about 15 000 dollars and the profits ato very little, if any, short of thise i a. as will more fully appear in the usugl ansural detail, which will be marle out in due time. The freadvantages under which this est thishment labors in a pecuniary point of view, arme from he small number of convicts, and the weakness, insecurity, and want of compactness of every part of the building. These eincumstades bave rendered seecssarv. the exp. diture of 14,000 dallass for he so-orisy and management of 71 couvi ts. who care 13,-500 dottars annually, when for the gover ment and safe keeping of double that number (112) who could egr: 27.000 dollars per a sum, ao expenditure of 20,000 dollars a year only, would be required; which would be an assure profit of 7 000 dullars. This is editlent, because an increase of the number of convicts, would not render deressa y any increase of the goard, and to o ly additional expenses for keepg 71 additional convicts. w uld acise from the dishursements to her rations and lo hing, and the implyment of three more deputy ke pers. Besides, from the usual period. (+ rears.) for which se meaers are inflicted. it is to be ex i eted that the servicule of one fourth. of the convicts, (after besom 5 good workmen, and capable of ears ning 200 & flars annually.) will expi e every year, and that their plaors will be supplied by an equal number of raw, inexperies ed hards. who for a considerable time cannet cara more than \$100 per ped annum.

ped gamum.
All these facts are susceptible of the clearest demonstration, and a convertible, that heretofore, too much has been expected from this estitution, as to pecuniary emoluments. The building at present, is not unit.

more than private consists, & should 5 this number. (as i time may be experiod from an increase of populathe additional wing which is wantluz to complete the edifice. Upon the score of beap ess, there could be no period more propilious for this widest sking from the present; and though the exterior of the addiringlyl structures in its etyle of mehite ture, should resemble its furnished the stro gest proof that Latsive strength, without the least deceration, should alone be consulted in the interior.

RETRENCHMENTS The ecory was experses for bringing convicts to the Pentientiary have ceased, by the operation of the resolution of the last tegislature. Seventeen convincionave been deliv good this year at the expense of \$36k 87 who would cost under the old isw 1352 dollars. Ten of hese en wists were brought by the Peni fentiers guard, at an expense of \$74 87, and reven of them at the expense f 190 dellars, were brought by sheriffs, for the want of juls in the counties from which they were Whether the expr so if guarding and securing the . novies in those counties where there are no jult (until the arrival of the guard.) should fall upon this institution or not, will depend op in the views that may be entertained upon the tobleet by the egistature. Las me the fees have the additional designation of the same the same demanded and the same demanded and the same the same demanded and the same the same demanded and the same than the same the same than to be equiver, used the arcival of the guard. If here was a jail to every rounty, and taki guh state at large, the express of bringing en h vis ber ('cen the rate of flars. A con saids able additional tetre of meat and be made. by streng being he prison reams, and inches a dell gen arrangemen at the and goe fille wad at the the this sonk is a unpleted if would Paul so as annual suving f : 650 differen, as a would enable the . . grice for to dispense Wallache serv. e pisting of the guard, whose pay, that sum.

Anonge very important curtail ment of the dishuctements of the Pantentary, and he a complished by the legislature on your sear the escalifishment of a completed for for supplying the goard and cover is with ration; and samplering the ercetion of a cin yard, on one side of the wait, to be en losed by high and afforg palis d' ..

the le ther wed in the Pentien times I wike tage twille months ensi \$2300 and the net of the ra the same period, amon is a S1400. making logether \$5500 . (his som at ten delbacs each, would ourchese 550 head of cattle, which would furnish the beef cations to the present number of goard and conviets for upwards of five years, and the hitler when tuesed would be worth more than \$1000. By this arringement, in a year or two, all the leather that could be ma ufactured in the institution would be furnished at the cheapest rate and the expenMembers of the Senate, and the Honorable the Speaker and Membe's of the House of Representa General Assembly met :

The Memorial of the Steam-Boat Company of Georgia, RESPECTIVLLY SHEWETH.

That your Memorialisis were by an act of your honorable body, pas sed on the 19th day of December. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, duly incorporated and invested with the exclusive right for the term of 20 years, of marigating by steam, the waters of the State of Georgia, on certain terms and conditions therein specified, which have been faithful ly fulfilled by these Memorialists:

That by such grant made by your honorable body, the faith of the Stanof Georgia became, and was pleased to these Memorialists, to preserve and secure to them the un-inter-upted and continued enjoyment of the said explusive right; until the expiration of the said char-

tered term; \*\*
That relying on the legal and constitutional validity of the power thus assumed and exer ised by the State, and confiding in the unitapaired preservation of their ohartered leghts, your Memorialists prolarge and considerable investments in property of various descriptions, necessary to carry, the same into eff a; and such was the confidence wai h theiffezertions inspired in the community, that the stock of the company experiented a very great and up da 'vio es

first to this state of things, your Memorialists, willing to evince to the state their granude for the besell's conferred in them by the said harte ; and still further to seeureby a community of interests. is ma unaited preservation, did in the ... in a Webruary, in the year of sac Lad are thrushall eight hun deed and eighteen, offer to the Star (w. by del diares of the coker has been at y at par. which offer an accepted;

That at the dias when this ffee wis so mide and as epied, the hale are, tha at public sales of cubica builded shares, made at Savanneh and Sugusia, from fire handred to seven hundred and tweaty dellars above the amount then p. id in ( era bundred and fitty dotlars - each stare) was obtained;

That a very large bonus was thereby granifounly given to the the sum if one handred and sixteen thousead six handred and ninety se ven dollars and fifty cents, since the company by the sale to individ uais, of the spork thus transferred to the State at par, might have realized they amount:

that by a sub-equent agreement entered into in May 1820, between the thea Governor of the State of Georgia and your Memorialists, in consideration of a loan made to your Memorialists by the said State of the sum of forty thousand collars. they agreed to secueb to the state the repayment of the said sum, and also of the sam of sixty thousand dollars which the state had previ ously paid for the two hundred

usinterrupted enjoyment of this exclusive right during their charter ed term, and to the prefits which they should derive therefrom, to enable them to will the ourrous cogagement which they had entered into to the state;

That this just expectation of your Memorialists has been frustrafed by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United states, by which the chartered rights of your Memorial its have been invalidated, and rendered comparatively valueless; the navigation by steam of the waters of the state thrown open to citizens of other states proceeding from ports of such states, and your Me morialists thus deprived of those rights which were guaranteed to them by the charter of the state, the unisterrupted enjoyment of which, was the sole motive on their part for entering into the agreement with the state before referred to, and the only source from which they sould reasonably sope to de-rise the means of fulfilling the same. Under these eiroumstables, your

Memorialists respectfully ask from your honorable body, that the relations subsisting between the state and these Memorialists anterior to the said agreement, the sonsideration of which has wholly failed, by good ets grant, may be restored; and that your Memorialis s on paying or securing to the satisfaction of the Governor of the state, the ethouse d'dollars, so len to your Memorialisis as aforesaid, may be released from their liability for be leb hisanen, v zie fo mp. biscorota tars, so pend by tun state for mo bundred shares of stock to the said company, so held by the said sia c.

Your Memorialists caunot doubt, that this their just and reasonable daim will be allowed by your it aorable bady, and they beg reave re specifully to state the following reasons why the same should be grant.

First-Every grant, whether made by an individual or a state. implies from the necessity of the thing, a warra ity on the part of the granter that he has power to make such grant

I'm state of Georgia did by solems act, grant to your Memorialists, the ex lunve right to tavigate by strain the waters of the said state.

Your Memorialists confiding in such grant, and in the right of the staid to exemise the power which it had thus assumed, have made large investments of their ledividual funds and with an especial reliance on the plight i faith of the state, did enter into the agreement from which they now seek to be released.

The Sapreme Court of the United States has decided, that the state had no right to make such graof.

The faith of the state of Georgis, pledged to your Memorialists, is therefore violated, innovently on the part of the state, but note therefore less injuriously to your Memorialisis.

They ask then to be relieved from an agreement, entered into in the confidence that the faith of the state so pledged," sould be and would be

preserved. The state is nable to fulfil her

culated to contain with convenience, . To the Honorably the President and they had just right to de ) to the f to derive the means of fulfilling the same-the consideration of the said contract has wholly failed, and in its failure on the part of the state, has produced un inability to perform the same on the part of your petitioners, without manifest injustice to the just claims of those interested in the said company. For these reasons, your Memorialists respecifully ask that they may be relieved from the said agreement on the terms and conditions berein before stated.

But if it should be more desirable to your honorable body, your Memorialists are willing to surrender all their exclusive right to the navigation of the waters of the state by steam, with the exception of the right of towing, in consideration of the state's relinquishmen ation of the state's second of the agreement of 1820, and Pany. Respectfully submitted by

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
Whave only present the electron with the electron are repaired fine a lost we have been to gainer from the northern papers, relative nonemous siles to the supersions siles to the supersions siles to

the momentous election.

\*\*Haine. In Part and he votes were, to
Ada he cake 600, and for the Crawfor la Yark districture Adams candidate succe de

ce of the large majority.

Massichusetts to 58 fowns the Adams Connecticut. The treatment of the United States of the Connecticut. The results of the United States of the Adams of the Connecticut. The results of the United States of the Connecticut.

pl digral etc. 237.

New Fork. The legisla ure assembled to Albony on Juseday me 2d inst. for the particle of choises electors.

New Jersey. By the returns from these particles, on Jackson licke had prevailed by a small major by the legisla are was to have me....... 8 hims for the purpose of choose fig.

Pennsylvania. From about 14 counties 4.500, in Grawf rd's \$400, and the Giay's

1000 in Country Prom and 70 counties the Craw etc. d 6,500, he Adams's 2,300

Figura From 6,500, he Adams's 2,300 and one Jackso's 18,00 Averth, Caronina. The election for elections took paces of 11% ms. The Augusta Caron el of Wednesasy last one a ned a state. men of he vereign a Page eville-the Jacks acke ad 351, and the Grawford's

Here is another specimen of the c sect f. Here is another specimen of the correction information which the idea distinctivabilities night here readers. But weat with the greens and to the control paid of the general and lower casts of air population, who are generally a disorderly set and its amount inference of the teams with that and well consume to make the person who has and well con mue to make bour of arong pured the constitution and his artificiant of the Connection and his control of the Connection the strategies as of he first water was County this Aristocia. of he first water to dures speak has of the people of Georgia ? The should be known; he would no doubt see the what despicable means the enemies of A. Ceurs ford esers to sajure his election to the presidenittion generally delivered to re?! Yes paired that the first the grid of the general int, and this disorderly set wit be tained by gay was, so-dition larse then more the and get the writes of this letter who of one ex more being a choosing to do with the class of an industry description are for what the contains were the second or what the description were of masteller who of con or may being a the lighter than of one population generally a very order are cuts lied Lickson will like y Despot! I thous tubed, from fixed a start for Crawford! immediately or office the cocling of eccurs!

Everage of a fresh received by a gendemin up the car, day of wilkes county, Georgia, October, 1824

You undoug ediy have heard ere this, that our distance of y have heard ere ins, that our distance is over it has ended gluorously for the free als of Adams. We have now the re-curst from most of the counties, and Lanconfidency assert that Mr. Crawford's prospects in this stare are prost and forecon-As our e-coors are chosen by he legisla ore, we can form a pretty correct idea, from he positical sentiments of the Representatives how the vote of our state will s and elec, how the vore of four state with a not. From present terrounstances, he voes with bodivided between Adams and Jackson, with a pintancy for Adams, and is confidently asserted by the 'knowing once,' has the should vote will be for Anams; and Ishops in my.

1. Senin the date of the , smeare of he convict, until the afterni of the guard, 'If there was a jail to #:are erers council, and taking th at Serge. We express of bringing each with here (from) the trials to the dy made) went not exceed to deliant. Assess considerable additional refreshing a could be made. his strong hemon, the prison acoms, and makings hiff, on hreatigement at the small game fithe wast atlend on his annual suring f 1050 dollars, as it would enable the ... stitu jor to dispense with the serse e of sever of year guard, where pay; rations, and clarifies, am q to the sum.

Assence very important curtail men of the dishuctements of the Pententacy, sould be a complish ed by the legislature author sing the excell ishment of a complete ortat for supplying the guard and convicts with ration; and sampling the ercetos of a tra said, on one side of the warf, to be enclosed by high and afforg palis of ?.

the le mer e ed in the Penten tiary for the last twilve months east \$2300, and the last of the ra the same period, and a to S 200. making together \$5500 som it top dellars cach, would purchase 550 head of dathe, which would foreigh the beef ratious to the present number of guard and conviets for opwards of five years, and the hides when taked would be worth more than \$1000. By this arrangement, is a year or two, all the leather that rould be manufactured in the institution would be lakershed at the cheapest rate and the expenses for subsistance be considerably reduced. The banks of the Oconee, within ten or twelve miles of Milledg ville, off rd an almost inexaustible supply of the best kind of timber for every variety of work. and us nine barren forests will always supply us at a cheap rate with as abundance of beeves and raw hides Foon all these eir omstan. ces, siter a good deal of reflection. I sor decidedly of the opinion that there is no state to the union in whose Ponte dary certain manu-Is ture, suitable to the war s if its citizens, could be earried on to greater advantage, than in the one es ablished in this place.

dide se vicus incretore, are correct. (and I can perceive an fallacy in the of the condusion is irresisti life, that our Pentiestrary bereaf ter will be profitable to the state, as long as the number of convicts shall exceed severty live, and its thairs are admiessioned with due rigo and emptomy.

For the further illustration of apy of he statements contained in or resa, or far advancing any legislative measures of which may, be ome the bas's, I will afford am yours respectfully.

ompany experien ed a very great and apid a vac e: That to this state of things, your Memorialists, willing to bythee to the State their grantede for the be

anties danferred m them by the said bracter, and will further to seureb) a community of interests. the mained preservation, did in of our Land on thousand eight had deed and eighteen, offer to the State (we by del diares of the wok fine as tomps or at pie. which offer was accepted;

That is the din shea this ffor was so made and accepted, the there are, the as pulmer sains of cathere should shares, made at Savasash and vagusta, from five bonded to seven hundred and twenly dellars above the amount then paid to (two bundred and fitty dotlars to each share) was obtained:

That a very large bonn's was thereby granticously given to the Sing which may be estimated at the an of one hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and ninety se the company by the sale to individ cals, of the stock thus transferred to the State at par, mighthave realized this amounts

that by a sub-equent agreement entered into in May 1820, between the thea Governor of the State of Georgia and your Memorialists, in consideration of a loan made to your Memorialists by the said State of the sum of forty thousand dollars. they agreed to securb to the state the repayment of the said sum, and ales of the sum of sixty thousand dollars which the state had previously paid for the two hundred shares so taken by her as before mentioned, together with eight per nent interest on the aggregate a mount of one hundred thousand dollars; and in compliance with said agreement, executed their bond to the State of Georgia for the said sum of ose hundred thousand dollars and interest as aforesaid, secured by marigage of four wharf lots in the city of savannah, belonging to your Mamarialists

That the interest ascruing to the said state in cons-quence of the said a recement, amounting to the sum of thirty (we thousand dollars, has been punctually paid;

I'hat at the time when your Momodialists entered into the said agreement to seeure to the state, not morely the consyment of the sum of forty thousand dollars so lent as a foresaid, but also of the sum of six ty thousand dollars which the state had previously paid for shares, which were sold to the state as before stated, on terms much more advantageous than those which were sold to individuals, your Memorialists were enjoying under the guarunice of your honorable body, the exclusive right to navigate by steam, the waters of the State of Georgia; and they looked (as they respectful-DANIEL AEWNAN, P. R. P. Is conscire it will be admitted that

released from their teability for the atoresant sum of six v . nonsand dot lurs, so paid by sun state for ... wo bine on a sore to estade barbund company, so held by the said since.

Your Memorialists cannot doubt, that this their just and reasonable dam will be allowed by your u.u. orable bady, and they beg reave re sous why the same should be grant-

First-Every grant, whether made by an individual or a state, implies from the necessity of the thing, a warra ity on the part of the granter that he has power to make such grant.

I'm state of Georgia did by solems set, grant to your Memorialists, the ex-lusive right to savigate by, steam the waters of the said state.

Your Memorialists confiling in such grant, and in the right of the state to exercise the power which it had thus assumed, have made large investments of their ledividual funds and with an especial reliance on the plight & faith of the state, did enter into the agreement from which they now seek to be religired.

The Sapreme Court of the Unistate had no right to make such grant.

The faith of the state of Georgia, pledged to your Memorialists, is therefore violated, innocently on the part of the state, but note therefore less in riously to your Memorial-

They ask then to be relieved from an agreement, entered into in the confidence that the faith of the state so pledged, usuid be and would be preserved:

The state is nable to fulfil her nostraet entered into with your Memorialists.

It is, they respectfully conceive, the most obvious justice, that they should be relieved from an agree ment, only entered into by your Memorialists from their ungualified confidence in the ability of the state to fuifil the contract which she had made.

Second -By the transfer to the state in 1818, at par value, of two hundred shares of stock, when a large advance might have been obtained by the sale of them to individuals, your Memorialists have already deprived themselves of a sum much greater than would have been sufficient to indomaify them against the agreement from which they now seek to be released.

I'hard - By the inability of the state to fulli its contract with your Memorialists-by the operation of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, throwing open the pavigation by steam, of the waters of the state, the oxelusive right to which, under the plighted faith of the state, was the sole motiv on the part of your Memorialists for entering into the aforementioned agreement, and the enjoyment of which exclusive right is the only source from which they can hope !

Pennsylvania. From about 14 counties the in Grawferd's \$400, and the Giny's

Figura Promano 70 counties the Crass

for the relived 6,500, he Adams's 2,300, and the Jackso's 1800.

North Carolina. The election for electors. took piace . . . e 11 h inst. The Augusta Coronicl of Wednesday last con-a ned a state. men of he vorce gav a Payereville—the Jacks at take and 351, and the Grawford's

f. Here is another specimen of the corect information which the idems editors usually funnish here readers. But went will the people of the program and the program and the constraints. to the grown must paid o the ignorant and lower cass of our population, who are generally a deordery set and to a man, in fovor of the person who has and well continue to make his bour of away praced the constitution and his after the constitution and his after the constitution and his an defence? It is a not correct of the Country this fristocrin of he first water. The dures speak this of the frope of Georgia of should be known; he would no doubt the five the what despicable means the enemies of M. Crais ford esert to ajure his election to the presidency! I he ignorant and tower class of me population generally allowed by se! I. Fee praces. Mr. Idoms at the need of the governor me, and this disorderly set will be tanged by gay worst sedition laws often ways Be and yet in written of this letter, who of one or mus betterny to the first content of the distribution would be presented in the second that the mean and me partial an personal as person. of this letter, since of cones, and beauty is the inglie class of our population generally a very order area cuts from Luckson a Military Despot! I flow Indeed from friends, of the Crimford! immediately so before the corting of e ectors!

Proin the Bal imor F 1 of Republican, ADA/IS IN GEORGIA Extract of a letter see yet by a gendeman in this case, the of Wilkes courty, Georgia Ocaber, 1824

You undoub edly have heard ere this, that our election is over thas ended gloriously our efforcem is over: it has ended gloriously for the friends of Adams. We nave now the re urns from most of the conties, and I can confidency assert that Mr Crawford's prospects in this state are prost and forces. As our exercises are chosen by the tegislature, we can form a presty correct idea, from the pointed sentiments of the Representatives. lec , how the vote of our state will an From present circumstances, he voies will be divided between Adams and Jackson, with a Storady for Adams, and one confidently as-served by the 'knowing ones," has the shole you will be for Adams; and I-hope in my next, o be able to give you the agreeable in-formation of the fact. The great majority of the well informed people of this state, are decidedly opposed the elevation of a Militar decidenty opposed one elevation of their country—he ignorant and lower classic of our population, (generally a desirely set our population, force of the nesting with the country of the nesting with the nesting with the country of the nesting with the nest w are, o a min. in favor of the person who has and will compute to make his boas, of taying placed the constitution and taws at deficinee, I camk I can safely assert that Jackson a time mos , will not receive more har bree out of of our electora. votes, and Adams will mest assuredly have the balance

GREEABLY to the property of the State of Georgia, an electron will be held at the court to of i kee county, on Moody the 13th of December ace, for a Representative in the Congress of the U. States, to fil the vanancy occasioned by the eiget on of Thomas W. C bb, Esq. to the Senare of the U. States.

John B. Lennard, J 1. C. John W. Cooper, J. I. C. Nov. 20, 1824

For sale or Kent, THE House and Lot belonging to the sub-offber, near the Printing office will be disposed of on reasonable o ma-possession will be given immediately.

Samuel Barnett. November 19, 1824

# Sheriff's Sales.

711 L be sold on the first Tues day in December next, at the Court House of d'i kes county within the usual sale hours, the fol lowing property viz

One tract of land containog fifty acres, more or less, lying on he waters of Limbe River adjoining Thoma Pollard Jame- Fenly and o there in the occupancy of Milton axeon, and levied on as his property by a constable to sats fy sundry fi fa's from a judice' court, in favor of Tho ma Danie es Mileon Paston, togeth t with sundry a aid Paston ALSO,

A negro wo an named Me , and her five children Harriett. Emanuel Francis and Milly : in a the propeary of Robert at the property of Robert on to satisfy an execution in the not Levi H Echols 78 Robert 7: property agine dour by P bb who has the control of said

ALSO,

A negro woman named and ned on as the property of John

Law by a constal le to satisfy an exe-. Jane Laws and Willia a Robinson. together with undry other fi ta vby the security w R bin on. ALSO

The 11th part of Thompson Watkin. crop of corn and cot son con irring of about 100 acres of corren and 170 acres of corn : levied on as the property of William B. Up sha o ari ty a distributive share of an execution in the name of John C Webb against Burwell a ebb and Jo seph Smith and William B Up haw. securities on the appea, and one orh er fi fa in the name of Thoma. O iver v. said Upshaw, property prointed out by John McGehee

Two negroes: a man named Lewis and a gir named Violetr; lefied o as the property of . . G . Gibert to 21 iy an execution in ta ver bi David P Hillhou e and Gilbert Hop Procurors of Frax H Gabert, del and, for Saran H. Gabert rw wut by David P Hilhouse. 4 0.

One black horse; levied on at the property of Jesse Moore o sa tisfy an execution in the name of . .. G Gi bert survivor, &c against Jesse Moore ; property pointed out by pltff

One house and lot in the town of Washington, well improved. with a good gra house, . rib, and stables, adj being Mes. Mary Wing-6 ld . d thers. a toecupied; levied of (and ,sold subject to the right of dowerd, as the property of Johnson Wellborn to satisfy the costs of three fi fa's.

AL-O.

( Postponed j m last sale d y. ) One house and lot in the village of Mallery evine, in the orespancy of Benjamia Wootten, boq. lifd on as the property of Reuben B att to sati y av execution in fa-Vor of John We thright against said Shot ; property pointed out by Hen-

N the first Puesday to De. 1 cember, wext, will be sold, at court house of Wilkes county, within the usual sale hours, the following property. to wit.

Eight negroes, viz. Davy, Bob. exaline, Docla and her four ehildren Eliza, Emmy, Helen, and the other an infant. 1 mahogany side board, I lot out glass. I mahoguny secretary and book case, 4 walnut secretary and book case, 2 pine folding tables. I feather bed. one half of a crop of outon of about 25 acres. 25 barrels of corn, more or less, a small quantity of fodder, 1 small los of haks, and 1 sorrel horse; levied n as the property of Allen P. Rice to satisfy sundry executions in favor of Jilson Hopkins, and others. 41,90.

One tract of land containing Sacres, more or test. lying in said nounty, on the waters of Rocke fork of Fishing reck, adjoini g B. Luker, David Danner, and others; levied on as the property of Charles 4. Cox to eatisty angexecution obof David Danne: ; property pointed out by defendant

ALSO,

One bay horse; levied on as the properly of Gainham L. Ha kestgaw to satisfy an execution in favo of Robert Rakestraw and Joine Raper ; pr perty pointed out by Stephen Hemesberger.

John Burks, p. s. Nov. 5. 18.4

ILL be old at the Court house of Wilke- county on the first Luerday in December next between the usual hours of sale, the following property . viz:

5 negroes, viz. Hester a woma . Pinilis a woman, Joe . gut Sam a boy, and Kit a shild; levied on as the property of James Towns to satisfy an execution sharped or the fore losure of a mortgage in favour of William Janes ve said l'awns.

John Burks, p. g. Sept 30, 1824.

N the 1st Fuesday in January. bouse of Wilker county, between the usual hours of sale, the follow ing property, to wit:

Six negroes: Ailsev. Clary, Lizzy, Gracy Lewis and Dalphus levie on at the property o Johnson Weilborn, deceased by virtue of an e ecotion omthe foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of I are Ramsey, va. Johnson Wellborn deceased prop. erty pointed out by plaintiff and by his direction left in the possession of Mrs Sarah Wellborn

Richard J. Willis, p. s. October 50, 1824.

I L be sold at Elbert Cort house, on the first Tuesday in December next, between the usual sale hours, the following property, to wif:

Five hundred pounds seed cott n more or less seven head of hoge one sow and pige, one loom, one large pot, one oven and id two pine tables one cedar pail one feather bed and one man' saddie, le vied on as the property of illiam Nelm, to satisfy a file in the a

OR the let Paesday in Des nert, will be sold at Eibert ourt house, within the usual hour- or sale the following property, to wit :

One hundred and fifty acres o' land more or less, adjoining Joshua Carpenter and others, two hundred acre ditto more or les. adjoining Lewis Stowers and others. thirty acre ditto more or less, ad joining Richard I vner and others. all on the water of Coldwater Creek one fundred and sevente acres ditto, adjoining William S Hansord and others on the water of the Beaverdam creek; one yoke of oxen and one cart one crib of corn. uppos d to be twenty five barre and two stack . of oate: all-levied on as the property of lame Rucker to satisfy sunder fi'as v said Rucker; the property. pointed out by Isham Teasty one of the plaintiff .

David Dobbs, s. E. C. October 29, 1824.

VILL be sold on the first Tues day in December next, at the day in December next, at the court house of Elbert county, with property to wit :

Three negroes, viz Nat a man, and Willey a woman, and ner child Isam; levied on as the property of Sarah J'ait, Administratrix of John Pait, deceased, to satisfy sundry executions us said fait.

Thomas Childers, p. s. E. c. N .. 1. 1824.

duministrators dates.

GREEABLY to an order of the flon the Interior Court of Lincom county, wit be sold at Lin conton in said county on he first Tuesday in December next all the rear estate of Williams Best, lare of said county deceased, con-isting of the following

#### I racts of and.

One tract lying in the county of Lincoln, on the waters of . 1 oyd's creek, and known as the late residence of aid deceased, containing on hun dred acres - nd an other wact by ing in the county of Monroe being lor No 224 in the 9th district of said county I'o be so d for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said de ceased Terms made known on the day of sale

kineldred Ross, admir. Sept 25, 1844.

MLL be sold at the late resi deceased, in the county of Wilker, on Tuesday the 28th of December next, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of st k of all kinds, house held and knichen furniture, plantation tools, corn, Todder, and otton. And on Wed nesday the 29th, at the pla tation of the deceased, on Marris's ereck, the like articles will be sold, the plantation rented, and the negroes hired to the ensuing year. Terms of sale, renting, and hiring, made koww or the days.

Thomas Wootten, adm'r. Nev. 8, 1824.

N the 17th of December next will be sold at the late resid. ence of Richard Typer, deceased. late of Elbert county, all the person

J. & J. Anderson

ARE RECEIVING AND PENING I General and hands me apply of

Fresh, Seasonable, and Fash. ionable assortment of

# GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTIONS

All of whichthey offer to their friends and customers on accommodating terme.

Oct 22, 1824.

OR twelve months, will be hiped. on Saturday the 1th of December no at at the late residence of Francis Sucother, de eased Lincoln county, a number of negroes. consisting of men, women, buys, and girls. At the same time and place, will be realed, for 12 months also, a pla tation, with the reservatio of the widow's dawer ; all belonging to the estate of said Francis Strether, decesed. Kerms made k own on the day.

Allen Holliday, adm'r. Oct. 80. 1844 46 3

Natice A T Mount Fernan in Oglethorpe county, will be a id on, l'uesday the Mich day of De ember gext, the following property, with

The Mount Vernon tract of land, situated on Lig ere a 18 miles above Washi gron, and S mi vs below Lexington, on the road lead. ing from Mushington to Carnsvile, containing 1400 a res, more or less, on which chere is a new graft mill, fluished to the best master, a new gin house, with a cetton gin to ge by water, a comfortable dwelling h use, with all ne essarysout boildings; the greater part of the land is of very good quality, and about 400 of it cleared fine mill is on a never failing stream, and in a rood neighborhood-for ustom - \180, 15 tikely acgrees, 1600 bushels of cora, fodder, horses, mults, cattle, hogs, piantation tools, &c.,

A credit of 1, 2, and 3 years will be given on the land, and 12 months credit on all the other propertynotes with apprived security will be ra ared. Oct. 28. 1824:

HE Gentleman who borrowed 875 in Wa hington, of Mr. Simons. just before July court: 1822. (for which no note wa given) will be good enough to call and settle with William Grant Washington The payment will rest entirely with the Gentleman' honors a. the circumstance of such a loan is only recollected, there being no entry made, and the person's name forgotten.

The Executors Of 1 Somous, deceased. October 30, 1824 44 - 3t s publis ed last to ik the sum al uded to was \$175 but the October 30, 1824 sum is only \$75. is it wito appears

D. Meigs & J. M. Hand, Having formed a connection for the purpose of transacting a

in the adre is ment;

And Commission Business, B E PEC FULLY so icit the

Warehouse

son Watkin. crop of corn and cot ton con iving of about 400 acres of corton and 170 acres of corn : levied on as the property of William B. Up sha o sati ly a distributive share of an execution to the name of John C. Webb against Burwell a ebb and Jo seph Smith and William B. Up haw. securities on the appea, and one orh er fi fa in the name of I homa. O iver v. said Upshaw , property promied out by John McGehee

11. 1.

Two negroes: a man named Lewis and a gir named Violett; le ied o as the propertyrof . G Gibert to 21 ly an execution in ta Hap Precurers of Faix H Gibert. de a ed, for Saran H. Gubert . rw Mut by David P Hithouse. L . O.

One black horse; levied on at the property of Jesse Moore osa ti fy an execution in the name of . .. G Ci bert survivor, &c against Jesse Moth; property pointed out by pltff 11. 11

One house and lot in the town of Washington, well improved, with a good gin house, crib, and stables, adj boing Mrs. Mary Wingfild & d thers. a occupied; levied o (and sold subject to the right . f ; dower ., as the property of Johnson Wellborn to satisfy the costs of three

AL-O.

( Pasiponed 1 m last sale d y. ) One house and lot in the village of Malliry vine, in the ort Cupancy of Benjamin Wootten, toq. Riewn as the Pranters' Hotel; toy led on as the property of Reuben's S att to sati y an execution in favor of John Wo Ibright against said Beat ; property pointed out by Hen-Pope. ALSO.

One tract of land contain-287 acres, more or ress, t enpancy of Sime n Cehols, lying the waters of Dry Fork of Long ceek, adjaining John Harper, Man Olew Payer and others, and about Med increts of corn, and a quantity of most excellent homespun cloth, ha 12 or 1500 yards; levied on as ha property to satisfy an execution in the same of Andrew Low &C sgalus! sgalos dans D. Echols and si them rehals, her with sundry other fi fa's agai staid Simeon Pebole.

> R. J. Willis, D. s. W. C. 5. 1824.

Li.t. be sold at r.tberi ( 'uri house, on the firs Tuesday In January next between the usuthours of sale, the following property. to wit:

Three negroes, viz: Titus a fellow, Sarah a woman, and Nel son a boy; levied on as the property of James Olive, to satisfy a fifa on the foreclosure of a mortgage in fa ty pointed out in said mortgage

David Dobbs, s. E C. Cuebes 29, 1524

ILL be old at the Court house of Wilker county on the first l'ue-day in D-comber next, between the usual hours of sale, the following

property viz:

5 negrous viz. Hester a woma : Pantina warran, dore a guel Sam a boy, and K. a child; levied on as the property of James Towns to satisfy an execution shound on the fore losure of a mortgage in fayour of William Janes ve said Towns.

John Burks, p. g. Sept 30. 1824.

N the fat Fuesday in January. next, will be sold at the court of Wilkes county, between the usna! hours oftenir, the follow ing property, to wir:

Six negroes: Ailsev. Clary, Lizzy. Gracy Lewis and Do'phus levie on a the property o Johnson Weilhofn, deceared by virtue of an a e ecution on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of I 220 Ramsey, va. Johnson Wellborn deceased prop. erts pointed out by planniff and by his direction left in the possession of Mrs Sarah Wellborn

Richard J. Willis, p. s. October Si, 1624.

II L be sold at Chert Cort bouse, on the first Tuesday in December next, between the upertysto wit:

Five hundred pounds seed cott n more or less seven head of hoge one sow and pige, one loom, Nev. 8, 1829. one large pot, one oven and lid two pine tables one cedar pail one feather bed and one man' saddie, le vied on as the property of illiam Nelm. to satisfy a fita in the name of William Teasly, indorsee Vs. William Nelms Jonathan Nelms, & Hardie Blackwell.

11.40.

Part of twenty-five barrels of corn more or le ; levied on 28 the property of Jonathan Nelms to satisfy a fifa in the nam of William Teasly indorsee ve William Nelms, Jonathan Neims, and Hardie Black. weil.

One sorrel horse; levied on as the property of David Moore to satisfy an execution in favour of Thomas Oliver, vs David Moore and Austin Webb. sr. 14 LSO.

Part of twelve barrels of corn twenty bushel of rough rice, and one sorme mare about 1 / years old, evied on as the property of Handic Blackwell, to satisfy a fifa in the name of William Teasly indorsee, vs. William Nelms, Jonathan Nelms, and Hardie Blackwell

I ind ey Oglesby, D.S.E.C. Nov 1, 18 4

sheriff's Titles, N. ATLY PRINTED. And for sale at this office,

dumonstrators Sales. GREEABLY to an order of the Hon the Interior Court of

Lincoln county, wil be sold at Lin co nton in said county on he first Tuesday in December next all the rea estate of William Best, lare of said county deceased, consisting of the following

I racts of and.

One tract lying in the county of Lincoln, on the waters of toyd's creek, and known as the late residence of said deceased, containing (wo hun dred acres - nd an other tract sy ing in the county of Monroe being lot No 224 in the 9th district of said county To be soid for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said de ceased . Terms made known on the day of sale

Litheldred Ross, adm'r. Sept. 25, 1844.

ILL be sold at the late resi dence of Dudley Stins in. decessed, in the county of Wilkes, on Tuesday the 28th of December next, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of st k of all kinds, house hild and knichen furniture, plantation tools, corn, fodder, and otton. And on Wed nesday the 29th, at the pla tation of the deceased, on Morris's creck, the like articles will be sold, the plantation rented, and the negroes hired for the ensuing year. Terms of safe, renting, and hiring, made known or the days.

Thomas Wootten, adm'r.

N the 17th of December next will be sold at the late resid. ence of Richard Typer, deceased, late of Elbert county, all the personal estate of said decessed, consist, ing of negroes, horses, higs, cattie, sheep, corn, cotton, plantation tools, household and kitches furni ture, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. Ferms of rale made known on the day.

William Bailey, Isham Leasley, Facgutors. Nov. 1. 1824. 45 81 4

I.L persons indebted to the es tate of Richard Tyner, senior, late of Elbert county, deceased, are required to make immediate payment, and those to whom the estate is indebted, are requested to render their accounts and evidence of debt according to law.

William Bailey, Isham Teasley, taccutors. Nov 1 1824 45 3

"I UE sub riber tenders his professional services to the public; and begi leave to inform them, that he may at all times be found at the Office of Mesors. Duvies & Berrien. situated in Hunter's buildings on the BAY JOSEPH VALLENCE BEVAN. Savannah Uct. 26, 1824. 46 St

below Lexington, on the road leading from a astrington to Carnsvile, containing 1400 a res. more or less, on which there is a new grist mill, fluished in the best manner, a new gin house, with a cotton gin ro go by water, a comfortable dwelling h use, with all ne essary out baildings; the greater part I the land is of very good quality, and about 400 of it cleared The mill is on a never failing stream, and in a good neighborhood for ustom - \lso, 15 tikely aggrees, 1600 bushels of cora, fodder, horses, adies, cattle, hogs, plantation tools, &c.

A credit of 1, 2, and 3 years will be given on the land, and 12 months credit on all the other propertyno'es with appreced socurity will be r q ared.

Oct. 28. 1824.

HE Gentleman who borrowed Simons. Fist before July court. 1822. (for which no note wa given) will be good enough to call and sertle with William Grant Washington The payment will rest entirely with the Gentleman' honore a. the circumstance of such a loan is only recollected, there being no entry made, and the person's name forgotten.

The Executors Of I Signous, decensed. October 30. 1824 14 -3t # s pubris ed last wick the sum a only \$75. is it wire appears

D. Meigs & J M Hand, Having formed a connection for the purpose of transacting a

in the adre disment.

Warehouse

And Commission Business,

E PECIFULLY societ the
patronage of their friends and
he pub ic heir Ware House is he pub ic heir Ware House is situated opposit that of Meser R. Malone & Co's upper end of Broad street and is new, spaciou and convenient and from it. situation. alfor s great security from fire The subscribers wi l'also attend to rece va ing and forwarding any produce of merchandise confided to their care.

Daniel Meigs. Jonathan M. Hand. Augusta, December 31.

Tuken out of my stable, N Saturday night the 25th in t one large BAY HORSE, near fifteen hands and one inch high one white hind foot, no brand recollected, his main hang on both side of his neck. bushy tail, unchod, and in good order, pace when under the saddle, and ride tolerably well, supposed to be twelve or thirteen years old lately perchared from a gentle-man from Tenne see For which horse a liberal reward will be given and all reasonab e expense paid

Frances A. Lipham. Sept. 80, 1824 40 -tf

JOB PRINTING Neatly executes at this Officer The hourner

# The Washington News.

V DLUME XT

WASHINGTON, (GEORGIA) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1824.

No. 48.

printages week tv

BY PHILIP C. GUIEV. .

NEW ARRANGEMENT. As exper-ence has discovered to us the little tention paid opiniting debts, and the great final wand expense it collecting such debts, as a few miv can be called bloral in paying poset sally what her owe justly, to the printer, we are after ducconsideration, come to this was observed as the center to adort a new plan. In consequence of this determination, our term shall in the are be, for the paper three delays for all or this paper three delays for all or this way and five diags, found or this way manha-and five diags, found or this set of the year. daily in found only a the end of the year Pay levelsements, have are to be nad in ad-venter heriff also excepted which are to be part quarterly. Fix show rules shall be strictly observed, and no no need apply who is no real to comely with them. The most also comely with them. The most also comely with them are applied to the part is retired, and 62 4-2 cents for each continuation.

Tig The subscriber ce uros his grateful accountingments to the constituents of Wildes for heir theral support to him as Tax Cotlectors, at the his county electron a und information he is a bandidate for the same office, on the first Mooday in January next.

JOSIAH B. HOLMES.

On 4, 1324

. We are requested to announce BEN-JA VIN WOOFFEN, Esq. as a empirise at the nex election for Tax Collector

111 We are que des aemounce DRURY QUNNINGHAM, E.q. as a candidate at the Que cienton, for Receives of Tay Returns.

(17 W. Are authorized to anounce SAMU-BL BRIOKS, Ecq. as a candidate at the en-suing election, for Receiver of Tax Returns,

To the Citizens of Wilkes. PENDER you my grateful acknowledgements for the liberal Sui port you have given me abthe last January election; and I feel constious that the trust reposed in in has been faithfully attended to. I now anyoun e to you myelf as ea didate ugain at the next election, for Receiver of Pax Returns.

William Watkins. 0 1 15. 192).

GRIGICA BI. Y to the proclama. tion I the Governor of the Sinte of Georgia, un election will be beid at the ourt house of 'ilkes cours, on Monday the 13th of De er aber next, for a Representative In the Congress of the U. States, to Of he vacancy ordasismed by the electron of Phomas W. C bb. Esq to the Senate of the U. States.

John B. Lennard, J t. c. John W. Cooper, J. I. C. Nov. 20. 824. 47 -91

NINE months after date, applicacion will be made to the honorable Inferior court of Wilkescounty, while sitting for ordinary purposes for 3 1 acres, more or less. lying in the counts aforesaid, on Fi hing creek, for the benefit of the heirs of Nicho as Long, deceased

A. H. Gibson,

basnotified the Spanish government. that he cannot extend his protection to Spanish subjects, in case of an attack from the Algerines. A ignedices of 12 vessels well armed and equipped. were at Algiers, ready for sea on the 8th of Sept.

It is had policy; to threaten Algiers without pinehing them a lit-The late movement of the Brigovernment, was very, inexpe-The Algerines will become issufferable unless checked.

it is stated at Bordeaux, that a courier has brought news from Spain of the actival at Majorea of a Russian squadren of 25 600 men, from which an officer was despatched to

A treaty may have been secretly made between Russia and Spain for the successfor of the Balcarie Islands. but we doubt whether they can carry it into execution.

The news from Greece continues to be the most cheering. reaction occasioned by the capture and massacre at Ipsara has been powerful

"The Angeburgh Gazette of the 28d of Seprember states, that a pagket which left Corfu on the 2d, afrived at Trieste on the 14th. It was immediately rumoured that the Greeks bar blawn up the vessel of the Captaio Pacha. As the letters from Corfu were not then distributed, this intelligence rests merely upon the assertion of a passenger, who stated, that an English vessel which bad arrived at Corfu from Miss lenghi, had acnounced that Canaris had foldiled the oath whi h. he took previous to his departure from Hydra, and had brown up the admirel's vessel with the Captain Pa ha or board. It is added that Canaris perished in the attempt thus falling a victim to his own pajoy at this news, which promises fresh glary to their country.

There is every tenson to believe that the ab ve is true. An account from totto mentions a naval action between the two squadrons. The Greeks had explored 20 gun bonis. S. brig . 2 corvettes, and a frigate.

The expedition from Egypt had arrived off thodes, u der the command of the son of Mehemed Ali. who told his son that if Hydra te. sisted, eight hours, he would out off his head. There is no doubt that the vicercy has spies in his pay in Greece.

One day later from France.

By the Fre ch ship Minerte, at Charleston, Paris papers to the 3d ult, were received.

Since the removal of the consorship of the press in France the jourunis speak freely but not very fully of the movements of General Lafavette in this country, and of the nowerer, appears to us (independ-ent of all other reasoning) wholly madequate to any serious attempt upon that island. It seems more probable that it is merely intended to strengthen the French stations in the West Indies.

In the Courier of the 4th Octoremarks on the liquidation by the French g vernment of the claims of British subjects for property confisoated in 1795, that the sum of 133 millions of frames, or 26 millions of dollars, has been placed by the French government to the bands of the British commissioners. These commissioners are authorised to settle net only the claims of British subjects but of inhabitants of the Isle of France, and of any other eighying the protection, and countenance of Great British. Thus, while all other people are indemnified for losses sustained by means of French measures, taken to far back at 1798, the Engited States of America. to settle not only the claims of Bri 1793, the United States of America's are confented to urge their claims for more recent, and if possible more faithless spoliations, without ever receiving the civility of an answer. A Greek from the Ionian feles, or a creole from the Isle of France, because he happens to en by the protection of Great Britain is put in possession of his rights; but a citizen of the United States. free and independent, is not even thought worthy of an answer, when he complains of wrangs sustained. It should be otherwise.

The censors would not allow the Paris journals to announce the ar rival of General Lafavette in the United States, though his departure from flavre war publicly stated in all pack of Eugope. The editor of the Cou ier Frimeais having spoken to the Secretary of the Comthe latter observed, that "General Lafayette was now dead as to this world." "Beit so," replied the ed itor, "these can be no objection, then, to my announcing his arrival in the other,

France-Mr. Hariado, the Colombian agedt, is said to have been received in Paris to a manuer highly flattering to the independent cause in South America. He has returned to London.

We copy the following from the National Gazette, Mr. Walsh 49 speaking of the last number of the Quarterly Review .- The oconcludes seems to us to be sound andjust. Ed. Constitutionalist.

In an article on "Modern Egypt." mention is made of Egyptian cotton, as follows - "A product of the very first importance to the commerce and manufactures of England has

ous. This new stree of supply acquires additional importance from the consideration that it will be brought to England in British shipping, and will lead to a material in-

erease of our expert trade to Egypt."
Notwithstanding all this positive language, we doubt the excellence language, we doubt the experience of the quality of the Egyptim of the form a.d. feel assured that Egypt would be but a poor dependence, for the article. The present Pasha, who is extending the enture of it. may neglect it, or be surplanted b. some barbarian who will, in a short time; and it must be of precarious and limited growth with such a people as the Egyptians. The fear having been propagated at Li-verpool that the Egyptian cotton might introduce the plague in Eng-land, the Mayor of the city thought proper to convene the physicians, who furnished a report on the subfeet, in which they dwelt entnestly on the horrors of that epidemic, "In consequence" of this alarming report and orision, a proper quarantine establishment was underta-ken in the neighborhand of Liverpool, intended to avert so terrible calamity as the physicians have con-

From the Pensacola Jamette

Sketches of West Florida

NO. II.

The Bay of Persacola extends un wards of thirty miles into the country. its general course is necth east? about two miles east of Peosacola. and eleven from its emboushure at the Barraneas, it throws a large arm to the n rth called Escambia Bay, and 10 miles further east, Yellow Water Bay breuks off in & similardirection: Black Water Bay joins the latter at the north west corner; East River Bry is only an ensurer communitor of Pensacoin Bay; Escambla Bay is from four to ten miles wide, and ab at fifreen long. Yallow Water is about the same length & from one to two mites wide. Black Water in seven miles long and from one to two in wid he East fliver Bay is about one and an half miles long and three fourths of

a mile wide, The country betwire the Perdido and Escambia Boys, and the Alabamalline, is poor and sandy, gong craffy covered with a growth of pirch pines, and carpeted with grass. The springs are numerous and fine, and the streams failing into the Bays afford fine mill seats with unfailing water: several of these near the Perdido are already improved, and one or two on the Escambia. Most of this tract of country bas & deep stratum of elay near the surface, this if dug up and mixed with the sand, would by good agricultus ral management, re

JAMIN WOOTTEN, Esq. as a candidate at the next election for Tax. Collector

. . . . . . . .

411 We are, quant die amounce DRURY GUNNINGHAM, E.q. as a candidate at the quantum control of the Receiver of Tax Returns.

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William Watkins. 0 1 15. 1925.

GRIGIC . BI. Y to the phodama. A tion I the Governor of the Sinte of Grorgia, an election will be held at the ourt bruse of likes cours, on Monday the 13th of De er ther next, for a Representative in the Congress of the U. States, to at he vacancy ordained by the electron of Phomas W. C bb. Esq. to the Sengte of the U. States.

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R. H. Long, A. H. Gibson, James Wingfield, March 2, 1824.

From the National .idv cate.

European News.

We think that Charles X. king of France commences his reign au spiciously The following decree takes of the consorship of the press, a prude d and liberal measure: " HARLES, etc.

. Not judging it necessary to maintain for a longer period the measpre which was adopted under d ffer ent circumstances, against abuses of the liberty of the Journals;

"The orden suce of the 15th of August last which recalled into vigoue the laws of March 31, 1820, and July 16 1821, shall sease to have its effect."

His highness the Day of Algiers, has recovered his spirit, now the squadros has left his waters. He has announced that he will make war upon Sardi la, wi hig I mosth from the 8th of September, unless that country pay to him the full amount of the tribute which he had imposed. He has made the same desturation to Holland, with an in junction to separate herself from as alliance with Spain within 3 months. He bas declared without restriction against Spain. The Dutch Admiral commanding in the Battle

reaction occasioned by the capture and massacre at Ipsara has been powerful.

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One day later from France.

By the Fre ch slip Minerce, at Charleston. Paris papers to the 3d ult, were received.

Since the removal of the censor. ship of the press in France the jourunle speak feeely, but not very fully of the movements of General Lafavette in this country, and of the boners which we pay him.

Steam boats are now used upon all the principal rivers in France; Moselle, Gironde, Soune, & ..

The 48th regiment of the line. from Douay and destined for Mar tinique arrived at Rennes Sept. 28.

A letter from Constantinople of September 2, contains accounts from Samos of August 19. The Greeks had burnt two frigates and a brig belonging to the Turks. The erew of one frigate was saved, those of the other two versels were lest.

There are various rumors, apparently authentic, in the Paris papers of great confusion existing in Turkey; such as the defection of some Parkas; revolts among the Jannissaries, &c. &c.

From the New York American.

By the Panthea we have our usual supply of papers, periodicals, &c. The Landon dates are to the evening of the 8th ult. The Greeks are beyond all doubt, prospering; and they have with them the hopes and the prayers of all who are worthy of the name of freemen or Christi-

The account of an armament departing from Best to the West Indies, so immediately after the dismissal of the Haytian Commissioners, has given room for surmises respe tieg the plans of France upon St. Domingo. The force talked of.

measures, taken so far back as 1798, the United States of America are contented to urge their claims for more recent, and if possible more faithless spoliations, without ever receiving the civility of an answer. A Greek from the Ionian Isles, or a woole from the Isle of France, beause he happens to en joy the prefection of Great Britain is put in possession of his rights; but a citizen of the United Stares. free and ibdependent, is not even thought worthy can answer, when he complains of wrongs sustained. It should be otherwise.

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and just, Ed. Constitutionalist. In Au article on "Modern Egypt." mention is made of Egyptian cotton, as follows: - "A product of the very first importance to the commerce and manufactures of England has recently been raised in Egypt, and to such an extraordinary extent, as to have surpassed all expectation. We allade to cotton wood, not of the usual coarse kind hitherte grown in Egypt, but of a very superior quality raised from Brazil seed first essay was made by order of the Pasha, in the year 1822, when the crop yielded about 25,000 bags, of 2 ewt each. A few bags of this cotton sent to Liverpool on trial. were sold at the rate of from 11 to 13 pence per pound. Some thousand bales have, in the interval, been sent to France, Italy, and the South of Germany. In 1823, the crop was so abundant, that, after supplying the demands of the countries pordering on the Mediterranean. it is calculated that at least 50.000 bags maybe exported to England in the course of the present year; and the Pasha is still extending the culture of this useful plant, on tracts of country long neglected, by clearing out the ancient channels and digging others, which commu-nicate with the Nile; so that the crop of the present year is expected to double that of the preceding, and in future years will, in all probability, equal the whole of what is now imported from America, to which it is by no means inferior: and as the plant is not exposed to frost or injurious rains, as in most

"In consequence of this alarming report and orision, a proper diarantine establishment was underta-ken in the neighborhood of Liverpool, intended to avert so terrible s calamity as the physicians have conficemplated."

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The country betwixt the Perdide and Eswambia Bays, and the Alabama line, is poor and sandy, gone erally covered with a growth of pitch pines, and carpeted with grass. The springs are numerous and fine and the streams failing into the Bays afford fine mill seats with unfailing water: several of these near the Perdido are already improved, and one or two on the Escambia-Must of this tract of country bus & deep stratum of elay near the surface, this if dug up and mixed with the sand, would by good agricultus ral management, render the soil productive.

The Conecuh river rises high for the State of Alabama, soon after passing the Florida line, it receives, the little and big Escambia rivers, the latter of which gives name to the whole river from its junction, and also to the bay which is enters at the north end; there is considerable good land on these rivers, the bottoms are swampy and forquently overflowed. The Conecutis pavigable about a bundred miles.

The Black Water Bay receives from the north three fine streams-Black Water, Cold Water and Cedar Creek: they water an extension country, called the Pine Level, lying betwixt the Concoun and Yellow water rivers. This country is excellent for grazing and for fruit, & is considerably cultivated.

Yellow Water river also rises in Alabama, and falls into the north east side of Yellow Water Bay. cast side of Tellew Water There is a trait of excellent land on this river, and already affords a good sattlement of industrious far-forten and rice will be their principal productions, and of these they will soon furnish our market with a large quantity. This river is obstructed by a large raft near the mouth, which as yet prevented its nav gation, it ought before this time to have been removed, but the settlers have been too intent on de other countries, it is less precari- pening their farms, to engage in a

by enterprise abresd.—This river receives from the north west, about twenty miles from its month, a large branch called Shoal River, which is anyighbe about 35 miles, and has on its books much good lands. A branch of Shoal River rises in a fine take, adjoining the Alabama time, and is about seven or eight miles in circumference. It is a charming sheet of pure spring water, and is corrounded with good lands a hardsome settlement is progressing on its hanks. The soil here is rather clayer.

Retween Shoal River and the Chactawatchie Bay, there runs a high ridge of land east and west a distance of firty miles. It gives of the finest water; on the south of the ridge they descend rapidly to the Choctawhatebie Bay; in three or four miles distance from their heads. they are often swimming deep to a horse, and very cold. In passing from the west end of the Bay, the Twin Creeks first present them-selves: they make at a short distance below the great road, and fall into a deep day of the Chostawhatchie. Boggy Creeks also unite and enter into the same deep bay, but a few miles east of Twin Creek. Rock Creek enters above the sentre of the of the Bay. Thus fargall the land, from the Peniusula, between the Bay and the ridge, is poor for upwards of forty miles, but from the next Fiver. the Alagua, the land is good.

The Alagua is a delightful stream. It heads on the ridge and interlocks with Shoal River and Uobe Creekits branches extend over a space of twenty or thirty miles\_it is pavigable about thirteen; there is a con-aiderable lake at its mouth, from which a narrow channel connects it with the Bayesthere is six feet water on the bar. The settlements on this river consist of plain, indostrious farmers, who have few slaves, yet they live comfortably and independently; they appear to know the value of scientific and religi us instruction, and enjoy a tostic harmony which is unknown The substratum here is an indura fed das approaching to toap stone, fall . . ile Impressions it hard the arms of the sir, and is the sufficiently compact for outdoor. The same stratum is discovered in the Shoal River.

The fine treek rises north of the Alacun, and, after running a course é torry miles east, falls in to the Charte whatchie river at the Big Spring. This stream runs through a valley of lime stone, and is considered among the best lands to the country, get they do not bear the drought of our hot summers, equal to the more clayer soil in the neighborhood of Kell w Water, and the lake settlements. Here is also a large and valuable settlement of fery industrious upbabitants,

On the West, and parallel with the great filge, runs the Titi River, to a direction opposite to the Uche Creek; its course for twenty miles West, as far as it has been explored, is through a broad boggy valley cevered with bay galls and citi bushes. It is supposed to enter East River.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGEN.

parties; and in fact having no pro-teation as to person or property, but that permitted by the white papulation; they are, therefore, less cheerful, and are obliged to work harder to obtain a liveliheed than the slaves of Kentucky. This contrast is in favor of the slavery of the blacks as to their own somfort, and would be eatirely se, but for one circumstance: the power of the ma-ster to oppress, to sell, to tear as-under the ties of buman affection. This is a power which will be abused by some, and though safe in the possession of the good, is often the instrument of sore oppressions in the hands of the unfeeling and wicked. So that even in this town, blacks are found confined for the purposes of sale, though the general character of the inhabitants revolts from the practice. On the whole, Ohio is better off without slavery than Kentucky with it; and will probably in a few years be the richest and most powerful state of the west. In Ohio every farmer wolks, and works cheerfully; each family endeavors to subjet within itself-making its own ware and food. It is only the towns and speculators in real estate who feel with greatest severity the altered condition of the times. This description of inhabitants, in both states, are considerably embarrassed. But these embarrassments do not apply so much to the mass of the people in Ohio or Kentucky; certainly not to those of Ohio, whose difficulties (if they had a safe and steady mopied medium to regulate their dealings) would in two or three years pass away like a dark cloud in the horizon. The habits of Kentucky, from the existence of negre slavery may not so readily overcome their difficulties; which will probably not be effected without vast changes of property, and the generation of a new order of things, more fragality and more self-denial. But these are virtues not so apt to be produ-ned in slave-holding states. Therefore, it is probable that the slaveholding states will be gradually depressed in their influence, and the non-slave-helding states in the end arquire the ascendency. Magnificer t as the towns of the west appear. and rich as purhaps they once were, they are now overwhelmed with debt, without a prospect of extrinating themselves, but by sales of real property at great sacrifices. But such property will not now sell, yielding no certain income to the purchaser. Real property must ome to a rational point, as measured by money-the present high prices must vanish, and men must be content to estimate the value of their estates by the income which they produce. But, in fine, this country by nature is so fertile and healthy as to reduct R impossible to calculate its fate. Three years of wise legislation and of good markets, might restore if to its late exsited condition as to pewer and wealth.

# Bank of the United States.

From Poulson's Philadelphia Advertiser.
A circumstance has researly occurred in this city, which reflects credit on the administration of the Bank of the United States, & which,

While I am on the subject of this Institution, I thick it proper to state some of the features of the system adopted by the present administration. The Bank had formerly been in the habit of refusing to receive on deposite net only the notes of State Banks, located out of the city, but even those of its different branches. The latter were usually purchased by the Brokers, at half per cent, discount, and sold at a quarter to those merchants who had bonds to pay at the Castom House. They were then sent to the mother Bank, which was obliged to receive them from the collector of the enstoms, and pass them to the credit of the government.

Thus, while the operation of the refusal was oppressive to our citizens, it did not golieve the Bank from the receipt of the Branch notes. On full consideration, the Board determined several months since; to receive these notes from its customers in the first instance.

Fortunately, this liberal measure has not easy not produced the least inconvenience to the Institution, but greatly forceased its deposites. A determination formed at the same time to receive the notes of solvent State Banks was attended with similar results, and produced great secommodation to ear merchants and traders.

A measure much more hazardous, and of doubtful issue, was adopted about the same period. Formerly, when the trade to the East Indies was about to commente, Spanish Dollars were always in great demand, & frequently seld as high as three and four per cent. advance, and even some particular kinds at five per cent. In consequence, they were rarely deposited in Bank, being either sold to the Brokers, or hoarded by the individuals who imported them, till the seasoh of demand arrived.

The Bank of the United States having made prevision of a full supply of specie, determined, at the early part of last year, to furnish all who wanted it for exportation, at 13 or 3 per cent. advance. This terminated the hoarding of specie, and pressure on the Banks; furnished Commerce with the necessary supply of specie on easy terms; and added one proof to hundreds furnished by long experience, that liberality is the best policy.

NECKAR.

NECKAR November 2, 1824.

# SINGULAR.

The Clarksburg, (Va.) ratelligencer of October 7, states that en the premises of David Hall, about five and a half miles from Booth's Ferry, a company has been engaged for some time is boring for salt water. They commenced in the bed of Elk Creek upon a solid rock; "at the distance of about 24 feets they struck a large vein of beautiful water, exceeding cold, and a little brackish to the taste, which discharges itself at the top of a small gun inserted into the rock, about 18 inches high. At the distance of about 118 feet, they passed through a rich vein, or bed of copper, about & feet in thickness; and at the depth of about 180 feet, they opened a strong vein of wind, which instantly found vent at the top of the well in

While I am on the subject of been eight or ten days unoccupied."

RIOT.

The Providence Beacon, of Oct. 23d, contains an account of a disgraseful riot which happened some days since in that place. The town had been disturbed more or less for two weeks, and especially on the the night of Sunday the 17th. Eurly on Monday morning a placard was discovered on the Flag Staff at the bridge, calling on all those who were disposed to riet and rebel, to meet the sneereding evening at that place, at ten o'clock. Long before that time about 500 fit members for a mob had assembled, and took up their line of march for a small negro bamlet, situated in the 'northern suburb of the town. On theis arrival at the hamlet they commeneed a most furious attack upon the unoffending inhabitants, demolished their houses and furniture, and esmmitted other outrages, at the mention of which the feelings re-

It is a shame and disgrace to the authorities of any town or village, to suffer its inhabitants week after week to be disturbed and insulted and even destroyed, without a single attempt at resistance. If the good people of Providence have no swords, nor bayonets, nor hearts to use them, let the mob demolish their dwellings.

A National Road from Washings ton to New-Orleans.—In a correspondence between the Governor of Georgia and the Secretary of War, we noticed that it is the determination of the President of the United States, to direct at an early period, the survey of a national road from the seat of government to New Orleans.

A direct communication with the metropolis of the nation, will be of great benefit to this country, both in a political and commercial point of view.

Such an intercourse, like a great vein eireniating the fluids of life through the animal system, must impart to the bedies politic and commercial, free and easy interchanges of political and commercial health, and draw the children of the West more closely to their parents of the East.

Internal improvement, whether by roads or canals, cements the interests of individuals of the separate states, and of the nation. By an identity of such benefits, (if we may use the expression) the patriotism and the national character of the people benefited, become consolidated. Let us therefore hope that the intention of the President of the United States to direct an early survey for a national road will be made manifest, and that the grand object contemplated will be put suto operation without delay.—Lou. Adv.

Two men having a dispute in Ohip, one of them said to the other, of am not able to fight you; but E "will meet you with a musket any "day you dare meet me." This being deemed to be a challenge, ho was indicted at Bellmont county court, found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment and hard labor in the Penitentiary for three years that being the shortest time preseribed by the law of the state, for sending a challenge to fight a duel. and the ridge, is poor for upwards of forty miles, but from the next giver. the Alagua, the land is good.

The Alagua is a delightful stream. It heads on the ridge and interlocks with Shoal River and Ushe Creekits branches extend over a space of twenty or thirty miles\_it is notigable about thirteen; there is a canaiderable take at its mouth, from which a marrow channel connects it with the Bay-there is six feet water on the bar. The settlements on this river consist of plain, indostrious farmers, who have few staves, vet they live comfortably and independently; they appear to know the value of scientific and re-Mgi us instruction, and enjoy a rustic harmony which is unknown to many of our new settlements. The substratum here is an indurafed das speronching to teap stone, full a sile Impressions: it bard eth a present to the air, and is the sufficiently compact for outdoor. The same dratum is discovered in the Shoat River.

The I he treek rises porth of the Alagua, and, after running a course 6 terry miles east, falls in to the Charte whatchie river at the Big Spring. This stream runs through a valley of lime stone, and is considered among the best lands to the country, yet they do not bear the drought of our het summers, equal to the more elayey seil in the the lake settlements. Rare is also a large and valuable settlement of fery industrious abbabitants,

On the West, and parallel with the great ridge, runs the Titi Ucho Creek; its course for twenty miles West, as far as it has been explored, is through a broad boggy valley covered with bay galls and titi bushes. It is supposed to enter Page River.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGEN-CER.

Extract of a letter from Lexington. Kentucky. to J. M. of the City of

W shington. July 10, 1820.
One thing is very observable, tooky as far as traversed by me, the blacks appear to be, though slaves, in as comfortable a situa. tion as the lowest orders of labor-ers in other states. They dress better, seem to have more time at commard, then persons similarly situated elsewhere, and, especially on Sundays and bolidays, appear to have more enjoyment than their masters. Here, slavery in them dres not seem to be the severent lot. dees not seem to be the severent lot. This, perhaps, arises from a plendful country, and (the consequence of wealth and abundance.) great liberality is manters, who exact no thing unrescenable, area not so much as would be required from an hired laborer. It is certain that the enalaxed blacks in Keatucky appear to be in a better situation than the free blacks in Ohio, as to all the necessaries of life. In Ohio, as before stated, they form an isolated class of freemen, excluded from the electoral franchise; not admitted as witnesses in their courts in cases in which white citizens are | fallon to 8 or 95 per cent.

these ambarrassments do not apply so much to the mass of the people in Ohio or Kentucky; certainly not to those of Ohio, whose difficulties (if they had a safe and steady mopied medium to regulate their dealings) would in two or three years pass away like a dark cloud in the horizon. The habits of Kentucky, from the existence of negre slavery may not so readily evercome their difficulties; which will probably not be effected without vast changes of property, and the generation of a new order of things, more frugali-ty and more self-denial. But these are virtues not so apt to be produ-ned in slave-holding states. There-fore, it is probable that the slaveholding states will be gradually decressed in their influence, and the non-slave-helding states in the end arquire the ascendency. Magnificer t as the towns of the west appear. and rich as parhaps they once were, they are now overwhelmed with debt, without a prospect of externating themselves, but by sales of real property at great sacrifices. But such property will not now sell, yleiding no certain income to the purchaser. - Real property must. rome to a rational point as measured by money-the present high prices must vanish, and men must be content to estimate the value of their estates by the income which they produce. But, in fine, this country by nature is so fertile and healthy as to reuder it impossible to calculate its fate. Three years of wise legislation and of good markets, might restore if to its late exsited condition as to power and

Bank of the United States.

From Poulson's Philadelphia Advertiser.

A circumstance has recently occurred in this city, which reflects credit on the administration of the Bank of be United States, & which, in fustice to that Institution, ought to be generally know . .

Three or four weeks since, in consequence of a great failure in New York, to the amount of about \$500.000, of which about \$400.000 were suid to be in bills on England, exchange on that country rose to 121 per cent. and would probably very soon have risen to 15 or 16. The results would have been, large shipments of species the excitement of alarm: a pressure on the Banks: curtailments of discounts; great mercantile sassifices: and probably bankrupteles to a large amount, as took place in Boston, in May. June, and July, 1822, in consequence of the great exportation of specie.

This ealsmiteus train of affairs was happily arrested by the wise policy of the Bank of the U. States. The directors immediately comment red drawing Bills on England, which they sold at the per cent. This measure not only prevented as my further rise, but of course redus ced the market price to that rate. It is remarkable, that the wole amount sold by the Bank, at the reduced price, was only 16,000L here and in New-York, so ve small was the demand, that caused the rise. The price of Bills has since

A measure much more hazardous, and of doubtful issue, was adopted about the same period. Formerly, when the trade to the East Indies was about to commence, Spanish Dollars were always in great demand, & frequently sold as high as three and four per cent. advance, and even some particular kinds at five per cent. In consequence, they were rarely deposited in Bank, being either sold to the Brokers, or hoarded by the individuals who imported them, till the season of demand arrived.

The Bank of the United States having made prevision of a full supply of speale, determined, at the early part of last year, to furnish all who wanted it for exportation, at 1; or 2 per cent. advance. This terminated the hoarding of specie, and pressure on the Banks; furnished Commerce with the negessary supply of specie on easy terms; and added one proof to buildreds form ished by long experience, that liberality is the best policy.

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The only effectual method is to. emother it with a large cloth, which can only be applied when the sponting and flame has somewhat a-bated. The intervals between the times of spouting are uncertain, it has been known to spout two or three times in a week, and may be seen to spout at any time, by putting down the poles after the well has

A National Road from Washing ton to New Orleans. In a correspondence between the Gavernor of Georgia and the Secretary of War, we noticed that it is the determination of the President of the United States, to direct at an early period, the survey of a national road from the seat of government to New Orleans.

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ation without delay .- Lou. Adv. Two men having a dispute in O. hio, ene of them said to the other, "I am not able to fight you: but I " will meet you with a musket any "day you dare meet me." This being deemed to be a challeege, he was indicted at Bellment county court, found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment and hard labor in the Penitentiary for three yearsthat being the shortest time prescri-bed by the law of the state, for sen-ding a challenge to fight a duel.

" Nat. Intelligencers

A Frenchman who had been con-fined several years for debt in the Fleet Prison, found Mimself so much at home within its walls, and was with-al so harmless and inoffensive a character, that the gaoler occasionally perspending his evenings abroad, without any apprehension of the forfeiture of his verbal engagement. His little earnings as a jack of all trades enabled him to form several pot-house connections, and these led him by degrees to be less punctual in his return at the appointed hour of nine. "I'll tell you what, Monsieur," at length said the gaoler to him, " you are a good fellow, but I fear you have lately got into bad company; so I tell you once for all, that if you don't keep better hours, I shall be under the necessity of locking you out altogether."

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 and creditors.

Jeptha V. Harris, adm July 20, 1824

# THE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1824,

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The greatest analysty prevails respecting that issue of the warm contest for the presidential eliair; and well it may, for upon the choice of a chief magistrate of the Union depends in a great measure the tone that will be given herefore to the political and commercial relations of this country with, foreign powers, and the extension or circumscription of the republican neinciples upon which the government of the United States is founded. Besides, the democratic party is deeply interested in this issue: the election of the democratic candidate way, densure the ascendency of that party.

the United States is founded. Besides, the democratic party is deeply interested in this issue: the election of the democratic candidate would ensure the ascendency of that party in the national concile, and would promote in a greater degree the welfare of the country. Naw that anding the powerful exertions that have been made to defeat the election of Mr. Crawford, hopes are entertained of his ultimate success. We must confeas that we did not expect the opposition he has received, expected in a state were the democratic party prophoderated. We were firnly persuaded, thus, not withstanding the amalgamating politic yecommended by some influential citizens of the country,—which unfortunately found many friends and which gives countenance to the dangerous principles advocated by the ultra faction,—the democratic party would the party succeed, the majority will be small. Should it fall,—we those such a misfertune will not befail our country,—it will have to submit, and obey the will of the majority, till be new and revived exertions—by placing continually before the American people the danger of following other principles than those of the democratic party—by often calling to their recollection the beneficial results of the democratic party—by often calling to their recollection the beneficial results of the democratic party—by often calling to their recollection the beneficial results of the democratic party—by often calling to their recollection the beneficial results of the democratic party—by often calling to their recollection the beneficial results of the democratic party—by often calling to their recollection of the Adams was put down. It is singerely to be hoped, that the virtue, patrionism and firmness, which have always chivacterized the members of the democratic party—will hostforeake them in this momentous crisis upon the visue of which the most vital futerests of the fastion depend. It requires also unton, steadiacosy mutual forbestance and concessions.

Maine Bleetors for Adams.

New Hampshire. Bleetors for Adams. However, the New-Hampshire Patriot of the 8th inst. says that the ticket elected is unpledged, inst, says that the ticket elected is unpledged, and that from the high character of ever individual on the list, they do not entertain a doubt that each will cast his free and unbiasted vice as he shall deem most promotive of the good of the nation and of sound democratic principles.

Missenchusetts. Electors for Adams.

Electors for Adams.

Minanchusetts. Electors for Adams.

Fermant. Electors for Adams.

Rhode-Island. Electors for Adams.

Convecticut. Electors for Adams.

Convecticut. Electors for Adams.

New Fork. The legislature dommenced

ballo 10g for electors on the 10th inst. Four

lickts. were run By the last mail we have

been informed that hree electors of the

Crawford licket had been elected. The leg
lature was proceeding on halleting; and no

doubt extend of the success of the Grawford

licket.

New Jersey. Nothing certain whether for dams or the Jackson and Crawford ticket. Two electors for Crawford and

ene for Adams.

Pennsylvania: Electors for Jackson.

Maryland. Seven electors for Jackson, three
for Adams, and one for Crawford.

Firginia: Electors for Crawford.

North-Curolina. No certain returns. In
many counties the Crawford vicket had a great
majority, and id others it is reported that the
Jackson ticket had a majority;

South-Carolina. The legislature met last
Monday.

Monday.

Ohie. Nothing certain from that state.—

Bontest be ween Jackson and Clay.

No returns from Alabama. I canoasce, Kenticky, Leuisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Indiana, and Illinois.

Recapitulation of Retures.

Adams, Crawford, Jackson,

T Since the above was in type, we have then informed, by a gentleman from Augusta, that the Jackson ticket had prevaited in North Carelina, 600 majority, and in Obio, and that the Hunes electors at a say chosen by the leginature of New-York were for Clay: this requires confirmation. Should the above be rue-the vote, as far as returns have here executed. the votes, as far as returns have been received,

he bill to prescribe the mode of choosing electors of President and Vice-President, was under debate.

A commiscation, from which we make the following extract, was received from the Governor, relative to the case of the Africans in Vicescalian of the state.

following extract, was received from the Governor, relative to the case of the Africans in possession of the state.

"The Circuit Court of the United States had decreed the property to be in Mandrazo, who being a Spanish subject, naviga ing under a Spanish flag, and engaged in a trade sanctioned by the laws of Spain, bia vessel and cargo was piratically captured and piratically condemned. A densard was made by the Agent of Madrazo under the decree for the delivery of both the money and negroes in the possession of the state, after deducting all expenses heretofore incurred; but no attention was paid to it, and considering that error might possibly have been committed in the court below, and having resolved that the property should be surbeen committed in the court below, and hav-ing resolved that the property should be sur-rendered to no authority but your own, I caus-ed an appeal to be entered to the Surreme Court, where it is now depending."

Abstract from the statement of the receipte and payments at the Treasury of the state of Georgia, during the political year 1824. DH For amounts received between the 1st of Nov. 1823, and the S1st of Oct. 1824 metaling

abes, and the stat of Oct. 182	e, MC!Usive.
Standatock,	215 05
Geliati ax,	109.624 -33
Direct tax,	931 89
Yendue tax,	1.899 17
Dividends on bank stock,	38.000 00
Do on steam boat stock.	8,000 00
Lote sold. rent of fractions, bee.	3 01 636 00
Lats sold under act of 1829.	21.625.00
Practions sold ander act of 1818	13.580 10
Do	
Tax en bank stock.	
Tourston of the Fi	8,771 49
Trustees of the University,	10.846 16
Land drawn lottery of 1820,	15,054 -00
Do 1821,	· 28 961 00
1	3.0.754 99
For balance in the Treasury on	
the 31st Oct. 1823,	425.775 61
	756,530 60
For balance 31st October, 1824,	598,003 <b>65</b>
D. D. CR.	
By Pres & Speaker's warrants,	41,303 10
rund for the recomption of the	
public debt,	12,035 29
Land fund,	6 489 22

Civil establishment. 25 816 98 Special appropriations, Contingen fund, 20 332 65 Military disbursements,
Apprepriation for printing,
Do for pentientiary,
Do for county academies, 1 226 59 14.081 27 9.379 38 18,502 01 \$ 158,526 94 By balance in the Treasury on the 31st October, 1824, 598.003 66 \$ 756 530 60

From the Columbian Centinel

The following resolutions will doubtless be gladly received and very acceptable to a large propertion of the community, they relate to a subject that has oreated a lively interest in every part of the country, but more particularly at the seats of Literature and Legislation-At A-thens, where Dr Waddel is known, and where his services are duly appreciated, his intended resignation was viewed as a matter of very deep. regrot, and we are not deceived when we state that time teaths of the citizens of the place as well as the Students of the College, contemplated it as the most unpropidious circumstance that sould possibly befall the institution, and there were no pains they would not cheerfull have encountered to have aver ted such an eventful step-At Milledgeville, we are informed that the sensation was greater, if pessible, than at this place; all persone, whether in ar out of power, spoke of the less of Dr. Waddel as a presage of the downfall of the College, and there was no measure proposed in any of the Boards, connected with the subject of his resignation, of

That the came has been under consideration, with the attention due to the importance of the principal subject to which it relates, and with the deep seesers which the annunciation of the intended resignation of the President is calculated to excite

Possessing as President Waddel. does, the unliminished confidence of the people of the State, and the approbation of the Board of Trustees, the committee think it is due to him, and the public expectation upon so painful an occasion, that the Trustees should express their admiration of his character, and his finess for the office which be fairs of the College throughout the course of President Waddel's administration, have been managed with shility and fidelity, and no-wearied devotion to his welfare,

When the present reputation and flourishing state of the University is contrasted with its impromising condition at the time of the accession of Dr. Waddel to the Presidency of it; when the committee reflect upon the serious difficulties, the President had to encounter, to give literary notoriety to a seminary which had some before, and to restore disnipline, where all had been disorders and that the efforts of the President were attended with suncess, they feel that his labors have identified his venerated name with the future presperity of the Univer-sity, and that it will always be mentioned in connection with it, with gratitude and praise. The committee therefore, in behalf of the Trustees, express their sincers regret, that any eigenmetance should exist to make it necessary for the President to dissolve the connexion between himself and the College; but as the positive manner in which his determination to do so is expressed, procludes all hope of his continuance in offi e, they earnestly request him to postpone his resignation until the expiration of the present year, to give to the Trustees an opportunity to select a competent successor.

Resolved therefore, That the Board of Trustees accept the resignation of President Waddel, to take effect from the first day of No. vember next, and that Messrs' Clayton, Walker and Noshitt, be appointed a committee to deliver to hien a copy of this Report, with instructions & power to arrange with President Waddel his continuance in office to the time stated.
ASBURY HULL,

Secretary Board Trustees. Milledgeville, 12th Nov. 1824.

Extract from the Minutes of the Senatus cademicus of the State of Georgia, in session 11th No rember, 1824.

The Communication of the Presideat of Franklin College to the Board of Trustees of the College, in which his intention to resign his office of President was announced, having been read, is relation thereto, Mr, Gilmer offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Senatus Academieus are desply impressed with the important services already readered by Dr. Moses Waddel to the University of Georgia, and that it Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold at Wilkes Court house, on the first Tuesday in February next, between the uperty, to wit:

Two : likely negroe men, Frank and Bob ; levied on as the property of Royland Beasley to satisfy an execution obtained on the forecla sure of a morrgage in the name of Andrew Low & Co. against said Beasley, together with sundry other & fan against said Bearley : 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; levied on as the property of Royland Beasley to sarisfy an execution in favour of Charles Kelsey & Co obtained on the foreclosure of a mortgage, together with sundry other fi fas vs said Beas sley : property pointed out in first fi fat.

R. J. Willis, D. s. Nov. 26. 1821.

Executors' Sale.

he first Tuesday in February next, agreeably to an order of the Hon. Inferior Court of Wilkes county, will be sold two tracts of land lying in the county of Franklin, on the waters of Tugale river, adjoining Hay and others. one of the tracts containing 292 seres, and the other \$50 acres, more or less, and another tract of land lying in Morgan county, on the waters of Harden's creek, containing 202 1-2 agres, more or less .- The two tracts in Franklin to be sold at the court house of that county, and the trapt in Morgan to be sold at the court house 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 bed ing the whole of the real estate of Dr. Gilbert Hay, decensed .- Term made knows on the day of sale

Richard H. Longe

Felix G. Hay, Nov. 27, 1824.

Administrators' Sales.

GREEABLY to an order of the Hon. the Court of Ordinary of Elbert county, will be sold at the court house of said county, to the highest bidder, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the usual sale hours, all the real estate of Job Hammond, derensed, consisting of one trast of land lying on Savannah river, cever miles a-bove Petersburg, and another track lying in Irwin county, in the 6th district, No. 405; seld for the benefit of the heirs and creditors, and ou a eredit till 25th December, 1825.

Lucy Hammond, adm's Nov. 26, 1 24. 48 84

() N the first Tuesday in Deceme ber next, will be seld at the court house of Wilkes county, two tracts of land, one containing 700 acres, more or less, lying on the Dry Fork of Long Creek, in said county, adjoining Barnett Moore and others, the other tract a

which becan to prosper only when the federal administration of Mr. Adams was put down. It is sincerely to be hoped, that the virtue, patrotism and firminess, which have slways characterized the members of the democratic party, will not foraske them in this mementous crisis upon the five of which the most vital categories of their sation depend. It requires also ution, steadiscipy mutual for jearance and concessions.

Maine: Blee ors for Adams.

New Hampshire: Electors for Adams. However, the Now-Hampshire Patriot of the 8th inst. says that the ticker elected is unpledged, and that from the high character of every individual on the dist, they do not entertain a doubt that each will cast his free and unbiassed vote as he shall deem most promotive of the good of he nation and of sound democratic principles.

Massechusetts.

Electors for Adams.

Electors for Adams.

Massachusette. Electors for Adams.

Ferment. Electors for Adams.

Rholl- Island. Electors for Adams.

Convecticut. Electors for Adams.

Convecticut. Electors for Adams.

Ven York. The legislature commenced ballo 10g for electors on the 10th inst. Faur tickes were rue. By the last mail we have been informed that here electors of the Crawford ticket had been elected. The legislature was proceeding on halloting; and no doubt existed of the success of the Grawford ticket.

New Jersey. Nothing certain whether for idams or the Jackson and Crawford ticket. Delaware. Two electors for Crawford and he for Adams.

ania Electors for Jackson.

Pennsylvania Electors for Jackson.

Maryland. Seven electors for Jackson, three
for clamb, and one for Crawford.

Firginia Electors for Crawford.

No certain returns. In
Bany counties the Crawford cicket had a great
majority, and iff other it is reported that the
Jackson ticket had a majority.

South-Carelina. The legislature met last

Ohio. Nothing certain from that state— Bontes' be ween Jackson and Clay. No returns from Alabama. Icanossee, Ken-tucky, Louisians, Mississippi, Missouri, In-diana, and Illicols.

Recapitulation of Returns.

Since the above was in type, we have then informed, by a gentleman from Augusta, that the Jackson ticket had prevaited in North Carolina, 600 majority, and in Ohio, and that these electors als ady chosen by the leginlarue of New York were for Clay: this requires confirmation Should the above be ruette votes, as far as returns have been received, would stand thus;

Jackson, Adams, Crawford, Clay,

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

The following proceedings of the legislature we have taken from the Milledgeville papers. We have received no late information from that quarter, concerning the proceedings of the last & begining of this week By issmer row's mail we shall receive the Milled zeville papers. This is our answer to the complaints of our county subcribers at not finding in our paper the latest proceedings of the legislature. Proceedings up to November 13.

In the Senate. A resolution was introduced equesting the committee on Public Education. GEORGIA LEGISLATURE

equesting the committee on Public Education and Free Schools, to inquire into the expedimey of increasing the free school fund to a expedi-necy of increasing the free school fund to a \$500,000. The bill to extend the time for taking out land warrants, passed, the senate— It requires only the signature of the Governor to become a law. A motion was introduced, natructing the committee on he Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of suthorizing theriffs to take bond and security of defendants wherifis to take bond and security of defendant's for the fortheoming of property levied on. A bill was passed, to provide for the trial of bill was passed, to provide for the trial of bill was passed, to provide for the trial of bill was passed, to compet tax collectors to attend the general elections for the purpose of preventing improper votes. The bill, to repeal an act entitled an act to prevent the introduction of slaves into this state, was read a third time, and passed, yeas 33, nays 13.

In the House, Notices were given for the appointment of committees to prepare and re-

in the House. Notices were given for the appointment of committees to prepare and report bills—To reduce the number of justices of the inferior course in the several counties of the state—To compensate the justices of the inferior courts—To protect the creditors of married women, to I mit the liability of bushards to pay the debts of their wives contracted before marriage to the amount of properly speciment by their wives, and to prohibit the temperature of games for debt in all cases.

5 750,530 GO For balance 31st October, 1824, 598,003 65 By Pres & Speaker's warrants, Fund for the redemption of the public debt, Land fund, 41,303 10 12,035 29 6 489 22 Civil establishment, 25 516 98 Special appropriations, Contingen fund, Military disbursements, 20 332 65 9 270 51 Appropriation for printing, Dofor penitentiary, Do for county academies, 14.081 27 9.379 38 18,502 01 £ 158,526 94 By balance in the Treasury on the 31st October, 1824,

598.003 65

\$ 756 530 60

From the Columbian Centinel. The following resolutions will deubiless be gladly reneived and very acceptable to a large propertion f the community, they relate to a subject that has created a lively interest in every part of the country, but more particularly at the seats of Literature and Legislation-At A-then where Dr Waddel is known, and where his services are duly appresinted, his intended resignation was viewed as a matter of very deep regrot, and we are not deceived when we state that uine teaths of the citizens of the place as well as the Students of the College, contemplated it as the most uspropisi. ous circumstance that could possibly befall the institution, and there were no pains they would not cheerfull have encountered to have aver ted such an eventful step-At Milledgeville, we are informed that the sensation was greater, if passible, than at this place; all persone, whether in ar out of power, spoke of the less of Dr. Waddel as a presage of the downfall of the College, and there was no measure proposed in any of the Boards, counceted with the subject of his resignation, or as teuching the public confidence in his ability and adelity that was not passed almost by acclamation, consequently, as far as these can furnish proof of any thing they surely evince the most decided approbation of his official conduct, they testify that his administration is not unpopular, and that the great mass of the people bighly venerate the man and justly value his labors. The College is not now in a situation for experimenting, having overcome all its difficulties, acquired the confidence of the Legislature, flourished fully up to the expostation of its mest sauguine friends, there is no pecessity for making that better which is as good as all reasonable men could desire; one false step now, by reason of the mertification and resentment which would inevitably ensue, might precipitate the institution into all its former treebles, increased, by the considerathat disgust and contempt would succeed to the entire loss of either public or private regard.

Extract from the minutes of the Board of Trustees of the Univer-Weorgia, in session, 10th the day of sale. Bily of November, 1824.

The committee to whom was referred the Communication from the President of the College, Report, Nov. 26, 1924. 14

identified his venerated name with the future presperity of the University, and that it will always be mentiened in connection with it, with gratitude and praise. The committee therefore, in behalf of the Trus-toes, express their sinesse regret, that any circumstance should exist te make it necessary for the President to dissolve the connexion between himself and the College; but as the positive manner in which his determination to do so is expressed, procludes all hope of his continuance in off e, they earnestly request him to postpone his resignation until the expiration of the present year, to give to the Trustees an opportunity to select a competent successor.

Resolved therefore, That the Board of Trustees accept the resignation of President Waddel, to take effect from the first day of No. vember next, and that Messrs. Clayton, Walker and Nesbitt, be appointed a committee to deliver to him a copy of this Report, with in-President Waddel his continuance in office to the time stated.

ASBURY HULL, Secretary Board Taustees. Milledgeville, 12th Nov. 1823.

Extract from the Minutes of the Senatus cademicus of the State of Georgia, in session 11th No rember, 1824.

The Communication of the President of Franklin College to the Board of True des of the College, in which his intention to resign his office of President was asnounced, having been read, in relation thereto, Mr. Gilmer offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Senatus Academieus are desply impressed with the important services already resdered by Dr. Moses Waddel to the University of Georgia, and that it would be highly advantageous to the University, and to the whole community, if he could be retained as President of Franklia College.

Resolved, That the Trustees of Franklin Cellege be directed to use their exertions, to prevail on Dr. Waddel to retain his present office, as long as his own sense of duty will permit him.

Resolved. That the Secretary forward to him a copy of the above resolutions,

ASBURY HULL. Sec. Ben. Academicus.

NOTICE. DURING a temporary absence from the state, Mr. A. Dearing and Mr. S. J. Mays will act as my attorneys. Ww. DEARING. Nov. 24, 1824. 48 2t

N the 9th day of January next will be seld at the late residence of John Turner, deceased, of Columbia county, all the household and kitchen furniture, belonging to the estate of said deceased, with a number of other articles too tedious to mention. Terms made known on

F. B. Billingslea, James S. Turner, Excentore:

river, adjoining Hay and others. one of the tracts containing 292 seres, and the other \$50 seres, more or less, and another tract of land lying in Morgan county, on the waters of Harden's creek, containing 202 1-2 aures, more or less .- The two tracts in Franklin to be sold at the court house of that county, and the trapt in Morgan to be sold at the court house in the town of Madison And at the court house of Wilker county, will be sold on the same day, by computation one half acre for lye ing in the town of Washington, and adjoining Andrew Shepherd. It beg ing the whole of the real estate of Dr. Gilbert Hay, deceased .- Term made knows on the day of sale.

Richard H. Longe Felix G. Hay, Nov. 27, 1824. Executor

Administrators' Sales.

GREEABLY to an order of the Hon. the Court of Ordi of Elbert county, will be sold at the court house of said county. to the highest bidder, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the usual sale hours, all the real estate of Job Hammond, deceased, consisting of one trant of land lying on Savannah river, seven miles above Petersburg, and another track lying in Irwin county, in the 6th district, No. 405; soid for the bencefit of the heirs and creditors, and ou a eredit till 25th December, 1825.

Lucy Hammond, adm's Nov. 26, 1821. 48 80

N the first Tuesday in Deseme ber next, will be seld at the tracts of land, one containing 700 acres, more or less, lying on the Dry Fork of Long Creek, in said county, adjoining Barnett Moore and others, the other trast contain. ing 305 acres, more or less, about 2 miles from Washington, and adjoining lands of Henry Terrell, for the benefit of the heirs and oreditors of Peter B. Terrell, deceased-terms made known on the day of sale.

William Jones, adm's Sept. 29, 1824

Notice.

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, exxi Nov. 17, 1824. 37-6t

Georgia—Wilkes County.

WHERE AS John Walker applies to me for letters of administration on the estate of George Walker, deceived.

These are therefore toletic, summon, and admonish all and amounts the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, to shew cause (if any they have) why said letters a safthinturation should not be granted, Given under my band at office, this 23d day of November, 1824.

JOHN DYSON, c. c. or

JOHN DYSON, c. c. o. Sheriff's Titles. N ALLY PRINTED. And for sale at this office.

# Sheriff's Sales.

day in December next, at the Court House of Wikes country, within the usual sale hours, the fol

lowing property viz

One tract of land containing fifty acres, make of less, lying on the waters of Little River adjoining Thoma Pollard Jame-Fenly and others, in the occupancy of Milron Paxton, and levied on as his property by a constable to satisfy sundry fi fa's from a justice's court, in favor of Thomas Daniel m Milton Paxton, together with sundry others we said Paxton. ALSO,

A negro woman mamed Manay and her five children Harriett, Emily. Emanuel Francis. and Milly; levied on as the propesty of Robert Dawson to satisfy an execution in the name of Levi H Echols us Robert Dawson: property, pointed our by T. W. Cobb who has the control of said execution.

ALSO,

A negro woman named Ann: levied on as the property of John Law by a constable is satisfy an execution in the name of Irvin & Davis, as Jane Laws and William Robinson, together with sundry other fi fat vs said lane Laws; property pointed out by the security W Robinson.

ALSO.

The 11th part of Thompeon Watkins's crop of corn and cotton consisting of about 190 acres of corton and 170 acres of corton and 170 acres of corn: levied on as the property of William B. Upshaw to satisfy a distributive share of on execution in the name of John C. Webb against Burwell Webb and Joseph Smith and William B. Upshaw, securities on the appeal and one other fig in the name of Thomas Oliver as aid Upshaw, property prointed out by John McCschee.

ALSO,

Two negroes: a man named Lewis, and a girl named Violett; levied o as the property of W. G. Gilbert to an fy an execution in favor of David P Hillhouse and Gübert Hay, Executors of Felix H Gilbert, deceased, for Sarah H. Gilbert was W. G. Gilbert; property pointed out by David P. Hillhouse.

ALSO.

One black horse; levied on as the property of Jesse Moore to satisfy an execution in the name of Wing. G Grbert, survivor, ac against Jesse Moore; property pointed out by pltf. ALSO.

One house and lot in the town of Washington, well improved, with a good gin house, crib, and atables, adjaining Mrs. Mary Wingfield and others, unoscupied; levied on (and sold subject to the right of dower,) as the property of Johnson Wellborn to satisfy the costs of three

ALSO,

(Postponed from last sale day.)
One house and lot in the village of Mallorysville, in the vecunacy of Benjamin Wooten. Esq. known as the Planters' Hatel: lev.

N the first Tuesday in December, next, will be sold, at the court house of Wilkes county, within the usual sale hours, the fellowing property, to wit.

Eight negroes, viz. Davy, Bob, Faline, Docia and her four children Eliza, Emmy, Helen, and the other an infant 1 mahogany side board. I lot out glass. I mahogany secretary and book case, 2 pine folding tables. I feather bed, one half of a crop of cotton of about 25 acres, 25 bursels of corn, more or less, a small quantity of fedder, 1 small lot of books, and 1 sorsel horse; levied on as the property of Allen P. Rice to satisfy sundry executions in favor of Jilson Hopkins, and others.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 8 acres, more or less, lying in said county, on the waters of Rocky fock of Fishing creek, adjoining B. Luker, David Danner, and others; levied on as the property of Charles A. Cox to satisfy an execution obtained in a fustice's court in favour of David Danner; property pointed out by defendant.

One bay horse; nevied on as the property of Gainban L. Ra-kestraw to satisfy an Eccution in favor of Robert Rakestraw and John Rupert; property pointed out by Stephen Harnesberger.

John Burks, D. s. Nov. 5, 1824.

ILL be old at the Court house of Wilker county on the first Tuesday in D. cember next, between the usual hours of sale, the following property viz:

5 negroes, viz. Hester a woman. Jone a girl Sam u boy, and Kit a child; levied on as the property of James Towns to satisfy an execution obtained on the foreglosure of a mortgage in favour of William James vs. said Towns.

John Burks, D. S. Sept 30, 1824.

N the 1st Tuesday in January, next, will be sold at the courthouse of Wilkes county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Six negroes: Allsey, Clary, Lizzy, Gracy, Lewis and Dolphus; levic on as the property of Johnson Welborn, deceased, by sirtue of an e-ecution on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of Isaac Ramsey, vs. Johnson Wellborn deceased, property pointed out by plaintiff, and by his direction ler in the possession of Mrs Sarah Wellborn.

Richard J. Willis, n. s. October 20, 1824.

Administrators Sales.

GREEABLY to an order of the Hon the Inferior Court of Lincoln county, will be sold at Lincoln ton in said county, on the first Tuesday in December next, all the real estate of William Best, late of said county, deceased, consisting of the following

WILL be sold on Friday the 9th day o December next, at the late residence of Mrs. Chice Dodson, deceased, all the

Personal Property,

(Except the Negroes,)
consisting of household and kitchen
furniture, plantation tools, several
valuable head of horses and mules,
cows, sheep, and hogs, about two
hundred barrels of corn, fodder and
oats, and about forty thousand pound,
of seed cotton. A credit will be
given for all sums over five dollars,
until the first day of January, 1826,
except the cotton, for which a credit
only will be given until the first of
March, 1825. The purchasers giv
ing bond with approved security.

On the same day the plantation will be rented for the ensuing year; possession given on the 1st of January.

Charles Dodson,
Adm'r with the will annexed.
Oct. 26, 1824. 44—cowst

OR twelve months, will be hirded, on Saturday the 1th of December next, at the late residence of Francis Strother, deceased. Lincoln county, a number of negroes, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls. At the same time and place, will be rented, for 12 months also, a plantation, with the reservation of the widow's dower; all belonging to the estate of said Francis Strother, deceased. Terms made known on the day.

Allen Holliday, adm'r.

MOTICE.
T. Mount Fermon, in Oglethorpe county, will be a td on Tuesday the 14th day of De-ember next, the following property, viz.

The Mount Vernon tract of land, situated on Long ereck, 18 miles above Washington, and S miles below Lexington, on the road leading from Washington to Carnsville, containing 1400 acres, more or less, on which there is a new grist mill, finished in the best manner, a new gin house, with a cotton gin to go by water, a comfortable dwelling house, with all necessary out buildings; the greater part of the land is of very good quality, and about ±00 of it cleared. The mill is on a never failing stream, and in a good neighborhood for custom .- Also, 15 likely negroes, 1600 bushels of corn, fodder, horses, mules, cattle, hogs; plantation tools, &c.

A credit of 1. 2, and 3 years will be given on the land, and 12 months credit on all the other property—notes with approved security will be required.

Oct. 28, 1823.

For Sale.

HE subscriber wishing to remove offers for sale his House and Lot in Washington on terms which will be made favourable to the purchaser. He also offers for sale, his tract of Land whereon he now plants, containing between eight hundred and a thousand acres on terms which shall also be made favourable to the pur

LAW.

THE sub-riber tenders his professional services to the public; and begs leave to inform them, that he may at all times be found at the Office of Messrs. Davies & Berrien, situated in Hunter's buildings on the Bay. Joseph Vallence Bevan. Savannah, Get. 26, 1824. 45 St

INE months after date application will be made to the Hon, the Laferior Court of Elbert county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Elza Patterson, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors:

William Patterson, adm'r.

Sept. 22. 1821.

TINE months after date appication will be made to the honorable the Inferior court of Withest county, while sitting for ordinary parposes, for eave to sell a tract of and containing about 70 acres, lying in the county aforesaid, on the waters of Upton's creek, adjoining Wm. Arnett, and others, for the benefit of Felix Arnets minor, orphan of Edward venett, deceased.

James W. Jack, guardian.

INE mon he after date application will be made to the he forable the Inferior court of W kes
county while sitting for ordinate
purposes, for leave o sell-a tract of
land, containing 0. 1-2 acres, lying
in Houston county 6th district N.,
13, belonging to the estate of Vi liam
Martin, deceased, for the) benefit of
the heirs and creditors.

John Parka, Ganaway Martin, May S. 1821. May S. 1821. mgm

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 creditors.

Wm. Robertson, adm'r

INE months after date application will be made to the honorable the Inferior Court of Greene County, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave te sell the lands belonging to the estate of John Ogletree, late of said county, deceased.

Henry Perkins, adm'r.

March 15, 1824 m9 m

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 all the real estate of Lidwell Fullilove, deceased, for the benefit o the he'rs and creditors of said
deceased.

Willis Fullilove, adm'r. Elizabeth Fullilove, adm'r. July 20, 1824

GEORGIA, Withos County,

The 11th part of Thompann Warkins's crop of corn and cotton consisting of about 100 agres of dotton and 170 agres of corn and 170 agres of corn agres of the satisfy a distributive share of the usual hours on execution in the name of John C. Webb against Burwell Webb and Joseph Smith and William B Upshaw, securities on the appeal and one other fig in the name of Thomas Oliver as aid Upshaw, property prointed

ALSO,

out by John McGehee.

Two negroes: a man named Lewis and a girl named Violett; levied o as the property of W. G. Gilbert to ari fy an execution in favor of David P. Hillhouse and Gilbert hay; Executors of Felix H. Gilbert, deceased, for Sarah H. Gilbert, wm G. Gilbert, property pointed out by David P. Hillhouse.

One black horse; levied on as the property of Jesse Moore to satisfy an execution in the name of Wing. G Greet, survivor, ac against Jesse Moore; property pointed out by pltf.

ALSO.

One house and lot in the town of Washington, well improved, with a good gin house, crib, and stables, adjoining Mrs. Mary Wingfield and others, unougupied; levied on (and sold subject to the right of dower,) as the property of Johnson Wellborn to satisfy the posts of three ft fa's.

ALSO,

(Postponed from last sale day.)
One house and lot in the village of Mallorysville, in the occupancy of Benjamin Wootten. bag, known as the Planters' Hotel; hevied on as the property of Reuben Scott to satisfy an execution in favor of John Woolbright against said Scott; property pointed out by Honry Pope.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 387 acres, more or less, in the oscupaccy of Simeon Echols, lying on the waters of Bry Fork of Long Creek, adjoining John Harper, Matthew Faver and others, and about 200 barrels of corn, and a quantity of most excellent homespun cloth, say 12 or 1500 yards; levied on as his property to satisfy an execution in the name of Andrew Low &C against Josephus D. Echols and Simeon Echols, together with sundry other fi fa's against said Simeon Relais.

R. J. Willis, D. S. W. C.

bouse, on the first Tuesday in January next between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Three negroes, viz: Titus a fellow, Sarah a woman, and Nel son a boy, levied on as the property of James Olive, to satisfy a fifa on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of Wi itam U. Bowen, property pointed out in said mortgage.

David Dobbs, s. E c. Ccieber 29, 1824,

John Burks, p. s. Nev. 5, 1824.

III. be -old at the Court house of Wilker county on the first Tuesday in December next, between the usual hours of sale, the following property viz:

5 negroes, viz. Hester a woman. Photis a woman. Jave a girl Sam a boy, and Kit a child; levied on as the property of James Towns to satisfy an execution obtained on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favour of William Janes is. said Towns.

John Burks, D. S. Sept 30, 1824.

N the 1st Tuesday in January, next, will be sold at the court-house of Wilkes county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Six negroes: Allsey, Clary, Lizzy, Gracy, Lewis and Dolphus; levie on as the property of Johnson Wellborn, deceased, by virtue of an e-contion on the foreclosure of a mortage in favor of Isaac Ramsey, vs. behason Wellborn deceased: property pointed out by plaintiff, and by his direction left in the possession of Mrs Sarah Wellborn.

Richard J. Willis, D. S. October 30, 1824.

Administrators' Sales.

GREEABLY to an order of the Hon the Inferior Court of Lincoln county, will be sold at Linco nton, in said county, on the first Tuesday in December next, all the real estate of william Best, late of said county, deceased, consisting of the following

Tracts of Land.

One tract lying in the county of Lincoln. on the waters of Loyd's creek, and known as the late residence of said deceased, containing two hundred acres:—And an other tract lying in the county of Morroe being lor No 224 in the 9th district of said county. To be sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Etheldred Ross, adm'r. Sept. 25, 1824.

dense of Dudley Stisson, deceased, in the county of Wilkes, on Tuesday the 28th of December next, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of stock of all kinds, house hold and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, corn, fodder, and cotton. And on Wednesday the 29th, at the plantation of the deceased, on Morris's creek, the like articles will be sold, the plantation rented, and the negroes lived for the ensuing year. Terms of sale, renting, and hiring, made, known on the days.

Thomas Wootten, adm'r.

Blank Deeds,

deceased. Terms made known on the day.

Allen Holliday, adm'r.

MOTICE.

T Mount Fernian, in Oglethorpe county, will be seld on Tuesday the 14th day of December next, the following property, viz.

The Mount Vernon tract of land, situated on Long creek, 18 miles above Washington, and S miles below Lexington, on the road leading from Washington to Carnsville, containing 1400 acres, more or less, on which there is a new grist mill, finished in the best manner, a new gia house, with a cotton gin to go by water, a comfortable dwelling house, with all necessary out buildings; the greater part of the land is of very good quality, and about 400 of it cleared. The mill is on a never failing stream, and in a good neighborhood for custom. - Also, 15 likely negroes, 1600 bushels of corn, fodder, horses, mules, cattle, hogs, plantation tools, &e.

A credit of 1, 2, and 8 years will be given on the land, and 12 months eredit on all the other property notes with approved security will be required.

Oct. 28, 1824.

46 5t

For Sale.

HE subscriber wishing to remove offers for sale his House and Lot in Washington on terms which will be made favourable to the purchaser. He also offers for sale, his tract of Land whereon he now plants, containing between eight hundred and a thousand acres on terms which shall also be made favourable to the purchaser.

James R. Baird Oct 29, 1821, 41-3tm

D. Meigs & J. M. Hand, Having formed a connection for the purpose of transacting a

Warehouse

And Commission Business,

ESPECTFULLY solicit the
patronage of their friends and
he pub ic. Their Ware House is
situated opposite that of Messrs R.
Malone & Co's upper end of Broad
street, and is new, spacious and convenient, and from its situation, affords great security from fire. The
subscribers will also attend to receiving and forwarding any produce or
merchandise confided to their care.

Daniel Meigs.
Jonathan M. Hand.
Augusta, December 31:

For Sale or Rent,
THE House and Lot belonging
to the subscriber, near the
Printing office—will be disposed of
on reasonable terms—possession will
be given immediately.

November 19, 1824. 47=3t

Sheriff's Titles,

NEATLY PRINTED, And for sale at this office. land, containing 30. 1 2 acres, lying in Honston county 6th district N., 13, belonging to the estate of Vi liam Martin, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

Ganaway Martin, Ganaway Martin, 1821. 990

May 3, 1821.

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 creditors.

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

INE months after date application will be made to the honorable the Inferior Court of Greene County, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the lands belonging to the estate of John Ogletree, late of said county, deceased.

Henry Perkins, adm'r. March 15, 1824 m9n

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 all the real estate of Lidwell Fulfilove, deceased, for the benefit of the he'rs and creditors of said decreased.

Willis Fullilove, adm'r. Elizabeth Fullilove, adm'r. July 20, 1824 m9

GEORGIA, "thes County, SUPERIOR COURT, JULY TERM. 1821.

ON or before the twenty-fifth day of December, eighteen hundred and fifteen, I promise to pay Young Bohangon, one hundred dollars for value received. Roderick Easein

ON the twenty fifth, day of Docember, eighteen hundred and fifteen, I promise to pay Young Bohannon; forty dollars for value received.

Roderick Easely.
ON the twenty-fifth day of December, oighteen hundred and fifteen, I promise to pay Young Bohannon, twenty five dollars for value received.

Roderick Easely.

It appearing to the court that the original notes of which the foregoing are substantial copies have been lost out of the possession of Young Bohannon, so that they cannot be found, and that the affidavit thereof have been filed in the Clerk's office of this court.

Therefore, on motion of Campbell & Andrews, attorneys for said Bohannon. It is ordered that unless cause be shewn at the next term of this court, said copies will be established in lieu of the originals: And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in one of the public gazette of this state, at least once a month for six months,

True Copy from the Minutes of said Court, July 20, 1814.

John Dyson, Clerk,

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office. VOLUME X]

WASHINGTON, (GEORGIA) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1824.

[No. 49.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

From the Schmand Laguirer.

The Past-and the Future. The results of the election in N. Carolina and New York are now as-

certained. In the first, she Craw ford ticket has been defeated. In the last. Crawford has received & or at most 11 votes, and Adams the Pesidne. 25.

NORPH CAROLINA.

The "Ruleigh Stat" has sent us a slin, so Saintday last, containing the official returns of the votes of everal counties of North Caroling, as received at the Execute Off c. The votes from 55 counties give the "Propte's Caker" 20107 -Crawford licket, 15396

The only county not off fally heard from, is Oaslow, waten is said to have given a m juri y of abo 6 310 for the Peagle's asker.

The Star does not state, how mamy of the "People's Picket" we endoesed "Jacks of how many "Adams." It may be that this dis crimination was not made in every ticker; nor even in the majority of them; but'it is certain, that the ticker was suppossed by a coati in between the friends of Jackson a d of Adams, How many of each, we have no operated as certain Ing: but i 5000 A lama es, as the Ruleigh Register states may have been the ase, it is con ain that Crawford has more of the people on his side, that either Jackson or Adams; and though no person has am j rity in N. Cardisa, yet Mr. Crawford has a plur dify NEW YORK.

The "long ago.y" is over here ton; and a result has take a place, which would beff d' all previous

25 Clertars for Adams - 5 for Crawford-and 7, who are claimed. buth by rue friends of Crawford &

Clay

Most of the friends of Clay and of Crawford has a greater affinity for each other, than for the frie ds of Adams. But the Clavites were and with resentment at the exetu sion of Mr. Clay from the house. and more of hem voted for Advas than for Crawf rd -2 or 8 par in black ballots. Phis appears to be the principal elge-to this extraordi nary catastrophe. But that the man who is least the favorite of the Legislature, has got the targest vote of the State-and that he was is the greatest faracite, has lost it, is evident from these two plain con diderations, 1st that the friends of Mr. Crawford outpumbered those of Mr. Adam - Ad Mr. Clar's friends, were more altached to Crawford than to Adams, until so. many of them were hurried away b) a mamentary feeling—old 2nd; when the blanks did vote on the last ballot, Mr. C awford's four electors received a majority of the votes. The blank coters are said t

Ohio, he will then be 103 votes, and Mr. Clay is portively excluded; because all whim the whole of the remaining doubtful votes, siz. the 7 in New York, all Louisians. In diana. Illinois and Missouri, and he will be noable to rea h Mc. Crawford's 40 votes, - Give him O bio. bowever, and he will still want 10 votes to tie Mr. Crawford. -If Mr. Crawford receives the 7 doubtful votes of New York, Mr. Clay will then want 17 votes to tie him -If he receives all the v teget Louisians, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, they amount to 16 only, a d of course he is excluded .- If, on the contrary, he re-cive- the 7 votes of New York, with the aid of Ohio, he will want 3 only to tie him-4 to pass him and here he witi probably gillan from the four small western states, ale ve enume rated -If. again, these 7 doubtful votes are divided be ween Crawford and Cay, in the proportion of 4 to. 3. as has been calculated by sould persons upon the spot, then Silver Crawford will have 45 votes in the whole-and Mr. Clay, with there 8 votes, added to the 30 i . K atucky' a d Ohy, will have \$3-still 11 short of Mr C's numeri al strength Phese be must make out of the 16 voges of the & western States; that is, the voies of Indian , Louisiana. and dissouri can send him to the House - Phose of Indiana. Missouri and Itunois will enable flim to tie Mr. Crawford.

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#### Presidential Election.

The intelligence which we publish to day for New York and N. Carolina, baffles all calculationand leaves the question still affect as to the candidates who are to be . brought futo the House of Representatives. It requires uno ghost to rise from its grave to tell us" that the find question would be deeided by that body. We confess that until the moment before the vote was acqually given, we had not acticipated the result which has takes place in North Carolina. -The lass of the electoral vote of that state, only proves that Mr. Crawfired is not stronger there, than Jakson and Adams wited. It was only by a coalition of the friends of these genglemen, that the Cawf rd ticket was defeated. It New-Y k he result, though not agant

Mr. Clev and it is doubtful wheth-er he or Wie. Crawford will be re-turned to the Touse of R-presenta-tives. This will depend upon the 7 votes in New York, and upon the votes of Pilinois, Louisiana, Missou ci and Fidiana, so confidently claimed for Mr Clay by his friends. What course the friends of each may herbafter pursue, we cannot undertake to prosounce with absofute ertainty. We have reisin to believe the most of M . Ccawford's fele ds may throw themselves upon Mr. Clay as their second choiceand that most the friends of Mr. Clay would prefer Mr. Crawford

La the mean time is is the day of Mr. Crawford's friends to keep end; to rought the great principles which they have so to ig avow ed; and to bet so ordingly. Tuey should to k to the great interests of their dust y "warmen fear, faserve these if fluence & weight, with all possible ite ision and discrettion. in order that they may hereafter give them that direction which is b st calculated to subserve the cause of the nation.

We presume, that the electors who have been chosen to yote for Clay or Crawford will, respectively redeem their pieds .; and that hothing but the wiendrawal of the candidag will absolve them from their obligation

We presume, too, that the Representatives of the states will i the first lasta ce respectively vote for the man whom they prefer. When that is done, they may throw themselves upon their 4d chare In this way only. can the voice of the majorny be ascertained. Should Mr. Crawford su-ceed, his country will have reason to rejoice at his sarcess. But, should be, frie de be defe sted; should alt their fair & tionorable exertions fall to bring him igto the flouse, or whe he the majority, they will know how to submit to their disappointmentand they will then know how to perform the dary which will devolve upon them, of guarding (ne e astitution and the happy less of the peopla.-Richmand Eng

From the Nat. Advocate of Nov 9.

#### Eccentricities of the Press.

It is singular and not wishout its moral influence to real the sarjous and entradictory representations, made by presses in favor of differ e . . . mand dates fir president / ft exemplifies how completely the doctrine of wall's fair in polities." chas seized possession of these partizans. The following is a perfect epitome of the style in which these things are managed, and which we range under the head of

ANTICIPATIONS FOR NO.

Y . MB .. R. 1824. From the Columbian Observer.

ty miles from this place, on the road towards Georgia. We want to further proof, that Mr. Crawford is at the bottom of this boreid affair. Ve are happy to state that the General, a few minutes before he expired, made a formal and valid transfer in writing, of the elec-toral votes of Pennessee, Pennsylvania, Mahama and Louisiana, to the Hon. John Quiney Adams—the people's man."

From the Boyal Madem Dartmoor

pip of the 27th Oct. their C del is no more. Crawford is dead at last. The decent part of society have long them disgusted. with the assurance of this man, inpresending to be alive, when all the world knows that he has had a drop. sy in the heart, a paralysis of the ongue, and a rheumatic affection of the whole system, which entiretimbe to fart, that for tire tast & months, he could neither beit ere, nor walk, nor speak, nor cat-Yet, from the radical papers it would appear, that he was travelling to the mountains for his health, residing in the country, atteiding to business at his office, diving with La Fayette, and so f rtin, by which a say of the good citizens of the U. S ates have been grossly imposed upon. But the lies and artifices of the radical editors will no larger a. vail, for Mr. Crawford is not only dead, but buried. I've day before reserday he was seized with an apoplexy, which carried him off bahis assistance. The body sasyester, day conveyed to the public burying the Paro use, followed by the Han. John Quincy Adams and the Hon. John C. Calhoun, as chief m urners. Mr Adams, on this morage ful occasion, was frequently observed with tear, in his e, co, and are Calhoun is also supposed to have shed tears, as his eyes were very red, and he was distinctly con to electors of Virginia will now vote for Mr. Adams, the people's man. However, his election was dertains without the vote of that state."

From the Evening Post.

Extra-t of a letter from a gentle. manat Washington, of the 25th November.

" Phis city, and the suburbs there. of, are n the greatest consternation, in consequence of a most melancholy event, the death of the honora-ble John Q. Adams, the people's man. He mas fallen a victim to his devotion to his beloved people. for whose sakes, without regard to his. own interest, he was not only willing, but extremely auxious to become chief magistrate of the union. Having been informed that his late renowned and brilliant fete of swing ming acros the Potomae, had beef

"Adame." It may be that this dis erimication was not made in every the ker; nor even in the majority of them; but it is certain, that the fichet was supported by a estali lan beween the feignds of Jackson a d of Adams, How many of each, we have no open to to av of as certain ing; but i 5000 A lam i es, as the Raieigh Register states may shave the use, it is cor ain that Orgaford has ma e of the people on his side, that either Jackson or Adirect and though no person has an j rity is N. Carolina, yet Mr. Crawford has a plurality NEW YORK.

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The ma ter the stands thus: Jackson - New Josey 8. Pennsylvania 28. Maryland 7. N. Caro lina 15. South Carolina 11, l'ennessee it, Mississippi 3, Alabama 5.

.idems - Maine 9. New Hampshire 8. Massachusetts 15. Ricele-Island 4. Connection 8, Vermont 7. New York 25. Maryland 8, Del-

Crawford\_New York 4. Delaware 2. Maryland 1. Virginia 25, Georgia 9 - 10. Cing- Kentucky 15. - 15.

Bout fut New York 7 Ohio 16. Louista a 5, ludiana 5, liimois 3. Missoner 3 -39
The cesults from this statement

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Put down the vote of Ohio for

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### Eccentricities of the Press.

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ANTICIPATIONS FOR NO. V . MB .. R. 1824.

From the Columbian Observer. Extrast of a letter from a gentleman of high respectability, at Lexington, Kentucky, of the 29th. inst

"You no doubt will be surprized to hear of the death of the Honorable Henry Clay, one of the eandidates for the presidency. As soon as he discovered that the electoral vote would not earry him into the house of representatives, as one of the three highest randidates, he fell flat upon his face, and gave up the ghost. The entire vate of the west will now go for Jackson, the true and only democratic candidate for the presidency. His election is certain."

From the National !azette. "We have just received information that may be relied on, of the death of Gen. Jackson, the hero of New Orleans. He died on the 20th of this month, at his own bouse in Nashville, of poison, administered to him in a dish of coffee, on the morning of that day .- The perpetrators of this nefarious actore ont vet discovered; but two men of sus-) picious appearance, supposed to be Crawfordites, were seen lurking about the General's house, on the enex morning they disappeared, and he e se no more! After Ashing for were met six hours scierwards, fif. him above the space of half an near,

nor walk. nor speak, nor eat. Yet, from the radical papers it would appear, that he was travelling to the mountains for his health. residing in the constry, attending to business at his office, diving with La Fayette, and so f rth, by which many of the good citizens of the U. S ates have been grossly imposed upon. But the lies and artifices of the radical editors will no lagor as vail, for Mr. Crawford is not only dead, but buried. The day before seserday he was seized with an apoplexy, which earned him off onfore Dr. Simms and be called is to his assistance. The body was yesterday conveyed to the public burying the Paro mar, followed by the Hon. John Quincy Adams and the Hon, John C. Calhoun, as chief m uraers. Mr. Adams, on this morage ful occasion, was frequently observed with tear, to his e, os, and sie Callioun is also supposed to trave shed tears, as his eyes were very red, and he was distinctly seen to earry an onion in his hard. Cas electors of Virginia will now vote for Mr. Adams, the people's man, However, his election was certains without the vote of that state."

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be bar drawn no from the bottom. near the place where he had been ansidered this 9 me gase as hopeless, because, when is her from the water, he was cold, and stiff; but his friends declared that this denumetance was no evido ne of his being dead, on the con teary, that it ought not to be een sidered as an unfavorable symptom He was therefore instantly convey ed to the pearest house, where eve proffert is making to restore him to life. For the last two hours, bis physicians have been colling him he blackets; but all to no pur-pose—for he is dead—slas! hat will the poor people do for another man?"

Pacific and Atlantic.

The plendid ore je of oriting the Paritie and Atlantic in each by a canal will now be attempted. The late success of the Parciots in Peru. the settled character of the Mexican republic, and the entire feedlam of South America, and its exemption from foreign control, warrant the immediate execution of a plan, the most desirable, as it will be the most advantageous, for the civili. gland at the situation of the strip of country called Central the ica. and, we understand, that the Mex. lean and Colombian governments. together with the authorities of Central America. have determined apon the execution of the project. which is at this moment in opera-

The union of the Pieif and At lande is se old measure, upon deie. . As far ba & as 1695. a charter was obrained from the British Parliament, for a company, callpolich originated lith an enterpris Parenson. The subscriptions to million of dollars; and, notwith sy and apposition of parliament, the merchants of See la d. i. 1699. fitted out 5 vessels, containing 1200 men, which arrived safe at Datien. They founded a place ruled St. dederwa, and adopted mild and tholesome regulations. In a short print, the lealousy of the English prended itself to the Dutch, and both ountries united to eripple the object is view; and in 1698, the Spanish government opposed the sestement, and the English cabi. not would not reat for a passage a eroes the isthmus and the whole pr. jest was aliandoned. to the cer. tain, and manifest, and, probably perpetual injury to the British nathen, in relation to the union of the which they bad, or could have bad. to their possession.

Mr. Wm. D. Robinson, who has devoted a great partian of his time to a consideration of the inbject. avers, that nine different cuts have been spoken of as suitable spots to commence the undertaking; but from every view we have taken of the projec, we are satisfied that the Lake Nicorngua is the spor the

labour and coat, le nothing he com-parison in our grand on al. and its coults will be considered as the anddes of the age.

Our government must keep its eye on that section of country; lose no time in ascertaining every particular in relation to the sand and time should be lost in baving a minister at Mexico.

No enuntry will resp greater advantages by this important julestion than the United States, if they are properly seized upon. Take for xample, our voyage to India. By he present course, it is wear 16,000 statute miles from New York to Cantoo, but once unite the Pa iffe and Atlantic, and the voyage will be completed in near 60 days. The British gov-rament, with praiseerv offert to dis corr a namb west parsage, but if our essful, the benthis mare seasonable and safe union of the Arla G and Parific. be called the New World, and now that North and South America are independent. they will, in time, outtrip Europe .- Nat. Adv cale.

Puffing by Vholesale.

In the Briavis Adversie, pub listed at Genesce, we beeve the Cillawing paragraphs . .

Oysters! Oysters! he cutiful Oysters! While we partake I the Icesh & deticious Blue Point's at Thomp su' and Loring's, let us remember that Providence is the author of the seean, and De Witt Clinton the projector of the ranal.

Ve call the above rather proface; but the following aneedote shows, that ouffling is carried on in anoth er quetter. At the cast us in Rox. bury. (Macs.)'s Mr Simmons, in

eulogesis g J den Q Adams. said:
"Our saviour code upon the colt of an ass I consider Mr. Adams the sevious of our country; be will save us from Crawford duels and treasury reports-from being murdered by J. kson, and from the Clay of Kentu ky, which is so deep, that a man on berseback shows nothing but his but %

Impiety and folly blended. When will peinciples, or men, be worshipne ? - N. I. Alpacate.

BANKS OF GRORGIA, We have had the opportunity of specifing the cetyrus of our Banks, made to the Executive/id conform ity to law, and communicated by the Governor to the Legislature, exhibiting the state of their affairs, The condition of the Ba & of Ag. gusta and Planters' Book of Savannah. is excellent- 'hey have full ability to meet all calls that may he made on them for specie; the only sure basis on which backs out be conducted with afety to the et & holders and the public, and wedit to those who manage them. The situation of the Bank of the State of Georgia has been greatly improved within the last two years. By withholding dividends, a measure distressing to the stockholders, but indispensable to the safety of the in-

loss comparatively triddg, and bave realized handsome proff's.

The inequality of the loss age tained by the State Bank and its branches proves, too, with how much greater safety loans are made to substantial planters, whose pro-perty is visible and tangible, than to the speculating merchants of large cities; as the ability of the latter to comply with their engage ments is soldom accurately known The removal of the State Bank to the seat of Government and the substitution of a branch at Savanoah (if sanctioned by the Legislature a d the stockholders) would. we believe, he beneficial in many respects. Here, the persons voted for as Directors on the part of the state would be better known to the members of the Legislature, and a perfect facility of i specting annually the condition of the bank, a matter of no small mement, would be afforded them Besides, runs on the Bank for large amounts of specie would be less frequent, in proportion as the expense and riskof transporting it to foreign parts from the interior of the state would be greater than from a sea-port town.

The Darien Bank baving farnished a large part of the direulating medium while the other banks were our ailing discounts and withdrawing their notes from circulation, is at present in a less favorable situation to pay specie than either of the others. But we trust that the exin reducing gradually but steadily the amount of notes in circulation, with reasonable firbearance on the part of these who hold them, will prevent the occurrence of any serious evil to the Back or to the community .- Southern Recorder.

THU SEWS. WASHINGTON, De 4, 1824.

Go: WILLIAM C. LTMAN, of Wilkes County and RICHARD H WILDE, Esq. of Richmond County, are candidates to fill the vicancy in the Ha of R of the U.S. of Thomas W. Cobb, Esq. elected to the Senate.

#### GEORGIA LEGISLATURS.

Proceedings up to November 20. Proceedings up to November 20. In the Senate - Natices were given for the appointment of committees to prepare and report bills. To excuse justices of the Inferior Court from the performance of road and militia daties—To repeal an act to regulate the intercourse between the canks incorporated by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and the bank of the U.S and the branches thereof, as far as regards the demands which risky be made for specie by the latter on the former, and exempting the bills and notes if the banks incorporated by the General Assembly from bearing interes when they shall be collected, acquired, unrehased or received sin by from bearing interes when they shall be collected, sequence, surchased or received an deposite by the bank of the United States, or the branches thereof, if the bank or the transcess thereof shall demand the same to barredeemed in specie. Bills passed: To aller and fix the time of holding the superior courts of the counties of Blidwin and Wilkes, and the superior and inferior courts of the counties of Blidwin and Wilkes, and the superior and inferior courts of the counties of Blidwin and Wilkes, and the superior and inferior courts of the counties of Blidwin and Wilkes, and the superior and inferior courts of the counties of Eibert and Madison: To compel tax collectors to attend the general elections, &c. To discharge females from patrol duty: To appoint Gunty treasurers.

Mr. B zeman, from the joint committee on Banks, to whom was referred the communica-tion of the Governor, relative to the charges of A B. Powers, Esq. against the Directors of the Bank of Darien, laid on the table the for-

ordinary emotions the annihilated conductor of the slave in the southern country, they view with regret, this unnecessary interference on the part of a sister state, so well calculated to excito the anticipations and hopes of the clave, and to impel him to those acts which, instead of bettering his condition, must augment his sfortunes. Your committee therefire consider the resolution as violative of the true dictates of humanity, and this idea is supported by a contrast of the siave population of the south sixth he wretched and miserable coned by a centrast of the stave population of the south with the wretched and miserable condition of the free people of color who croad the houses of purishment and correction in some of our six er states if, in the south, they do not revel in theirly, they are a least supplied with the necessary wants of tice. Georgia claims the right with her southern as era, whose substant in this regard is storic. sis ers, whose sixuasion in this regard is similar, of moving this question when an enlarged system of benevolent and philanthropic exection in consistency with her rights and inter-est shall render it practicable. Your committhe cake leave, therefore, to recommend the following resolution: Ecotrel, That the resolution of the star of Ome, premosing the emancipation of slares, passed 1/4 1-0may, 1824, be and the same is hereby discussored by the Legislature of this state; and that the Governor be licreby requested to transmic acopy of this resolution to the Executive of each of the United States. The report was agreed to tre take leave, therefore, to recommend the

Mr. Blackshears from the same committee o whom had been referred a resolution of the Legislature of Mississipoi, expressive of the sense of that state in relation to the part of the President's message concerning the Presents a message concerning the designs or European governmen a upon South America, Reported—Al hough the course of national po-licy indicated in the communication referred to, must be considered as that which is alone consistent with the a titud which this nation ought to assume and maint an in the actual condition of the world reard nothing but what ought, if gosaible, to increase and confirm the able and illustrious statesman who now administers the government - Yet as the people of this na ion have appointed another medium the expression of their sentiments on quessons of international policy, your committee deem ji most correct and advisable for this Legislature to abstain from interposing officiin this and all other marters not regularly within the scope of their powers. Your enti-mittee, therefore, respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution. Resolved, As the opinion, of the legislature of he state of Georgia, that as well to preserve a due disincluses in the operation of the general from the state growth of the general from the state growth of the general from the state growth of the growth of the general from the state of the Union, they deem it inexpedient of act on the resolution transmitted from the state of Mississippi. Which was agreed to.

In the House .- Bill passed. For the relief of In the House.—Bill pass-d. For the relief of purchasers of fractional surveys, lets. &c. at the late state. The House concurred in the resolution of Senate, requesting the Governor to open, a correspondence with the general government, and the government of Floridail necessary, on the subject of establishing permanently the line dividing this state and Fluerida. Notice was given for the appointment of a committee to menare and reover a bill. The of a committee to prepare and report a bill, To compel executors administrators, &c. to paginferest on all monies belonging to estates, which they may access which they may appropriate to their own use. Bill passed, To alter and amend an act use. Bil passed, 10 alter and amendian acq imposing an additional tax on pediars: Boths bill pediars, may obtain licence to rade throughout the state by paying \$30 angually for each cart or wagon, and fees to the Comp-troller and Treasurer for granting the december. amounting 1 S7 The corporations of to one may tax them S15 for every day they offer their goods for sale within their limits. A resolution was introduced for instructing the committee on Finance to enquire into the perfect of 300, on the funds by the funds

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

On Wednesday last the electors appointed by he several states will have me and word for a President and Vice President of the U.S. There ends the immediate participation of the people in the choice of those two officers as should, none of the sandidates of an the constitutional majority of electoral votes. Congress will have to decide the election.

This important election has plainly demonstrated what intrigue, management, and police attack what intrigue, management, and police.

atrated what intrigue, management, and poli-tical bargains and sales can accomplish—means stways dishonorable, but which, an all repub-lics, ambitious, designing, and prefligate mea are apt to employ to get the principal officer put down those who compete win hem for power and influence in the administration of the national affairs. The disgraceful manage

an and tolomnian Enternment together with the authorities of Central America. have determined apon the execution of the project. which is at this moment in opera-

The union of the Preif and At lantic is as old measure, upon dere. As far ba k as 1895. a chartre was obtained from the British Parliament, for a company, callphick originated lib an enterpris Parceson. The subscriptions to the Darion Company exceeded four million of dollars; and, notwith standing the subsequent jealousy and opposition of parliament, the merchants of See la d. in 1699. fitted out & vessels, confaining 1200 men, which arrived rafe at Datien. They founded a place culled Si.
Addrews, and adopted mild and
Chalstone regulations. In a short
period, the lealousy of the English
ox ended itself to the Dutch, and both ountries united to eripple the object to view; and in 1698." the Spanish government opposed the sessement, and the English cabipot would not reat for a passage aeroes the isthmus and the whole pr. jent was allandoned, to the cer. tein, and manifest, and, probably perpetual injury to the British na-Paris and Atlantic, the key of which they had, or could have bad. in their presession. Mr. Wm. D. Robinson, who has

devoted a great portion of his time to a consideration of the inbject. avers, that nine different cuts have been spoken of as suitable spots to commence the undertaking; but from every view we have taken of the projec , we are satisfied that the Lake Nicaragua is the spot the to at feasible for the canal, and ther it will be attempted. From Jun flows into the Atlantie in lat. 10 de 45 min. It is asceriained the the bar at the mouth of the i-Yes fine 12 feet water, but R binlishman casually visiting the river. found a channel, ruther agreew if is true, but where there was 25 feet water. After the bar is crussed. there is fire or six fathoms water; the river flows into thelake in which there are, in some places eight fa thoms. Lake Nicaroguajaiss lake Leon, by means of a river in a dis tan e of 32 miles, which can be made oavigable. However, the abortest distance from the lake Ni earagus to the Gulph of Papagayo. In the Parific Ocean, is 21 miles, and the ground a dead level.

It was well known to the Spanish

government, that is, the fainy sea were overflowed. that entires trave pursed from the stilantic to the Paciffer but in conformity with the disk and jestous policy of the Span ish cabinet, all communication of that nature was probituted, on pain of death. For a ship channel the Bt. Junu and Nicaragus are the places, and the only places, to pas-from the Atlantic to the Pacific Men are now at work on this canal he are neve been fou d in this city to forward the project, which, in

full-wing paragraphs Oustern! Oysters! heautiful Oysters!

While we partake I the fresh & delieings Blue Print's at Thomp so ! and Laring's, let us remember that Providence is the author of the opean, and De Witt Clinton the projector of the anal.

Weball the above rather profane; but the following anerdate shows, that cuffing is carried on in anoth er queter. At the can us, in Rox. er quirter. bury, (Mass) a Mr Simmions, in culogising John Q Adams, said:

"Our saviour code upon the colf of an ass I consider Mr. Adams the seviour of our country; he will save us from Crawford duels and treasury reports-from being murdered by Jo kson, and from the Clay of Kentu ky, which is so deep, that's man on berseback shows nothing hat his but "

Impiety and fully blended. When will principles, or men, he worship per? - N 1. Advacate.

BANKS OF GEORGIA.

We have had the opportunity of ecting the caterns of our Banks. made to the Executive in conformity to law, and communicated by the Governor to the Legislature, exhibiting the state of their affairs, The condition of the Ba k of togusta and Planters' Bank at Savanoah. is excellent- 'hey have full ability to meet all calls that may be made on them for specie; the only sure basis on which backs ena be nondurted with afety to the sto k holders and the public, and credit to those who makage them. The airmaion of the Bank of the State of Georgia has been greatly improved within the last two years. By withholding dividends, a measure distressing to the stockholders, but indispensable to the safety of the instrictions her immense losses, of from three to far tundred thouse and dollars, have been replaced. It is worthy of remark. that although this Bank has five off es of digroupt and deposite, when in the aggregate do twice or thrice the business of the mother bank, the loss at Sa vanuah has been fire times as great as at all the born his jogether! This fact, which it conclusively shewn by one of the documents communicated to the Legislature, proves how necessary it is for the members of that body, who choose a large umber of the Directors, to be eireumspect in the selection of proper persons to dis harge a trust so important and so liable to be abused-as this surely has been. Is chousing an agent to manage our private peruniary concerns, it is thought best to get one of integrity and capacity-a man not morely of mmon benesis, but one whose judicious management of his own pro-perty gives some assurance of abili-ty to conduct the affairs of others. this rule has not always been observed in the choice of Park Direcre-and to that cause may be just-ly ascribed much of the loss sustained by the bank, and by the state, which owns balf a million of the stock. The Bank of Augusta and Planters Bank, in each of waich

ing their notes from circulation, is at present in a less favorable situation to pay specie thas either of the others. But we trust that the exer ise of prudence by her direction. in reducing gradually but steadily the amount of notes in bireulation, with reasonable forbearance on the part of these who hold them, will prevent the overgreame of any serious evil to the Back or to the community .- Southern Recorder.

THE SEWS. WASHINGTON, De 4, 1824.

GOUNT and RICHARD C. LTHAN, of Wilkes County and RICHARD H WILDIN, Eq. of Richmond County, are candidates to fit the vacancy in the H. of R of the U.S. of Thomas W. Cabb, Eq. elected to the Senate.

#### GEORGIA LEGISLATURS.

Proceedings up to November 20.

In the Senate of Proper and report bills. To excuse justices of the Inferior Court from the performance of road and militia dayies—To repeal an act to regulate the intercovince between the and in incorporated by the General Assembly of he State of Georgia, and the bank of he U.S and the branches thereof, as far as regards the demands which gia, and the bank of the U. S and the branches thereof, as far as regards the demands which may be made for specie by the latter on the funer, and exempting the bills and notes of the banks incorporated by the General Assembly from bearing interes when they shall be collected, acquired, surchased or received and deposite by the bank of the United States, or the branches thereof, if the bank or the branches thereof, all demand he same to be redeemed in specie. Bills passed 37 filer and fix the time of holding the superior dours of the counties of Bildwin and Wilkes, and the superior all inferior courts of the counties of superior and inferior courts of the counties of Emert and Madison: To compel tax culticates to attend the general elections, &c. To dis-charge females from patrol duty: To appoint Sounty treasurers.

Mr. B.zeman, from the joint committee on Banks, to whom was referred the communicaof A B Power, Esq. against the Directors of the Bank of Darien, laid on the table the foilowing Report - That her have examined the said communication and accompanying accu-ments, and are of opinion, that the interests of the state as a stockholder in the said Bank do not require that the same should be made the subject of legislative investigation. They are the more willing to avoid at this time an investigation under the charges made by Mr. Powell, as they intend to recommend the ap-pointment of a commute the examine into the condition of this and other banks, and report to the next legislature. As this commutes in condition of this and other banks, and report to the next legislature. As this committee in their examination must necessarily turn their attention to these points on which the charges are founded, be join committee beg leave to recommend the following resolution: Reselved That the committee an Banks be discharged from the further consideration of the comminication of his Exc. the Governor, relative to the physical of h. B. Warell Examination of the commitment of the comm the charges of A. B. Powell, Esq against the Back of Darien, and that the parties have leave to withdraw their respective papers.

Mr. Blackshear, from the committee on the Sta e of the Elepublic, to which was referred the communication of his Eac. the Governor, and the accompanying resolution of the legislature of the state of Ohio, on the subject of the abolition of slavery—having had the same under consideration, ask leave to report.—That the constitutional guaranty made to the states holding slaves in not less ascred than the obligation is possed upon the constitution and laws for the protection of the rights of private property. Such states over it to themselves to preserve unimpaired those rights, since the sautes which extracted the constitutional concession on this subject continue to since the sauces which extracted the continue to thought oncession on this subject continue to exist, in all their force. Your committee are therefore constrained to view the resolution of the legislature of Ohio as calculated to infringe the rights of the state of Georgia in common with other states, similarly situated in this particular, and as indelicate in those from whom it emanates. If "the evil of slavery be considered a national one," your committee beg leave to refer the legislature of Ohio to Planters Bank, in each of waich the state has the appointment of ally settled in the South by our ances ors; and to those circums each by the force of which, slavery in America commenced its existence, the same times of difficulty with a While your committee contemplate with no

this na ion have appointed another medium for the expression of their sentiments on quesdeem it most correct and advisable for this Legislature to abstain from interposing officiin this and all o her matters not regularly ally in this and all o her matters not equiarly within the saope of their powers. Your committee, therefore, respecially recommend the adoption of the following resolution. Resided, As the opinion of the legislature of he state of Georgia, that as well to preserve a due distinctions in the papera ion of the general from the state growth the present chief magistrate of confidence in the present chief magistrate of the Indian, they doesn it increasing to set on considered to the present coner magnetice of the Union, they deem it inexpedient to act on the resolution transmitted from the state of Mississippi. Which was agreed to.

In the House .- Bill passed, For the relief of purchasers of fractional surveys, lets. &c. at the fate pales. The House Concurred in the the late Bales. The tionse concurrent many resolution of Senate, arguesting the Governor to open a correspondence with the general government, and the government of Florida if necessary, on the subject of earthlighting peri-manently the line dividing this state and Flor-rida. Notice was given for the appointment of a committee to prenare and report a bill, Toof a committee to prepare and report a bill, To compel executors administrators, &c. to pag interest on all monies belonging to estates which they may appropriate to their own use. Bill passed, To alter and amend an act imposing an additional tax on pediars: By this bill pediars may obtain licence to trade throughout the state by paying \$50 angually for each cart or wagon, and fees to the Compational and Treasurer for granting the licence, amousting to \$7. The corporations of to ring may tax them \$15. for every day they offer their goods for sale within their limits. A resolution was introduced for instructing the committee on Finance to enquire into the expediency of suthern sing the purchase of \$300,000 of the U.S. 5 her can stock, with a part of the funds lying idle in the Treasure. 000 of the U. S. 5 per cen stock, with a pert of the funds lying idle in the Treasury.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

On Wednesday hist the electors appointed On wednesday uss the electors appointed by the several states will have me and word for a President and Vice President of the U.S. There ends the immediate participation of the people in the choice of those two officers; edstood more of the candidates of ain the conshould none of one candinates no am the con-stitutional, majority of electoral votes, Con-gress will have to decide the election.

This important election has plainly demon-

strated what intrigue, management, and policical bargains and sales can accomplish—means stways dishonorable, but which, in all repub-lics, ambitious, designing, and profligate mea are, aft to employ to get the principal offices of the government in heir own hands, and to put down those who compete win them for power and influence in the administration of power and influence in the administration of the national affairs. The disgraceful manner that in some sizes the presidential election has been conducted will not look well in history, and will not redound much to the honose of these states generally if or the oppuration this country possesses abroad for republican virtue, will be questioned when it is known that in canvassing for electors of Penident, corruption, deception, and false-hond, boldly and fearlessly entered into the contest, and daradditional content with virtue and patroism, and and feariessly entered into the connest, and dared to contend with virtue and pariotism, and
WERE SUCCESSFUL. In using this severe
language, we wish our readers distinctly to
understand, that we apply it to show political
apostates is, were hercocks who, without a pariicle of American virtue, and without a sincera
regard for the candidate, hew supported, sold
their extrions and their influence, (if such
men can have influence,) for the purpose of
retriering their fortune, and of repairing their
lost reputationiby an association with the distinguished names of the presidential candiddates. We cannot allude to those who, having a sincere regard for a particular candidate. ing a sincere regard for a particular candidate that they were supporting the best inte the nation.

is well known that we belong to the democratic party, and that we are in fayour of the election of Mr Crawford, because we firm-ty believe him to be better qualified to fill the presidential chair, & better equalities to make presidential chair, & better calculated to main-tain the integrity & the accordency of that stuly republican party. We were therefore sanguing in our expectations of the success of that in our expectations of the success of this gentleman—we depended on the strength of the democrate party to carry triumpliands to the democrate party to carry triumpliands to the democrate party to carry triumpliands to the democrate party to the presidential chair. Were not these expectations and this dependance founded on reasonable calculations? They were—but we did no calculate on se mgot intrigue, deoption, and fascincion, on the part of his opponents. We agited honestly; we had the right to require and expect a reciprocation. We have steen defeated in quarters where we would have staked our salvation on the issue—we can only exclaim with Francis the First, "All hist, except honeur." We, then, the men who have sown the seed of disport among turn who have sown the seed of disport among turn who have sown the seed of disport among turn who have sown the seed of disport among turn the party of the results with warms. mitted to posterity for the mischief they have

In fact, how did Mr Crawford lose New-Is fact, here did. Mr. Crawford, fore New-Sork.) Is high houses of the legislature. Mr. Crawford had Ed trends. Mr. Adams receives By of the received works, and Mr. Crawford on-the 4.7 doubtful between Clay and Crawford. Ever of Mr. Crawford's friends were brought Note of Mr. Crawfard's friends were brought over to vote for Mr. Adams. they were firm and immovable: but who went over—who are those so expert in the release of political legerden mid can they be democrate—can they; lie friends to Mr. Clay, who is one of the distinguished members of the dem craite party I The bargain made between the friends of Mr. Adams and the 25 members who voted for him on the final billiot, will be known; the people will be inside acquaired with the consideration than the received or are 0 receive; their they have received or are o receive; their names will be interibed in indebble characters in the annals of the democrate party, if they have ever belonged to it. How did Mr. Crawford lose North Carotona? The Jackson ticket received about 20 100 votes the Craw-ford ticket about 15 400 More than 5,300 tickets were endorsed ".ddams"; deduc these sickets were entorsed "Jamms" to do three re-spires from the Jackson teket, and there re-mains only 14 600 voice effectually for Jack-son. Is it not clearly proved that Mr. Craw-ford has more friends in N. Carolina than either of the other candida es? and yet on the gen-eral ticket Mr Crawford is defeated!! The coalition of Adams and Jackson has succeeded; we do no know how many of the electoral sot s Mr. Adams is to get. The result will sot's Mr. Adams is to get. The result will be, that Mr. A lams, having only 5,500 friends, will receive some vot s from N. Carolina, while Mr. Crawford, having three times that number, will receive none. Can the people of M. Carolina submit to such transactions?—

Carolina mounts of Mr. Crawford say, that if he Enemies of Mr. Crawford say, that if he would have gone to the Unuse of Representatives with only four states Granted Bur are not handliften to more than with only four states. Oranted. But are not shee four-cates equal in population to more than one third, of the whole population of the United States 2 If Mr. Crawford had received the word of New York and North Carolina. he would have gone to the House of Representatives, in point of population, with

New York,	1,372,812
Virginia,	1,065,366
M. Carolina.	638,820
Georgia,	340 980
	48,496
Delaware, propor.	37,031
Maryland, prepur.	37,031
	3,501,505
	P,301,300
General Jackson with	
P. m.y vania,	1,040,398
New Jecsey.	277.575
Carolita,	50 - 612
A abama,	127 901
Mississipple	75 448
Louis apa.	153 407
Tennessee,	422,813
Maryland, propet,	259,217
any initio, proper,	233,-11
	8 860 371
Water Committee of the	# 000 31 I
Alr Adams with	
Bix tas Pru s'a cs.	1,659.954
Belaware, proper.	24.248
Maryland proper.	111,093
	1,795,295
N	-,,,
Mr Clay will	
Ennucky.	564.317
Indiana.	147.178

Thus it appears that the four states of Mr. Crawford are more than equal in population to Gen Juckson's eight states, and double the pop-bation of Wr. Islams six states. The above calculation will no double occur to the members of Coursess and will have oricu atton will no doubt occur to the members of Congress, and will have due weight with them melectine a President. We hope yet for the deer and rely on the write patriculum and framess of the democratic members of the House of Percentalities of the United States to make proper chase.

531 805

1.415 097

The interesting particulars on the Presi-ential election we refer our readers to several exists from the Ricimond Enquirer.

Legislature of South Carolina met on the 2 d of lust months on the '3d Gov. Witson transmitted to both house the annual message, from which we have made the following ex-

There are some subjects connect-ed with our relations to the general government, which will claim your serious attention. The election of s senator to Congress, and of the

their stile. Such charges cannot mislead an enlightened legislature.

There is one subject of deep and vital importance to the stability of the general and state governments, to which I beg leave to invite your attention. Every friend to our prerity, cannot have witnessed the alarming extent to which the feder al judiciary and congress have gone towards establishing a great consolidated government, subversive of the rights of the states, and contravening the letter and spirit of the constitution of the union. The set of the last session of Congress, is but an entering wedge, which will he followed, no doubt, by the expenditure of millions. Unless the people apply the proper corrective, the day I fear is not far distant. when S. Carolina will be grievously assessed to pay for the cutting a of the gameral government, profriends to the assumed powers eitie grant of power is the constitu tion, but claim them as implied, resulting or decessary to the common defence and general welfare. The construction contended for by there. is in open and direct violation of that, which has heretofore universally been admitted, the true rule for expounding all grants. It never for a memert entered into the imagination of the members of the convention of the union, that they were surrendering the sovereignty and independence f the states. On the confrary; there was an universal sensitiveness on that point, which produced the section which declar ed all power not expressly granted, to be reserved to the people or the states. Whenever we become a great somelidated nation, the day will soon arrive, when we shall crumble into as many parts, as there are cardinal prints of the compass. It is our city as public sentincle, to give the same friendly to the present constitution, may preserve it in its original purity. opinions of men, high in office, on they may be properly appreciated by the people, who alone possess the corrective, in their elective frapchise.

WILL BE HIRED. N Friday the 7th of January next, at the houses of Hays & Wells. Cross roads, 6 or 8 miles below Mallorysville, all the negroes helonging to the estate of Lewis Mo-Lendon, deceased ; and the different plantations will be rented for the ensuing year. The hiring and renting to be centiaged from day to day till all is hired and rented.

Nelson Powell. F. McLendon, Deg. 2, 1824. 21 Adm'rs.

Sheriff's Sales.

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

Nine negroes. viz. Daniel,

day is lanuary next, at the Court House of Wikes county, within the usual side hours, the following property viz.

1 wo likely cows and a calf; levied as a the property of John Ferrell to cattaty as execution in favor of William Bhester; property pointed tout by plaintiff and defendant.

defendant.

One tract of land containone hadred and eighty acres, more or less, lying on the waters of Lloyd's creek, adjoining Abuer Wellbern and others; levied on as the property of James Shearer, deceased, to satisfy an execution in favor of the Inferior court of Wilkes courty, for the use of John B. Rossi and Nancy his wife, formerly Namy Bullard, vs. Charles Duke, guardian, William Shearer and James Rutledge, executors of James Shearer, deceased: property pointed out by William Shearer. ALSC

All William H. Penn's right, title, and interest in and to a ing on Broad river and Long creek. adjoining Marshall Martin and others, containing oine hundred and twenty four acres, more or less; legied on, as his property to satisfy rige Court, in the name of William Egan vs. Penn & Jackson: property pointed out by John C. Talbert. ALSO.

Two houses and lots in the village of Mallorysville, 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 for a store bouse on the same, each in the occupancy of Dr. John Jordan; levied on as the propert, of Benjamin Wootten to satisfy an ex ecution obtained on the foreslosure of a mortgage in favor of Lemuel Weetten: property pointed out in said mertgage fifa, ALSO,

One negto woman named Tempy; levied on by a constable as the property of Sarah Paylor to satisfy two executions in favor of Ir-vin & Davis vs. Sarah Toylor and Joseph Taylor, and five others in favor of Irvis & Davis, vs. William F. Taylor and Sarah Taylor. ALSO.

One negro woman (which is now under a levy and is advertised under a fifa is favor of Isaac Ramsey, against Johnson Wellborn, deceased,) named Lizzy; levied on as the property of Elzy B. Readolds to satisfy an execution in favor of James Woling vs. Elzy B Rey-Davis: property pointed out by

R. J. Willis, p. s. w. c. December 3, 1824

1 N the first Tuesday in January next, will be sold at Elbert Court house, within the usual hours of sale. the following property, to wit:

Five negroes, viz. Robin

THE

Planters' Hotel.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, 8 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. Persons can be secommedated with single rooms, and every exertion will be made to render them comfortable,

Samuel Hale, Proprietor. Nov. 26, 1324. 49 6t

NEGROES,

Will be hired for the ensuing year at the residence of the subscriber, on Thursday the Soth inst. among whom there is a good seamstress.

Laurence C. I combs.

Dec. 4. 1844. 49 44

Strayed.

ON Saturday the 20th of Novemeber last, a dark bay herse MULE, about 8 or 9 years old, in good order when he went away ; for which mule a liberal reward will be given and all reasonable expenses paid.

Stephen G. Pettus. Dec. 1. 1824.

Administrators' Sale.

T the late residence of John. son Wellborn, deceased, will be sold on Thursday the 18th day of Japuary next, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of household and kitches furniture, plantation tools, corn, fedder, outs, stock of all kinds, cattle, borses, and the crop of cotton; for the bens eff of the beirs and creditors. Terms 12 months credit, the put chasers giving small notes with appoved security, and the property not are complied with. The sale to continge from day today until all is sold,

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

Georgia, Elbert County. Court of Ordinary, November Terms 1824.

The petition of George Brag show eth, that Morris Skinner, deceased, the twenty-fourth day of Febru 1825, made a title bond to your p tioner for a reset of land containing the hundred two and one half acres, ying in the county of Henry, in the 16th district No. 345, conditioned to make titles to your petitioner to the aforesaid tract of land so soon as your petitioner should produce a grant to the same, and it appearing to the court that the said George Brag has produced said grant according to the tenor of said bond, and that the said Morris . Skinner has since the making of said bond died intestate, and ad ministration has been granted on his estate to Valentine Smith ... There are the efore to dite and admonish the said Valcentine Smith, together with all other persons, to be and appear at the March term of this court next ensuing, to show cause, if any they have, why an order compelling the said Valentine Smith to comply with said bond, or show cause why it should not

Frank Davy, Hannah, Nancy and her

General Jackson with	7-18-2
P. in y vama,	2,040,398
New Jersey,	277.575
Carolina,	50 - 612
A abama,	127.901
Mississipple	75 448
Louisiana.	153 407
Tennessee,	422.813
Maryland, propot.	259,217
4	3
1 4	8 860 371
Ate Adams with	
Bix : as Pru s a cs.	1,659,954
Delaware, proper.	24.248,
Maryland proper.	111,093
	1,795,295
	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Mr Clay will	h. 188,
Rentucky.	564.317
Bodiana.	147,178
Elimois.	55,211
Missouri,	00.580
Chio.	531-805

Thus is appears that the four states of Mr. Crawford are more than equal in population to Gen Juckson's eight states, and double the population of Mr. Adums aix states. The above belieu ation will no doubt occur to the members of Congress, and will have due weight with them be elective a President. We hope yet for the less and rely on the varies patronism and frames of the democratic members of the House of Representatives of the United States to make a proper chaice.

1.415 097

The interesting particulars on the Prestdenital election we refer our readers to several articles from the Ricimond Enquirer,

the Legislature of South Carolina met on the 2.d of last month; on the 3d Gov. Wilson transmitted to both houses the annual message, from which we have made the following ex-

There are some subjects connected with our relations to the general government, which will claim your serious attention. The election of s senator to Congress, and of the electors of President and Vice President of the United States, will de volve upon you at the present session. This last duty should be performed with caution, prudence and wisdom. From present appearanelectoral colleges. Such an event must be deplored by every patriot and lover of his country. To earry this election to the unional house of representatives, must be depresated by all. If this ear he avoided by the choice of any one of the can-didates. it would be wiser to act, than to let the choice develve upon songress. Although I am not with-out a preference, I would willing by forego that preference, to make a choice by the electors of the pee ple-I am well entireled that the wisdom and prudence of the logis-turure will discharge this trust in a manner that will best secure the welfare of the Union.

The conduct of certain presses ales, is extremely reprehensible. To secure Mr. Crawford offederalbm. Ges. Jackson of treason, and Mr. Adams of covering in his minis erial character, a contraband targo, to sliare the profits, furnish striking iontances, how far desperately wicked mon will go, to obtain

Whenever we become a great sonsolidated nation, the day will soon arrive, when we shall crumble into as many parts, as there are cardinal poots of the compass. It is our Gy as I public sentinels, to give the same in or-der that those who are triendly to the present constitution, may preserve it in its original purity. I'be opinions of men, high is office, on this point, should be known, that they may be properly appreciated by the people, who alone possess the corrective, in their elective franchise

WILL BE HIRED. W Friday the 7th of January next, at the houses of Hays & Wells. Cross roads, 6 or 3 miles below Mallorysville, all the negroes helonging to the cerate of Lewis Ma-Lendon, deceased; and the different plantations will be rented for the ensuing year. The hiring and renting to be continued from day to day ull all is hired and repted.

Nelson Powell. F. McLendon, Dec. 2, 1824. 21 Adm're.

## Sheriff's Sales.

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

Nine negroes, viz. Daniel, Frank: Davy, Hannah, Nancy and her two children Alfred and Jones, Bet-ty and her child; levied on as the property of William Bull to eatisfy an execution in favor of David Allison ex 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 sundry executions in favor of John Bird De John Roberson, et al. obtained on writs of sub-poens; property pointed

out By John Bird. ALSO.

One negro girl named Mel finda; levied on as the property of Ransom Walker to satisfy & & fa in favor of Abner Henley pe said Walker, 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 Abijah Henley for the use of Abner Henley: property pointed out by Abner Henley and left in his possession.

John Burks, D. S.

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 for a store house on the same, cach in the occupancy of Dr. John Jordan; levied on as the property of Benjamin Wootten to satisfy an ex-ceution obligated on the forestesure of a mortgage in favor of Lemuel Wootten: property pointed out in said mortgage fife, ALSO,

One negto woman named Tempy; levied on by a constable ac the property of Sarah Taylor to satisfy (we executions is favor of 1rvio & Davis vs. Sarah Taylor and
Joseph Taylor, and five others in
favor of Irvio & Davis, vs. William R. Taylor, and Sarah Taylor. am F. Taylor, and Sarah Taylor. ALSO,

One negro woman (which is now under a levy and is advertised, under a fifa in favor of Isaac Ramer, against Johnson Wollborn, derensed,) named Lizzy; tovied on as the property of Elzy B. Reyn-olds to satisfy an execution in favor of James Wiling ve. Elzy B Rey-nolds, John M. Ched, and Joshua Davis: property pointed out by plaintiff's counsel.

R. J. Willis, D. s. w. c. December 3, 1824

1 N the first Tuesday in January next, will be sold at Elbert Court use, within the usual hour of sale. the following property, to wit:

Five negroes, viz. Robin, Hatris, Isaac, Joe, and Cyntha; levfed on as the property of Thomas Chambers to satisfy a fi fa in favor of James Tait re said Chambers,

One negro woman by the name of Lydia; levied on as the pro-perty of Tabaer Head to satisfy fi fa in favor of Wm. Ward ps said Head and William Head.

David Dobbs, s, E. C. Nov. 17, 1824.

ATILL be sold on the first Tues day in January next, at the in the usual sale hours, the following property, to wit :

One negro boy named Billy about 15 years of age ; levied on as the property of Elijab B, Nor-man to satisfy an execution in the name of John Hinton and Lemus! Wootlen, Executors of John D. Taylor, deceased, ve Daniel C. Heard, William Williams and Eliiab B. Norman

Lindsey Oglesby, D.s.z.c. Nov. 20, 1826.

# Sheriff's Titles.

NEATLY PRINTED. And for sale at this office.

SIDUE OF MIL and the crop of cotton; for the beat eft of the beirs and ereditors. Terms 12 months credit, the pur chasers giving small notes with appoved security, and the property not are complied with. The sale to codtinue from day to day until all is sold.

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

Georgia, Elbert County. Court of Ordinary, November Terms

The petition of George Brag show eth, that Morris Skinner, deceased, the twenty-fourth day of February, 1895, made a title bond to your pentioner for a reset of land containing two hundred two and one half acres, eth, that Morris Skin ying in the county of Henry, in the 16th district No. \$45, conditioned to make titles to your petitioner to the aforesaid tract of land so soon as your petitioner should produce a grant to the same, and it appearing to the court that the said George Brag has produced said grant according to the tenor of said bond, and that the said Morris Skinner has since the making of said bond died intestate, and administration has been granted on his estate to Valentine Smith: .. There are therefore to dite and admonish the said Valeentine Smith, together with all other persons, to be and appear at the March term of this court next ensuing, to show cause, if any they have, why an order compelling the said Valentine Smith to comply with said bond, or show cause why it should not be passed; and it is further ordered, that publication be made of this rule as the law directs.

A true copy from the minutes of said court, this 27th of Novembers JOB WESTON . G. C. 1824.

Georgia-Elbert County. W HEREAS William Chrawford & Wm.
Johnston apply to me for letters of
administration, (with the will annexed,) on
the estate and effects of Levingston P. Gaines,

the estate and effects of Levingsten P. Gaises, late of this county, deceased.

These are therefore to cite, summon and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, to shew cause (if any they lave) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand, as clerk of the court

should not be granted.

Given under my hand, as clerk of the court of ordinary of said county, his 27th day of November, 1824.

JOB WESTON: c. c. c.

Georgia-Wilkes County. W HEREAS Daniel Owen applies to me for letters of administration on the estate of William B. Willis, deceased

estate of William B. Willis, deceased.

These are therefore to gite, summon, and admonish all and singular the kindred and excitors of said deceased, to be and appear at myoffice within the time prescribed by law, to shew cause (if any they have) who said letters of administration should not be grasted, Given quier my hand at office, this 30th day of November, 1924.

JOHN DYSON, c. c. e.

Blank Deeds, NEATLY EXECUTED. AND For sale at this Offices

To the Citizens of Wilkes.

Tr NDER you my grateful acknowledgements for the liberal support you have given me sat the last January election; and I feet 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 Eax Returns,

William Watkins. Ont. 15. 1821.

The subscriber returns his grateful akknowle ments to the constituents of Wikes for their fiberal support to him as Tax Col-lector, at the late comy election; and informs them he is a cand date for the same office, on the first Monday in Jonas next JOSIAH B. HOLMES.

Oct. 4. 1824.

JAVIN WOOTTEN, E.G. as a candidate at the next election, for Tax, Collector.

14) We are requested of annuines DRURY CUNNINGHAM, E.q. as a condidate at field next election, for Recover of Tax Remais

We are underlised to assemble SAMU-BL BROOKS, E.g. is a condulate at the en-sting election, for Rougher of Tax Resident.

# Sheril's Sales.

11. be sold at Elbert Court House, on the first Puesday In January next Street the usual hours of sale, the following property. to wit: "

Three negroes, viz: Titus a fellow, Sarah a woman, and Nel son a boy; levied on as the property of Jame- Olive, to satisfy a fife on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of William U Bogen, property pointed out in said mortgage.

David Dobbs, s. E c. October 29, 1824.

A 11 L be old on the first Tuesrithin the usual sale hours, the fol-

John the usual cale hours, the following property, viz., and Containing file acceptance desay, lying on the creer of Lutle Riner adjoining from Pollard, lames Fenis and a there, in the secupance of Milean again, and levied on it his property a constable to variety sundry it is

woman narker ildren Harr twied on a the property of Robe Dawson to still y arrevention in ( name of Levi H. Echols 78 Robe Drawon: property printed our by W. Cobb who has the control of said. execution

ALSO.

A negro y oman named Ann: levied on as the property of John Liw by a constable to satisfy on exeontion in the name of Irvin Davis, by Jane I awa and William Robinson, together with conday other fiftal action fame Laws; property pointed out by the security W. Robinson.

ALSO.

"The 11th part of Thom? on Watkins's crop of corn and of

( Postponed from last sale day. )

One house and lot in the village of Mallocysville, io the occupancy of Benjamin Monten, Fry, known as the Planters' Hotel; levied on as the property of Reuben Scott to satisfy an exclusion in favor of John Wortheight against said Scott; praperty pointed out by Henry Pope.

One tract of lard containing 387 seres, more of less, is the occupancy of Simeon Schols, lying on the waters of they Fork of Long Creek, adjaining John Harper, Matthew Faver and others, and about 200 barrels of corn, and a quantity of most excellent homespuo cloth. say 12 or 1500 yards; levied on as his property to satisfy an execution in the name of Andrew Low &C against Josephus De Echols and Simeon Pehols, together with sundry other if fa's against said Simeon Lehols.

R. J. Willis, D. s. W. C. May 5. 1424.

N the red the end of decay y, next, will be add at the court-bouse of Wilkes sounty, between the usual linurs of sale, the followlog property, to will

Six negroes: Ailsev Clary, Lizzy, Gracy Lewis and Do'phus . levied on a the preperty o Johnson Weilborn, deceased by virtue of an e ecution on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of I are Ramsey, ys. Johnson Wellborn deceased: property pointed out by plaintiff and by his direction left in the posses ion of Mrs Sarah Wellborn.

Richard J. Willis, D. S. October 8 , 1901, 1

to be seen on the flest Tues in the flest Tues in the flest Tues in the flest the seen at the seen at the flest the seen at the seen a pertie to with

I wo likely negroe men. Frank and Bob's levied on as the property of Royland Beasley to ratisfy an execution obrained on the foreclo sure of a morrgage in the name of Andrew Low & Co. against said Beas ley, together with sundry other fi fas against said Beasley; property point-

Ruth a proroe woman,

thight he groe wif. Duvy, O

WILL be sold at the Court house of Wilkes county, on the first Tuesday in December next, between the usual hours of sale, the following prop-rty, viz:

5 negroes, viz. Hester a woman, Phillis a woman, Jane'a girl Sam a boy, and Kit a child; levied on as the property of James Towns to satisfy an execution obtained on the foreclosure of a mortgage in for Towns.

John Burks, p. s. Sept. 30, 1824.

Administrators' Sales.

GREEABLY to an order of the Hon, the Court of Ordimary of Elbert county, will be sold at the court house of said county, to the highest bidder, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the usual sale hours, all the real estate of Job Hammond, deceased, consisting of one tract of land lying on Savannah river, seven miles a-hove Petersburg, and another tract lying in Irwin county, in the 6th district, No. 405; sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors, and on a gredit till 25th December, 1825

Lucy Hammond, adm'x.

Nov. 26, 1821. 48 St Hon the Inferior Court of Lincoln county, wil be sold at Linco nton in said county, on the first Tuesday in December next, all the real estate of William Best, late of said county, deceased, consisting of the following

Tracts of Land.

One tract lying in the county of Lincoln, on the waters of oyd's L two hun

ract ly

of the heirs and credit ceased Terms made known on the day of sale

Litheldred Ross, adm'r. Pent. 25. 1824.

Lity be sold at the late resi V dence of Dudley Stinger, secured, in the county of Wilkes.

For Sale or Rent.

HE House and Let belonging to the subscriber, near the Printing office—vill be disposed of on reasonable term —possession will be given immediately.

Samuel Barnett. November 19, 1824 . 47- 31

DIRING a temporary ab ence from the state, Mr. A. Dearing and Mr. S. J. Maye will act as my attor. NOTICE. Nov. 24, 1824.

Notice.

I.L persons having demands as late of Wilkes county, dergaged, are notified to present them to flin subsember within the time, and agthentiested as prescribed by law .-All persons indebted, are required to make immediate payment,

Elizabeth L. Cain, ex'x. Nov. 17. 1821. 48 -61

A T Mount Vernon in Oglethorpe

county, will be a ld on Tuesday the 14th day of December next, the following property. viz.

The Mount Vernon tract of land, situated on Long creek, 18 miles above Washington, and 8 miles below Lexington, on the road leading from Washington to Carnsville, containing 1400 acres, more or less, on which there is a new grist mill, fished in the best manner, a new gio house, with a cotton gin to go by water, a comfortable dwelling by water, a comfortable dwelling house, with all necessary out buildings; the greater part of the land is of very good quality, and about 400 of rectioned. The mill is on a review of the fine of the land of rectioned for each and to A good neighborhood for each and to A good neighborhood for each building atreats, and in A good neighborhood for each building atreats, and is a land on the land of the

D. Meigs & J.M. Hand, Having to said a conscious for the

Warehouse

mission Business, LLY solicit the are Hou e is Meser . R fire Th d to rece t produce of

Hand

at hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

I hree negroes, viz: Titus a fellow, Sarah a woman, and Nel son a boy; levied on as the property of James Olive, to satisfy a fifn on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of William U Bowen, property pointed out in said marragere.

David Dobbs, sate C October 29, 1824.

day in Mecamber next, or the thin the negal sale hours, the folowing property, vie.

One tract of and containoffice acres of Little Riser, edicining or terre of Little Riser, edicining ones. Polled issues Fent, and of the occupance of Millon or the occupance of Millon and levied on as his property

ra wo dan nan ee Ave ahildren Harri Emily to make For the and Milly feviled on an the propriaty of Robe Presson to esticify an execution in a name of Levi H. Echols as Robe Daw on: property neinted out by T. W. Cabb who has the control of said execution ALSO.

A negro wanan' named Ann: levied on as the property of John Law by a constat le to latisfy an execution in the name of Irvin Davis, Jane Laws and William Robin on together with sundry other fi fat.

eaid fane Laws ; property pointed out by the security W Robinson.

The 11th part of Thomp. een Watkins's crop of corn and c ton consisting of about 100 acres cotton and 170 acres of corn : levi as the property of William B. U the rosaisty a distributive share of to a recution in the name of Join C. Webb against Burwell Webb and Joseph Smith and William B. Up haw. ities on the appeal, and one of es said Unshaw a property prointed but by John McGehee. 3 L.O.

Two negroes: a man nam-Lewis and a gir named Violett; ried on as the property of Will. bert to fairly an execution in fa Hat, f'recurors of Felix f! Gilbert, ecested, for Sarah H. Glibert va out by David P Hillhouse.

11.0. One black horse; levied on at the property of Jesse Moore to satisfy an execution in the name of war. G Gi bert survivor, &c against Jeere Moore; property pointed out by pliff.

town of Washington, well improved, with a good gin house, erib, and at thes, and futing Mrs. Mary Wing. Sid at dishers, moncoupled; levied on (and sold sold) in the right of dowers, as the property of dolinson wellhorn to sairs y the costs of three a feet. One house and lot in the

Gracy, Lewis and Doinhus . leviet on a de property o Johnson Wellborn, deceased by virrue of an e ecution on the foreclosure of a morta gage in favor of I are Ramsey, va Johnson Wellborn deceased: prop erry pointed out by plaintiff and by his direction left in the posses ion of Mrs Sarah Weliborn.

Richard J. Willis, p. s. October 8 , 1801, 15

the ese, or the first Toes to he ese, or the first Toes to he way peer, between the perty, to with

Two likely negroe men. Frank and Bobs levied on as the pro-perty of Royland Beasley to ratisfy, an execution obtained on the forecla sure of a moregage in the mame of Andrew Low & Co. against said Beas ley, together with sundry other 6 fas against said Beasley or property point-ed out to fast 6 for

Ruth a prere woman.

Sight as gross, vis. Buy, O. Caulier to the fact of th 28, house a of cures more or leave a small quantity of bottles, a small los of backy, and i sorrel barse; leviad on as the property of Alles P. Rice to satisfy snadey extitions in favor of Jilson Hopkins, and athers:

One tract of land contain-ing 8 acces, more orders. Lyting in said counts, on the wares of Rocky to k of Eishing creek, adjoining B. Laker, Basid Danner, and others, levied on as the property of Charles A. Cox to entirty an execution ob-tained by a justice's court in favour, of David Banner; property, pointed out hy defendant out by defendant

ALSO.

One bay horse; levied on as the property of Gainham L. Rakestraw to satisfy an execution in favor of Robert Bakestraw and Jaho Rapere ; pr. perty pointed out by Stephen Harnesberger.

John Burks, p. s.

tion will be made to the Hone the Inferior C uet of Elbert sounty , while siting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Elz. Paterson, deceased, for the benefit of the heir; and creditors.

William Patterson, adm'r. Sept. 22, 1824.

Hon the Inferior Court of Lincoln county, wil be sold at Linco nton in said county, on the first Tuesday in December next, all the real estate of William Best, late of said county, deceased, consisting of the following

Tracts of Land.

One tract lying in the county of Lincoln, on the waters of oyd's

ract ly of the heits and credit ceased Terms made known on the day of sale

Etheldred Ross, adm'r. Sent. 25, 1824.

11 to be sold at the late resi dence of Dudley Stinson, next, all the person

damina transmistere appropriationale designation of the Colors of Colors of

or low, and another fragt of land lying in Margan sounty, on the waters
of Hardon's creek, containing 202
1-2 heres, more or less.—The two
tracts in Evanklin to be sold at the
anust house of that county, and the
tracts in Margan to be sold at the
more thouse is the rown of Madison,?
And at the court house of Witker
county, will be redd on the same day,
by computation one half acre lot lying in the town of Washington, and
adjoining Andrew Shepherd. It being the whole of the reglectate of ing the whole of the real estate of Dr. Githert Huy, deceased — Terms made known on the day of sale.

Richard H. Long. Felix G. Hay, Nov. 27. 1844.

GREEABLY to the proclama. 1 tion of the Governor of the State of Georgia, an election will be held at the court house of Wilkes county, on Monday the 3th of De. cember next, for a Representative in the Congress of the U. States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Thomas W. C. bb. Eq. to the Senate of the U. States.

John B. Lennard, J. 1. C. John W. Cooper, J. I. C. 47-31 Nev. 20. 1821.

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.

miles above Washington, and 8 miles below Lexington, on the road leading from Westington to Carnsville, containing 1400 agres, more or less, on which there is a new grist mills fi ished in the best manner, a new gio house, with a cotton gin to go by water, a comfortable dwelling house, with all necessary out buildhouse, with all necessary our buildings, thingreater, part of the land is of very good quality, and about 400 of itseleared. The mill is on a revery thing attracts, and in A good neighborhood for each and in A good neighborhood in the same and it would not be given in the land and 5 years will be given in the land and 5 years will be given in the land and 5 years will be given in the land and 5 years will be required.

On A fig. 1824.

() 1. 28, 1824, D. Meigs & J. M. Hand, ction for the

Warehouse

mission Business. ILLY solicit the their friends and ware Houe is of Meser R paciou and con fire The

Hand.

James R. Baird. Cet 29, 2821.

NIN-E months after day: ap-plication wil be made to the Hon-orable the Inferior Court of Wilkes Genty, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Augustin Cooper, deceased; for the benefit of the he'rs and creditors.

Joseph W. Cooper, adm'r

TIME months after date application will be made to the honorable the inferior court of Wilkes
county, while sitting for ordinary purpo es, for leave to sel'a trace of land
containing above 70 acres, lying in the
county aforested on the waters of Upton's creek, adjoining Wm. Arnett,
and shall for the honorist of Petit and ober, for the benefit of Felix Arnett, minor, orphar of Edward As-nett, deceased.

James W. Jack, guardian.

Blank Deeds, For sale at this Office.

nem

# The Washington News

OLUME X7

WASHINGTON, (GEORGIA) TÜESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1824.

or boilf, at to render it a duty which

1 bio. 50.

William Watkins.

The subscriber returns his grateful showly-grants to the constituents of Wilcos for filter liberal support to him as Tax Cocceter, at the late county election; and information to the subscriber of the subscribe

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

111. We are requested to announce DRURY GUNNINGHAM, E-q. as a candidate lat the next election for Receiver of Tax Returns.

TWO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

## WASHINGTON:

Saturday, Dec. 11, 1824.

PRESIDENTIAN ELECTION
The electoral votes of Georgia have been
tree to, Mr. Crawford as Penadent, and to
Mr. Van. Buren as Vice, President, This
choice agrees with the high reputation the
attac deservedly postenses in he Union for reput licensium, and sudfastness to, the political
principles of the Jefferronian action. If in a I pm itenassy are principles of the Jeffersonian school. If in a run the other states the republican parity were to have acted as independently and in strict comformity to the best interests of the country, and to the integrity and a societary of democratic principles, no doubt of it caised the election of those two distinguished utizers. Bg: unfer unsately, the divisions which discretished the republican party at this time, the binadaments by some influental cluzers, at the effective of the party; the introduction Bg unferunarely the divisions which distract the republican party at this time, the abandonment by some influential cituzens, of the strainal principles of the party; the introduction into the administra one of the georgia Gospanners of political doctrares more dangerous than those entertailed by the federalists, reader it uncertain whether the themeers is party; reduced as it is, will be ab eat of the district that the district of the transfer of the U.S. the party of the transfer of the U.S. the party of the transfer of the U.S. the party of the transfer of the tran

To the Citizens of Wilkes.

To the Citizens of Wilkes.

The NDER you my grafeful as knowledgements for the liheral import you have given me at the last January election; and I feel conscious that the trust reposed in me, this been faithfully attended to. This wanning that the rest election; and I feel conscious that the rust reposed in the people distributed in the property of th

CT The members of the The Baptist Tract Society of Wilkes come y, are informed that the there have been received, and ready for delivery by applying at the sacre of Messra-Lane & Sims.

BICHARD J. MANNING, Esq. has been elected by the legislature, Gover

Notice.

TTIL be h red at the house of. imeon McLendon's,on imeon de Lendon 2,000 cuces Samus meedly the state of lanuary next a
at the enBeyon members of egroes: Man, Women
Boys and Girls belonging to the mi
nors of Raphael Wheeler, sec'd, for

the ensuing year.

O IN DYSOR Adm'r.

Dec 10 1824 2 50 - St

LL be sold at the late resi dence of James Edwards, de ceased, in Elbert county, on railing creek & miles from the Fish Dam Ford on the 25th day of January next, at the persona effects of said deceased constitute of household and furniture, and a variety of other sticles too tedious to enumer ate. Also-At the same time and

will be hired for one year, the degrees belonging to said estate, among which are boat hands, a car center, and valuable field and house fervants. The Plantation and Mills will be rented for the ensuing year -The ter s made known on that day Sarah B. Edwards, ad'x.

Dece uber 8, 1891 50 -: ds.

Notice.

LL PERSONS having demands against the estate of Ja es Elwards late of Elbert county, de of fed, are r quested to present them desired according to law and all those indebted to said estate, are re-quested to make iramediate payment.

succied to make irameditite payment.
Sarah B PAlwards, ad x.
Dec. 8. 1624
Leongia: E liess
Leongia: E liess the same, or making provision there

I owe to my own character, and to. the welfare of a numerous family who are immediately dependent on my exertions as a Prin er for subsistence, to make a dispassionate assence, to make a disassiprate and respectful appeal of the liberality of an editriptened remnantly.

Not these is a dismindful of the many important and long doubtined kindnesses which have been shown me. Not that I'do not appreciate an extensive and indeed an unionice for patronage, which has so often of much pressure and diffi ulty.— These are facts which I say proud to declare, and that with geallinge. But because in the progress of birhan interceurse, it often heromes "asoful and proper that those no whose shoulders a share of public responsibility, however small, may rest, should avow their opinion; and purposes and, in none can such a source be more strongly demanded than in a P later of a public newsawaken attention, to import bew viger to faultering sympathy, or to and support, however sm d. A sigli more than have secomplished my object. Leanord in the confident, that through the secontoured hap-nels, every jedividual to when I d. dress myself, must be fully apprised of any predition and means of life, This Childened must be my apole 59 feet the tone and spirit of what I say. I wish in all cases to stand or fall by my means, allowing, however, I ho re, tue scope for dispretional aid ... swing out of penutiarity of circum-tance. I an, however, assu e he public that I have at considerable exp use, ercuted a new building, sufficiently central and spacious to enable me, to future, to execute the work of the office with estire meatness and prompittude; thatmarrangements are made to ealarge the size of the paper, to extend the type. and for the permaant. These are considerations which I trust will have due weight on the feelings and judgment of my former patrons, as well as on the deminiful ty at large. The columns of the for free distassion upon civit, malitical, moral, or literary topics indeed upon all such whose character may tevers the general welfare or s. d daze of the body politic.— But to no lewages can it become an instrument of personal investive or individual columny. To the civil officers of the Judiciary District, at whose kands I have experienced such qualfestations of confidence

and support, to my old patrons, and

new to them the highest-assurances of my indefatigable zeal and unwea-

ried exertions to merit a continuan e.ef their confidence. Finally, inasmuch as the pending Presiden-tial election has evented an import-

public generally. I would

tender my warmest thanks. the post grateful ack owledgement, and profound respects, and

to the

herob

Advertise and s, will be published on my old cheen turns.

S. W. MINOR.

Athens. Ga. Sept. 23. 1824.

The Republican Carty. been referred to, with great satisfac. tion, by the adversaries of the republican party, as proving the ibin any and everthrow of that par-ity, and the organization of new parties, and the popularity of new names. Without admitting the first position, which we will not because time will as surely show the inflastability and everthrow of that partime will as surely show the infla-or of it as it will re-establish the old democracy of the country; we are not prepared to deay the partial correctness of the second, for it is too true that a fenders of sevely, or the delusion of passion and feeling, have given a currency to names. which they are not entitled to. It is sexucily to be used that all who now make large recessions to a love of the people, can be always misunderstood or that their designs will not be finally defeated. When the force of names and sound shall be lost, and the sature of the new divisions which are now attempted to be established on the supposed ruin of the republican party shall fully appear, as intelligent people will not fail to return to their old feelings and attachments. This is a rational beliefs for whatever exception may be taken, either with or without cause, to the old political divisions, and however open to abase they may be, the people will not be slow to make the discovery that those divisions will be succed ded by others much worse in themseives, and leading to consequences of some sort must exist. The in the nature and genes of our govfounded is views of general policy and, in considerations of national interests or they will be narrow, selfish, and local. They must be, of necessity, more personal, as they cense to be national; and more yindictive, as they depart from the support of grikcipks and measures

and take the men. system. It has been traduced and villified, perhaps in some instances misused, in a degree which neither Me past advantages, nor its intrinsic perils, have deserved. So long as associations of any sort, or for any purpose exist, caucuses of some kind, will exist also. A cauous is a voluntary assemblage of individuheat extentated to attain a common purpose, and for uniting the reliect purpose, and for unting the cellec-tive strength is support of them.
Its results are those mutual one cessions of individual opinion, such are mare or less recessary is all the ordinary transactions of life. And its recommendations, although hon-orably obligatory upon the individuals composing the caucus, and assenting to its proceedings, are nevertheless be more than recommendations, for the restlication or restlication of the peak

Wo still believe, whatever may be the present aspect of things that when the hierard divisions of the subject of the Presidency, and the entirarieties of opinion and feeling, which prevail among republicances that and other important quartices. shall have presed uway, the liente. cratic party will again come upalways be, which republishes are n-nited, and act condically ingether. Alliany argus.

The following sober and considerate remarks at Security loop the Rashville White-published immediately after the close of the Elector Election in that state. gold, on the parties of every outer house and of every charels throughout our country. It is too true, vo fear, that, in many parts of the country, education, instead of all vancing, as we, brive Leen accustomed to flatter our selves, is on the decline. We do not speak of college, learning, of por arze, because the facilities for acquiring that description of educe don are rapidly me plying and or stending themselves we con the son arry. We speak of the common sel soil education—including a knoveledge of reading, spriting, arithmetic, a general idea of geography and history, some notion the nut are of government to ge neral, and espanially of our own 56, ver ament, and of the duty of a good eitizen, &c. Unios instruction in these matters be better attended to, we fear that, in the parts of our wenarty more remote from its exetre, the reople will, in time, begin are, the reople wilk in tem, begin to imbibe very confused quitons of legal and political rights, deter-and obligations. Nay, we have al-ready seen considerable approaches, in avowats of political services, to the conclusion, that all governments is a nuisance, all law a contraint on the principles of mature, and all judges, in particular, a sort of fera natures whom Wis going among, and very patriotic widges, to have down. Nat Artelligener,

d'Nowthat the Presidents Elec-tion is over, fut least so far as sho great musepf the people et have any concerd la the affair fest time to bink of all terrs, for that every this been had be glested, of pointed dis-cussion lietly true, that many the back furgotten and overfest. and overload and overlooked, and great shanges wrought in many respects by means of this contest; Although the choice of a President was an interesting of a President was an interesting influency by theirs are many others equally interesting, and more immediately affecting the interest, of the scopie at large. The discussion which has grown out of this subject, has particips manifested to he have heretofore thought too tion: Many men of oaturelly sound mind and vigorous intellers, find themselves devoid of inhematics with regard to the ordinary topics of the day, from the want of ducation.

election of those two distinguished citizens. But unfortunately the divisions which distract the republican party at this time, the shands, men by some influential citizens, of the expensal numbers of the narry; the introduction the republican party a this time, the abandonment by some informal cituzent, of the exginal principles of the party; the introduction
into the administration, of the general Gorges
ment of political doctrines more daugerous
thap shore enterstance by the federalisal, render it motivian whether the democratic party;
reduced as it is, will be ablested to the confederate of the Committee of as to ablet men for Persident and Voc Bresition who will just asked the genomics system
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of M. Jefferson—will are decided yn Jacour
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ficers of the government, and, worse than all, of
the republican party has done every thing for the
propagative fit by a large than the government, have all been teated; and
the reportment, have all been teated; and effects have been productive of good to every
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of the control of the Control of the con people; and ye they have remained in some sections of the country to adverse while the utras and their difference sees straining every nerve to Jan. White the utras and their difference sees straining every nerve to Jan. Whit they difference straining every nerve to Jan. Whit they consider semi-minent, to rise, in their strength L.-Why mor prevent the danger from making further properties, why not crush at once the higher of the straining and threatmy, which, though often fearatism and threatmy, which, though ofference and the straining of the straining of the straining and the straining of the president of the Musted States, and the Resident of the Musted States of the Musted States, and the Resident of the Musted States, and the Resident of the Musted States of the Musted

by the root?

or. MARTLY FAN BUREN is one of Jan. MARTIAN FAN BUREN is one of the most distinguished members of the repuis can party. Most eminent at the bar said in the legislative hall, the distributional humber of his native a saic and in the senate of the United, by the powers of his mind, and the recuision of his mind.

rnico are cost nands, a car nter, and valuable field and house ervants the Plantation and Mills will be rented for the ensuing year -The ter s made known on that day Sarah B. Edwards, ad'x. Dece aber 8, 1891 50 -tds.

Notice. LL PERSONS having demands LL PERSONS having demands against the estate of James Elwards late of Elbert county, de colled, are requested to present them ested according to law and all those indebted to said estate, are re-

coordia, E re w county.

COURT OF O FR. NF. Nov.

Term, 1889.

PON the petition of Jas. Banks, section forth the William

setting forth that William Banks the departed this life after having en-tered into an obligation in writing to the ritle. 10 a certain tract of land, to that in the said obligation a co-ty of which is annexed to his said n. and without having executed the same, or making provision there is the same, or making provision there is the provision there is the provision be made in some of the public Gazettes of this state, that after the appraision of three months, the beautiful of the said Mil. tors of the said Wilthe diag.

to the sence of deep it.

the minutes of cember. 1824.

Job Weston, c. c. o.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ATHENS GAZETTE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

H AVING for several years con-ducted the Athens Gazette without the formality of a regular Pres, peolus, phile circumstances stood the same. I deemed it unimportant to make the appeal hereis contained. But the datablishment of and the Press in the village, is an event, which is calculated so nearly to affeet my interest, and as it were, to jeopaudize the pocuniary existence

that arrangements, are made to ea large the size of the paper, to x-tend the type, and for the permanent employment of a skilful assist ant. These are considerations which I trust will have due weight on the feelings and judgment of my former patrons, as well as on the a magnetic ty at large. The columns of the G zerosamillat all times become for free discussion upon civil, military ical, moral, or literary topics ; indeed upon all such whose characfor may savilve the general welface or s. A door of the body politic.— But to be is warde eas it become an instrument of personal investive or individual columny. To the civil officers if the Julioiary District, at whose lands I have experienced such qualifestations of confidence and support, to my old patrons, and to the public generally. I would hereby tender my warmest thanks, the most grateful nek owledge-ment, and profound respects, and would only beg leave farther to re new to them the highest assurances f my indefatigable zeal and thwearied exertions to merit a continuan of their confidence. Finally, inasmuch as the peoding Presidential election has been an important expectable from the affect of our infant but spiendid Republic, you will expect use to desire that I too, in common with my fellow citizens, have a prefreque among the several deserved!) distinguished candidates of man highest off e in the gift of man he Possidency of the only free, enlightened and successful Republic on earth. I feel no hesitancy in declaring that the individual who, all other qualities equal, has, to the civie wreath, added an imperiabable laurel of military prowess; who his with the perseverance of an Alexander, the bravery of a Caesar, the intrepidity of a F ederick, the rap id boldness of a Bonaparte, and the discretion of Washington, adorned his country with the glory of war, and exalted ber to an efficient stand against all Holy Alliances-I say such a man should be on the whole. as he is in part, the first in war, the first is peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.

The price of the Gazette is now \$1 50ccents, per annem. But when will be 8 dellars,

Tannoed in views of Reneral Delicy and, in considerations of national interests or they, will be flarred, selfish, and local. They must be, of necessity, more personal, as they cense to be national; and more yibdictive, as they depart from the support of grikciples and measures

and take up men. system. It has been traduced and villified perhaps in some instances misused, in a degree which neither its past advantages, nor its intrinsic merits, have deserved. So long as associations of any sort, or for any purpose exist. caucus of some kind, will exist also. A caucus is a voluntary assemblage of individuals, for the adoption of measures best calculated to attain a common purpose, and for unting to them tive strength in support of them.
Its results are those mutual on the strength of the strength purpose, and for uniting the collecessions of individual opinion, each are more or loss necessary in all the ordinary transactions of life. And its recommendations, although hon-orably obligatory upon the individorably obligatory upon the individuals comparing the caucus, and assenting to its proceedings, are new, ertheless be more than recommendations, for the estilection of 190 confidence of 190 confidence of the people. If these wis now oppose this system (but who, in formatimes, have given if their cardial support) shell succeed in acttroying it, instead of an open and free comparised of views through a public endeus, we shall have sea public enseus, we shall have so cret and midnight conclaves. We shall have all the more edious and objectionable parts of the system, without any of these sound and approved features of it which have hitherto given force and strength to its recommendations. By whatever name it may be thought proper to dignily them, private, partial and corrupt cabals will be held, will usurp the place of open and fair discussions, and will perhaps obtain such currency as moderate men will not fail to depresate. It is a singular and striking fact, that all the attempts against the democratio party, and against the eaucus sysrve been made always, and tem, name ocen made always, and especially during the past year, thro' secret cabals of this letter description; and that many of those who have been loudest in their denunciations of the system, been bustly engaged in them.

is a nuisance, all law a costraint on the principles of mature, and all. the principles of nature, and all judges, in particular, a nort of ferial natures without his quire authorized, and very patriolic without, to hand down. A North-telligeneer.

"Nowthat the Presidential Cleation is over, (at least so far as the great massey the month of the property of the particular states of the species and the presidential states of the species of the

uon is over, (at least so far as the great massepf the people of have any concern in the affair) rest time to think of all to think of the stress, but that every this every think of pointend discussion, in-life true, the stress of pointend discussion, in-life true, then many this bach forgotism. and overlocked and great shanges wrought in many respects by means of this contest. Although the choice and overlook of a President was an interesting subject, yet their are many others equally interesting, and more im-mulately affecting the interest, of the people at large. The discussion which has grown out of this subset, has parhaps manifested to maho have heretofore thought too vantage and convenience of education: Many men of naturally sound mand and vigorous intellert. find themselves devoid of inhemation with regard to the ordinary topics of the day, from the want of education. On such seessions, they experience the mortification of seeing their natparent knewledge. Let it then stiparent iknowledge. Let it then stimulate stell person to extent their children. Eddention is wealth, talent is power, in a free government, of the four intinguished charecters who fill or large a space in the public eye, three, at least, have then from observiry, and spring from the humble walks of private life their parent poor, themselves unprovided for except by natural abilities and native energies. Which youth then in all our country, is too humble to aspire to the highest eminence on the pinnacle of fame; the most elevated seat in the governy ment of our country." [Nashville Whie.

Brom the Vermont Aurora.

Statistical view of the United States.

A view of the present resources ad condition of the United States is here presented, which must be interesting to every person, on ac-

The Sun is four hours in its passage from the time it first shines unnable hastern shores of Maines until it strikes the shores of the Parcille: it is short four months in passing through the degrees of latstode of the United States, in her nerthers and southern declination, ombrasing str varieties of climate. | The United States contain twelve hundred million arrea of land, of: which we may calculate that one fifteently part of it is cultivated. Estimating then the improved land at ten dollars por nore. reckoning it at eighty million neres, it pmounts to eight hundred million dollars; and the unimproved fand, at three dolthe unimproved isnu, at three dollars per sixee, will smeant, to the sum of three thousand three hundred and sixty mit by of collars, which makes in the whole, for the landed dealth, four thousand one hundred and sixty million dollars. The live stock, consisting of cattle, horses, sheep, and hogs, will, ealculating the cattle at one hundred and twenty million dellars, the hor ses at one handred million, and the more, preduce an aggregate of three hundred million dollars; two million of buildings, make at lour hundred cach, eight hundred milli on dellars. The whole of the experts of the United States are seventy four million -- of the imports seventy-seven million-onunge, in foreign and 'casting trade, one million two bendred thousand dellars. The commerce of the U States is extended, over the whole world, from the barren coasis of Labrador to Ned-Holland, the Bonth Sea Island, China, India, the continents of Africa and Europe-from the north-west region of America to the Isles inflie Parific, Cape Horn, and the West Indies.

The capital invested in banks. fpouraners, government mork, man ufantures, roads, canals, and leans. experd eight hundred millions of ficiling; that invested in foreign and domestic trade five hundred milii ons, together with slaves, Toroi ture, and implements of husbandry, will equal the sum of two hundred

The produce of agriculture manpfactures, commerce, professional business, labour, and revenue, makes five hundred million, and in the whole amount of national wealth

cight sousand aven hundred and sixty sillions of dellars.

The population of the U. States is now which, with the ratt me for the pay, will de your beautiful to be the pay, will de pay and pay an years, an will be twenty population will be twenty 1807, thirty six millions. In 1809, seventy-two millions. There is now to every hundred neces of land, one person; and when the population ato seventy two millions, there will be twelve souls to every hundred, which will be just equal hundred, which will be just to the population of Massachusetts.

The legislature of Virgona met on the 20th Rosember, at Rehmond. Earners from Governor Flessan's Communication.

I am happy, on meeting with the communication of the communicati

General Assembly, to have it again in my muce to congratulate you on the general prosperity of our country .- By the justice of our conduct towards other nations, our peare is established on a basis which established on a basis which promi a temporary concussion may be produced among surselves by such an even as address lential electrons yet it is flemly believed that the good sesse of the nation will permit no serious inconvenience to grow

ential, of the unprecedented meum-lation of her wealth and population. Expend the limits of 1 - U. States, The American government exercis-as dominion ofer a country more extensive than any other section upon extensive than any other section upon earth. zed, is the reformance of the monder. A free white green which has been publishy whipp I, must be as completely exclude from respect the society, that a press of reformation is nearly hopeless. Such a law must, operate like that act of the British Parliament which directed that nersons deswrited of certain the press of the second control of the secon ted, that persons convicted of certhe forehead with the letter R -The impolicy of the law was found in the course of a very short expericoce, and it was repealed the first session succeeding the one of its enactment. The law also which direets that for certain offeres free persons of color shall be transport ed beyond the limits of the United States, and sold as slaves. is ce tainly the most rigorous law of our whole friminal code. Several persons of this description has been removed from different jails in the state to the Penifentiary for sale and transportation, but the constitution. slity of the law having been doubted, a rase has been tried in the General Court on that point. It is General Court on that point. It is understood to have been the unnai-monstantion of the Judges at the last the Constitution, if is sertainly on tunate as well as criminal part of our population, the persons coming a der the penalties of the criminal code As far as I have been able to observe, these two laws (for whipping fred white persons, and transporting and selling as slaves free persons of colur) are more in conflict, with public feeling and sentiment, than it is common for the arts of our legislature to be. therefore invite the attention of the General Assembly to these sul jeets.

FROM THE SALEM GIZETTE.

#### GEN. JACKSON.

When the election ampaign opened, two or three years ago, the partizons of Adams were aware the people of the south and west could never be prevailed up to vote for him; but to prevent Crawford from winning their affections, they put forward Gen. Jackton as a candidate, with a view of making him a rallying point for those who would otherwise have voted for Crawford. but with the expectation that Jack son would obtain so few, that he would be willing to transfer his handful of fillowers and supported to Adams. Much has been done by Adams to keep Jackson in good mood; Adams defended him when attacked, and applogized for all his violence ; and afterward had him nombined ambassador to Mexico,-But Jackson would not budge; be had become I-o strong, and is now the to go alone without leading strings. He has walked off and left strings. his friend Adams in diffi ulty and in mant of votes.

Mr. Adams ought to advertise Jackson, samething after this sort :

(IP STOP IIM!
Alucouded and apostation from
the service of the subscriber, one
NBERS JACKS 7, who had been
tenderly treated, and confidentially employed by me as a sleeping partner and driffnmer in my business; he was soon to have joined the firm of Adams & Jackson; but instead of gaining patrounge for the firm, be has played a Yuckee trick, and

propie, and or congress the has not a down look because he is now look because he is now looking ip.

Al ID S. office-helders, who feel a crick in their nask, and wish not

to have their care out off, are earnestly requested to arrest this dan-

gerous man in his alarming career.

JOHN Q AD MS.

If its bould turn out that Jackson should be our next President, we have no doubt he will do less mischief to the country than Adams, if he had been elected. We have no fear ourselves of having our ears out off, or our throats out from ear to off, or cur strongs cut from ear to car. Lekson will at chee feel that the Presidential chair is a strange place to him, and will probably feel a due degree of diffidence and dis-trust of his own talents as a states. man, and will select an able cabinet. and council. Adams, on the contracy, is one who will not take advice; he would be ambitious of hav. ing the character of originating hidself alf the measures of his admipistration. Adams, would not be sufficiently attentive to the wishes and will of the people.

The Superior Court for this coun, ty adjourned on Saturday night last, after a session of three weeks and after a session of three weeks and without completing the business.— Few cases of importance were tried, many were continued, and the Court experienced some embarrasument from the absence of Suitors, Witthe Constitution, it is seriality on absence of Suitors, Wit-and departs much from the general sesses and Jurgs. In a city like character of our criminal code, our where persons drawn for the which is mildness and samething the same of business, is about the desirable so desce and Jurors. In a city like one where persons drawn for the sites are for the most part, most purchase, it build be desirable so to class them. It is procure the artendacen of a cristal number to the exclusion of the cest, be each week. In this meaning the service would be In this manner the service would be only for a week, and would be doubt cheerfully rendered by every Juror. At present, those who can of. ford to pay fines, prefer to be ab-sent, and to rely upon the lenity of the Judge, while the poor man'is kept from his family and his pursuits greatly to the projudice of both. If the number of Jurors authorized to be drawn by the existing Laws, be too small to allow of the alternation we have suggested, it would not, it is presumed, be diff cult to obtain a legislative enact. ment by which a greater number of names might the placed on the Fen-It is obvious that some plan should be devised for lessening to our crizers the sacrifice of time and har-iness which they are se often

Owing to the ill health of Junce WALKER, the bench was occupied after the first week by Judges Doo. LY, LONGSTHEET. and CLAYTON, whose inhors seemed to afford much gratification to the community; and to those gentlemen of the profession who do not travel by sad the Midwho go not travel procure resuded Circuit, a rare opportunity, was afforded of obtaining information of the practice of the Courtspf the several Districts, in which their Honors usually preside. Indeed the difference between their practice and our own was every moment made manifest. We will give two ir three instances, the first that even to us: Plaintiff or Defendant, the esse remains on the Dacket until a Scire Facins is sued out, upon the return of which the Representatives of the deceased are made parties to the suit, and all objections as to the time of saing out the Scire Facius are held to be invalid, provided that process has issued, in the case of Defendants, after swelve months from the issuing of Letters of Administration or poster of the Will. Judget Larriba we helf the adheres to this Rule, but Judge Booly declared that in the age of Plaintiff.

es can be examined to that point -Here it has been generally considered that a notice to an Endorser should be given on the last day of grace, but according to Judges Pro-ly and Clayton's practice, a notice within thirty days is sufficient. We pretend not to express an opinion upon the propriety of these decisions—we only shew that he Law is not the same, in all the Cirquits, and that what will enable an individual to recover in one circuit, will defeat his claims in another. Should not something be done to reconcile these conflicting decisions, and to give unformity to the practice thro'. out the State? Will not every one exclaim with the Jurist - Miserg est servitus ubi jus est vagum aut incognitum." Where shall we find a cognitum. where such we man we man a cure for the evil but in a Court of appeals? We fear that the law is no where so giariously uncertain as in Georgia! -Aug. Constitutionalist.

#### FOREIGN.

Latest from Europe.

By the packet ship Queen Mab, Captain Richards, from Havre, we bare received our files of Gallignani's Messenger, and are indested to the Evening Post for some fransla-tions; also for extracts frank London paper of the 12th ult. received by the British packet, Southamp-

It will be seen that the Greeks have ogain been victorious over the Turks and the Egyptians in a naval contest; but we regret extremely to observe, that as a measure said to be of retaliation, the British combe of retaliation, the British com-missioner of the Ionian-Islands, has ordered Greek vessels to because ed, armed or not several. If this measure is authorised by Great Britain, it, may be considered as an alliance with Turkey against Greece; a blow against a guillant people struggling to be free.
A violent earthquake at Jerusa-

glem, has destroyed two monuments. equally the pride of christians and musselmen, the holy sepulchre bust over Calvary, and the mosque of the Caliph Omar. It is very singui-

Accounts from Constantinople the 11th September, state, that the Egyptian fleet had formed a junetion with captain Pacha Squadron. The latter, it would appear was not killed, as was reported. The intelligence of the second action at Samos is confirmed. In the two oamos is confirmed. In the two, ongagements the less of the Tukes was considerable. Out of 65 triagories attached to the Ottomato freet, only hive examped. The number of men that period is stated at 17,000. It was reported, this the Turkish flow reports at 18 years and proceed deed against the trunkish flow reports and the confiderable provincial governments. the Turkish for again proceed, distanced against cial government of the provincial government of the Greekellect to guard against the seduction of the Peak of the Company of the Greekellect to guard against the seduction of the Peak of the Company of the Peak of the Company of the Peak of the Company of the Peak of the Peak of the Company of the Peak of the Company of the Peak of the Pea seduction of the Pacha of fcgypt. It was reported that Dervisch Pa. cha has been beheaded by order of the Sultan, on account of his defeat.

Constantinople was quiet, but serious disturbances had oken out in Syrin: and war had again com-menced with the Persians.—According to official intelligence, Prince Mehemet Ali had tade himself master of Sullimania and threatened Bagdad. The Persian army was more numerous than r, and this fresh storm coursell increase the embarra
Porter The Pache of to have the command

the subscribing witnesses to a nate. May. On the night of the 20th of deed, for the purposed attack. September, a extract dinary conting its consideration; but a ding to Judge Dooly, the ning the for the Minister of War, who, after an hour's delay, sent them off to the Escarial. It was shortly at accounted for, before other vittes. to the Escurial. It was shortly of fer reported that 1590 Constitutionalists, with some field-pieces, had landed at Genicarlo, and were mar-ching on Valentia. It is added, that penula commotious in their favor, iad taken place in several towns of the kingdem of Valentia, and that large bodie of people were on their way to meet and join the Constitutionalists. Several reports from the Captain General of Valentia expressed serious apprehensions of a commutice in the interior, second ded by forces from sea.

To give an idea (says the editor of the Messenger.) of the situation of Spain is impossible. Heretofate political persecution extended only to those who passed for Constititionalits, but now the sphere of vexation is enlarged, and extends to the most exaggerated Royalistic The only orithe of the Ex Minister Cruz and many others who groan is prison, is the having given an asceudancy to mederate principles for a time. The R valist volunteers, whom the King, a short time ago. considered it occessary to disband on account of their insubordination, are low placed as guards over the are ow placed as guards over the state prisoners, whom they load withfevery species of foodt. The Royal Guards, norcover, are in such a state of disorganization, that such a state of their ganzanton, it has been found, seesanty to send to be Escurial two companies of royalists volunteers I mount aguar

in the king's apart was.

Thord Granville arrived a Paris from London and had a private audience with Charles X. to whem his Londship presented a letter from George IV condoling with the former on the death of Louis; and congratuating the new king on his accession to the strone. Lord C. then set out for the Netherlands.

Several vessels of war at Cadiz had been ordered to proceed to Brest to be dismantled.

It is beyond doubt that a fleet of armed vessel sailed from Brest in August fast for the West Indies, The English ministers had receive ed a communication on the subject ! from the Trench government; but the nature of its contents had not transpired.

The discovery ships were seen among the les on the 17th July, in lat. 70, long. 5, and their pros-

Steam Boats in England were to be placed under strong parliamentary regulations, in consequence of some recent accidents.

Letters from Calcutta of the 4th April, state that the king of Ayas had ordered the British residents and merchants in that empire and all persons connected with the British government, to quit the Burmase deminions, and confiscated their property.

It is said that the day fixed upon for the King's Coronation, is May, S, the anniversary of his late majesty's return to Paris.

## FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By the schooner Edgar, Captain Hathaway, arrived at this port last evening, in 17 days from Laguira, we have received the following information:

A Colombian Gazette extraordinary states, that Gen. Pacz had received in Caraccas, a letter from Gen. Bolivar, written on the field of battle, stating the loss of the enemy in the late battle to be in killed, wounded, and prisoners, upwards of 3000 men. In consequence of this action rees, pade in Caracoas and Laguira on the 4th and 5th in-

ses at one bundred nillion, and the more, preduce an aggregate of three hundred million dollars; two million of buildings, make at lour hundred coch, eight hundred milli on dellars. The whole of the experis of the United States are seventy four miliin -- of the imports. seventy-seven million - onuage, in foreign and oasting trade, one million two bundred thousand dollars. The commerce of the U States is extended, over the whole world, from the barren courts of Labrador to New-Holland, the Sopth Sea Isiand, China, India, the continents of Africa and Europe-from the north west region of America to the fales in the Pacific, Cape-florn, and the West Indies.

The capital invested in banks. fosuraners, government mork, man pfantures, roads, canals, and leans, dollas; that invested in foreign and damestic trade five hundred millions, together with slaves. Turni ture, and implements of husbandry, will equal the sum of we hundred

The produce of agriculture; manafactures, commerce, professional business, labour, and revenue, makes five hundred million, and in the whole amount of national wealth usand seven hundred and sixty millions of dellars.

The population of the U. Sinter is new twelve titions, which, with the rate past, will do years, in the population will be twenty as \$67, thire where the population will be twenty as \$67, thire where the population will be twenty as \$67, thire where the population will be twenty as \$67, thire where the population will be twenty as \$67, thire where the population will be twenty as \$67, thire where the population will be twenty as \$67, thire where the population where population 1867, thirty alz millions. Is 1500, seventy-two millions. There is now to every hundred mores of land, one person; and when the population a. mounts to sevents two millions, there will be twelve souls to every hundred, which will be just equato the population of Mussachusetts, I

The brinismre of Virginia met on the 20th Rovember, at Rehmand. Ex racis from Governor Fresan's Communication.

I archappy, or meeting, 2013 General Assembly, to have it again in my power to congratulate you on the general prosperity of our country .- It the justice of our conduct towards other nations, our peare is established on a busis which promi see a long continuaper; and though a temporary concussion may produced among corselves by such an even as attres lential elections good seese of the nation will permit no serious inconvenience to grow out of that event; but when, acting in conformity with the pravisions of our constitution and laws on the subject. a choice shall be made, there will be a quiet acquiescence in that choice, and a general disposition to support the administration of the person so chosen, as long as his measures shalf be of a character to deserve anipports when of a different character, they ought and will so doubt meet with that open and manly opposition which the na-ture of our palitical tastitutions justifes and requires.

Whilst on the subject of the eriminal law. I will call the attention of the legislature to pare of our code, the propriety of which I have been led to doubt. I slinde to the perishment of free white persons

understood to have been the mani-the Constitution, it is certainly on abstract grounds a very harsh law, and departs much from the general character of our criminal cone. which is mildress and something like tenderness towards that unfor tunate as well as criminal part of our population, the persons coming a der the penalties of the criminal code Ac far as I have been able to observe, these the laws (for whipping fred white persons, and transporting and selling as slaves free persons of color) are more in conflict, with public feeling and sentiment, than it is common for the acts of our legislature to be. therefore invite the attention of the General Assembly to these sul jects.

FROM THE SALEM GAZETTE.

#### GEN. JACKSON.

When the election campaign of pened, two or three years ago, the partizans of Adams were aware the people of the south and west could never be prevailed up is to vote for him; but to prevent Crawford from winning their affections, they put forward Gen. Jackson as a candidate, with a view of making him a rallying point for those who would otherwise have voted for Crawford. but with the expectation that Jack son would obtain so feet that he would be willing to transfer his would be wining to transfer ins bandful of fillowers and supporters to Adams. Much his been done by Adams to keep Jackson in good mood; Adams defended him when attacked, and apologized for all his violence ; and aftenward had him combined ambassador to Mexico. But Jackson would not budge; ho had become I to strong, and is now able to go alone, without leading strings. He has walked off and left his friend Adams in diffi ulty and in want of votes.

Mr. Adams ought to advertise Jackson, something after this sort :

Alucouded and apostatised from service of the subscriber, one known Jacks who had been tendenly treated, and confidentially employed by me as a sleeping partner and drummer in my business; he was soon to have joined the firm of Adams & Jackson; but instead of gaining patronege for the firm, be has played a Yuckee trick, and feathered his own nest first. He has taken off with him the votes of New Jersey. Pennsylvania, &ce. belonging to ace, and andry other ar-ticles, among them certain articles of war. It is said he intends to set up trade for binself with a Mr. Calhonn, a plausible young man.— This Jackson is probably new lurking in the Carolinas, Alabama, or Louisiana, where he has associates, is some known, and has made some noise. All persons are cautioned against trusting him on my necoust, practice, the last is not pecessary. Here, singlet the General Issue, the Delential may give in evidence a fallier of regisideration; according to Judge Clayton, the Defeedant strong faints and distingly set. Orth. the nature of his delence in all its particulars. Here, the Deas I shall pay no notes of his contracting or my endersing, for he is a married man. To base him bro't to trial in the House of Representatives. I would willingly have fullows ture. I would willingly have to now about the conferre of his delence in-ed tim poll copoli, but was soon dis. Tottle the conferre of his delence in-lanced. He is strongly suspected of all its partialism. Here, the De-having steles—the affections of the feedant may seall open other than

The Superior Court for this coun. ty adjourned on Saturday night last, after a session of three weeks and without completing the business. without competing the business.— Few cases of importance were tried, many were continued, and the Court experienced some embarrassment from the absence of Suitors, Witpesses and Jurors. In a city like where persons drawn for the dies are for the most part, men of business, it should be desirable so to class them, my to procure the ar-tendages of a certain number to the exclusion of the rest, for each week. a chii manger the serve would be only for a week, and would be doubt be cheerfully rendered by every Juror. At present, those who can of. for to pay fines, prefer to be absect, and to rely upon the lenity of the Judge, while the poor man is kept from his family and his pursuits greatly to the prejudice of both. If the number of Jurors authorized to be drawn by the existing Laws, be too small to allow of the alternation we have suggested, it would not, it is passumed, be diff cult to obtain a legislative enactment by which a greater number of names might be placed on the Fen-

ire. It is obvious that some plan should be devised for lessening to our civizeus the sacrifice of time and

har iness which they are so often Owing to the ill health of Jungs WALKER, the bench was occupied sfier the first week by Judges Doo. LY. LONGSTREET. and CLAYTON, whose labors seemed to afford much gratification to the community; and to those gentlemen of the profession who do not travel beyond the Middie Circuit, a rare opportunity was afforded of obtaining information of the practice of the Courtant the several Districts, in which their Honors usually preside. Indeel the difference between their practice and our own was every moment made manifest. We will give two ir three instances, the first that occur to us: Here, upon the death of a party, Plaintiff or Defendant, the esse remains on the Docket until a Seire Facins is sued out, upon the return of which the Representatives of the deceased are made parties to the suit, and all objections as to the time of suing out the Scire Facius are held to be invalid, provided that process has issued, in the care of Defendants, after swelve months from the issuing of Letters of Administration or produce of the Will. Judge Larther, we helf e, adheres to this Rule, but Judge Boolt declared that in the case of Plaintiffs. the Scire Facius must fisue within

three mouths, and in the case of

Defendants immediately after twelve

months from the probate or date of

the Letters, and if be had persisted

in enforcing his practice, it must

have sperated, to use his own lan-

guage, as "a general goal delivery

to our Do ket." Here, the Com-

missioners wast not only cortify that

the Witness has sworn to bis an-

ewers, but that he das subscribed

them. According to Judge Booly's practice, the last is not pecessary.

FOREIGN.

Latest from Europe. By the packet ship Queen Mab,

Captain Richards, from Havre, we have received our files of Gallignani's Messenger, and are indeped to the Evening Post for some (rensla-tions; also for extracts from London paper of the 12th ult. received by the British packet, Southamp-

It will be seen that the Greeks have again been victorious over the Turks and the Egyptians in a naval contest; but we regret extremely to observe, that as a measure said to be of retaliation, the British commissioner of the Ionian Islands, has missioner of the Ionian Islands, has ordered Greek veryels to be captured, armed or not separate If this measure is authorised by Great Britain, it may be considered as an alliance with Turkey gainst Greece; a blow against a guillant people struggling to be free.

A violent earthquake at Jerusa. Alem, has destroyed two monuments. equally the pride of christians and musselmen, the holy sepulchre heat over Calvary, and the mosque of the Caliph Omar. It is very singul

Accounts from Constantinople of the 11th September, state, that the tion with captain Pacha Squadron. The latter, it would appear was not killed, as was reported. The in-telligence of the second action at Samos is confirmed. In she two Samos is confirmed. In the two engagements the less of the Tulks was considerable. Out of 64 trasports attached to the Ottoman fleet, only five excepted. The sumber of mee that the ripode is stated at 47,000. It is reported, that the Turkish fleet growth of the provincial government of the Pacha of tegypt. It was reported that Devisish Pa-It was reported that Dervisch Pacha has been belieaded by order of

the Sultan, on account of his defeat. Constantinople was quiet, but serious disturbances had sken out in Syrin; and war had again com-menced with the Persians. According to official intelligence, Prince Mehemet Ali had tade himself master of Sullimania, and threatened Bagdad. The Persian army was more numerous than eutef on this fresh storm continuences the embarra
Ported The Poster to have the continuences the frontier of The Poster to have the frontier of The Poster the P The Mufti was expecte great appress otertain ed by the government for the Egyppidity with which the Greeks make their attacks.

The Algerines had a squadron of A sail cruizing off the e-ast of Si-

sels to show their papers.
Spain continued in a most deplorable condition, and it was believed that Ferdinand had requested France to prolong the stay of her troops in the Peninsula; for six mouths longer than was stipulated by the last treaty of occupation, New arrests were every day taking place, which included many of those who had been set at liberty in pursuance of the decree of ist of whom the King, a short time ago, considered it occessary to disband on account of their insubordination, The it yalist volunteers, are ow placed as guards over the state prisoners, whom they load withdevery species of issuit. The Royal Guards, n.orcover, are in such a state of disorganization, that

such a state of disorganization, that it has been found precessary to send to be Escurial two gompanies of royalists volunteerry mount squaring the king's apart dents. There of Ganville arrived in Paris from London and had a privite audione with Charles X. to whom his dispersion of the control of the cont congratulating the new king on his accession to the throne. Lord G. then set our for the Netherlands.

Several vessels of war at Cadiz had been ordered to proceed to Brest to be dismantled.

It is beyond doubt that a fleet of armed vessel sailed from Brest in August fast for the West Indies, The English ministers had receive ed a commercication on the subject from the Crench government; but the nature of its contents had not

The discovery ships were seen a. mong the led on the 17th July, in lat. 70, long. 5, and their pros-

Steam Boats in England were to be placed under strong parlia mentary regulations, in consequence of some regent accidents.
Letters from Calcutta of the 4th

April, state that the king of Avas had ordered the British residents and merchants in that empire and all persons connected with the British government, to quit the Burmase demisions, and confis ated their

property.
It is said that the day fixed upon for the King's Coronation, is May, 3, the anniversary of his late majesty's return to Paris.

# FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By the schooner Edgar, Captain Hathaway, arrived at this part last evening, in 17 days from Laguira, we have received the following ipformation:

A Colombian Gazette extraordinary states, that Gen. Paez had received in Caraccas, a letter from Gen. Bolivar, written on the field of battle, stating the loss of the enemy in the late battle to be in killed, wounded, and prisoners, upwards of 3000 men. It consequence of thingston, reer page in Caracon and Laguira on the 4th and 5th in-

From the Colombian Gazette extraordinary. CARACCAS, NOV. 6.

By an extraordinary post which left Bogota on the 26th Sapt. the intendent of the department has this moment received the following in-

teresting information: -Bogota, Sept. 26.-The intendant of the department of the Equator transmits on the 2d inst, to the commander in blief of Caraccas a communication made to him on the 25th of August, by Gen. Salem, in Coec-ca, in the following words:—I have this moment received the following agreeable news which I hayten to

transmit to you:
Lija Aug 25, 1825.
A neurier bat this of most arrived from Piana, with 2 we of the tri-

the remaind of General the remaind of General made dreadful have of y, he himself receiving 7 ty, he bimself receiving 7 is the action. Canterco-pitately, and a strong corpu-cate paramed him. They of the killed and wounded with those who have pub-to as, are considerable, in-tant the enemy. In discothe hat the enemy, in disap-ing before the brave troops of milia who, in one single action, inspired them with the greatest

ror.

Join yet in congratulations on a cocasion of the satisfaction in-ired by the telumph of liberty.

pleased to make known to those on it coverns, in order that all great Belivar, &c. The com-adant/general of Caus appound-this news officially to the beneficient hands of news officially to the secarya, war, on the 12th instant.

#### FROM MEXICO.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—By the immer, from Alvarado, we have eived a file of the Sun, publishin the Mexican capital, down to 23th all, and letters dated 2d .
from our correspondents at Alado. The contents of licem are
thy interesting. We are industto africad for a copy of the
ziest Federal Republican Conas it was ratificit by the
Congress on the 4th ult.
I Gammalope Victorial as
led President to Unit.

is breather union. Assented and Union. The relation in the Capital. The rate uttered on overy side w

as we should expect in this by at a similar j-incture. It is said by the Speaker of the

y said by the Speaker of the great ar Convention, that other re of that body in framing the attention, were founded on the either naw recognized in the ei-der the theory of the con-cept of the powers of govern-tion of the power of the p

te limits of each; tell to

he general rules as links

whom parts of the federa-wild the great whole is due to, and revened the nation arthy and decay." apin Det. the Supreme Ex-

ower issued corjointly a leste to the Stales, which

everalitates the concerns tates the entire admin-

the Federal Govern discour Discourage Columbia to relation to oil respective Columbia to resulting this me of the State of Lexico, in which the capital is included, have entered long and energetic protest.
We do not discover from our pa-

cers, that any popular of military commutation exists in any of the states. The authorities of Yucatan had undertaken to suspend the exeeution of the Federal laws there. and the circumstant pad become a subject of inquiry in the Supreme Congress. The police of the capi-tal must be in a bad condition, since parties of seven or eight armed rob. bers, on harschack, attack persons on the public walks and rides in the immediate neighbourhood of the town, an pludder them of horses, watches, &c. with impunity.

FROM HAY'II.—By the arri-VICEBRY, from Port-an-Prince, we are verbal ascounts to the 20th ult. Lut no papers. Much excitement existed there in consequence of the report of the intended inva-slagd in the best possible state of oland in the best possible state of defines—Fortifications were creat-ing in all the exposed points of the coas—Martial law had been pro-olained, and all male persons able to heir arms were dered out to drill powers. There was about well disciplined regular garrison at Pert-au-Prince a bodies in many other parts band, ready oppose any that might be made by the to offeet a landing. Should tiens, however, he defeated agi, they intend retiting to

ior of the land, where towns for building for umodaton b Concord Dailey, for sailed in company with opkins, but was carried wn in consequence of its en discovered she had s e Island on boart.

rudence. The Che id, bave established a judiciary cykous d into their soliely ws and usages of iva specimen of the they dispense listrivial import, ve og ancodote, sad herhw Intelligen-

ad ited another, of the hation was made dered the Sherill to before him. I'he prauit of them, but prault of them, but returned to ut them, where are your prise dees, said he Judge, are your prise dees, said he Judge, I caught then, replied the singiff. What did you do with them? Aff gave the defoudhet firece lastes? What did you with the plainting Gave him fit deal toog! What with a former, or witness? What with a former, or witness? What said the said has to be, there would have been some of this furs and trauoic. It would be well if all the dispensations of justice could be c. returned wa dispensations of justice could be co qually and promptly administered."

We'understand that Commodore STEWART, of the Navy, has been, suspended from duty, hosparatory to his trial, upon che rolating to his condact while i remand of the squadron to the tracket, and that it was intended the should be tried before recourt which is now

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1824.

An election was held reserriay for a Representative in Congress, to fill the vac occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Th. W. Cobb to the Senate of the U.S. Osin the badness of the weather only 431 were police.

#### PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Exercises, vorts
Georgia.—Ur President, W. H. Crawford,
S. For D'Condent, Martin' an Buren, 9.
Southfurgating.—President Andrew 19.
son, 11: Vice Pleudent Both C. Calheue, 11. Alabama - President, A dackson, 5: Vice President, John C. Callioun, 5:

Firginia - Presid ont, W. H. Grawford, 24: resident, Nathaniel Mai

North-Corolina. - President, A. Jackson, 15: Vice President, J. C. Calhoun, 15.

Mary'and -President, A. Jackson, 7, J. G. dama, 3, and W. H. Crawlind, 1: Vice Pre-Adams, 3, and W. H. Crawford, 1: Vice President, J. C. Calhoun, 10, and A. Jackson, 1.

President. W.H. Crawford
A. Jackson
J. Q. Adams V. President M. V. Buren M. Macon J. C. Calhoun A. Jackson

A Jackson Tipe voncable Ku haniel Massin fas been re-elected by the Leg-slature of Morth Carolan, Senator in Congress. No apposition of the Hanis Guildre March Carolina, Senator in Congress. We are a little to up seed as the effection, Judge Smith bavian keen travel on the problem of the Carolina of the Lefferson and school— past dereaded apparation of the Lefferson and school— past decayle apparation of the Lefferson and school— past decayle apparation to the selection.

# CEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

CEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

Proceed ops up to Discrabber 4
In the Senate—Tag Judgiary committee reported, the it was unable ofte to authorize the Judge of the Superior surfer to sentence committee and the Superior surfer to sentence committee and the Superior surfer to sentence committee and the Superior surfer to surfer to the Superior surfer surfer to the Superior surfer surf

Ot motion of Mr. Horr.

Resolved. That a committee be appointed to prepare and report articles of impeaclment

of this offer, so that present on the present of th

militis dots.

The following message was a leved from the Governor.

Excerves Dissavaent of the Governor.

Excerves Dissavaent of the following message was a level from the confidence of the confidence of the following message was a level from the following message with the following message with the following regentlance to file small plant attending regentlance to file small plant and the carabilities of the disk and to concentrate in the same isolated boation, will at once-cause for control of the file small plant and control of the file of the carabilities and cline are voiced with a file cline, for small control of the carabilities of the ca

In the Mount - Mr. Brannan from the com-

which was agreed to.

Resided, that the reference from the home Heasted, ma the reference From the hoose of Hepresinatives, directing the commutee to engine the the expediency of an ingranging the the expediency of an ingranging the puells set § 330,000 of the U. Stages 5 per error stock, he respectfully arterred in House of Heart sentatives with a feducation the communes be primitted to report a full to the communes be primitted to report a full to

the community by primitive to refore a bill to invest a sum not exceeding \$599,000 mt the stock of the United States—the stock of the Mined States—the sponding to the States of the States—the state

Misser. Lampkin, Pooler, Thomz of Warren, Hai and Bas or were appointed the committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Fort of Baldwin reported a bill, from
the committee on agriculture and meernal improvement of create a board of public works
and to appropriate money for the unternal improvement of the ria e.

The bill to lay off the state into Congressmonal districts was 1011, by the house agreeing
to the report of the commit et which was agravit the measure, year 27, mays 43.

On mount of Mr. Horz, the House took up
of the measure of the committee of the committee of the
original the measure, year 27, mays 43.

as follows:
The committee to whom was referred the

is repeat of these areas.

is repeat of these areas are publicary as follows:

The committee to whom was referred the letter rom its Excellency the Governor, relating to John Loving, Sagmel Jackson, and F. F. Adraig, commissioner for selling fractions in the conditions of Walton, Gainnett, Hall, Habeshadf and Rabin, and or wisen was also referred the communication from the Governor of 220 Nov. 1824, on the subject of the alteration of a bind given by the purisasers of a fraction in Gerinnet country, and the embezzlement of public mensy, which had been received by be assisted to missioners by the first of a fraction in Gerinnet country, and the embezzlement of public mensy, which had been received by be sealed commissioners as feed to John Loving, Samuel Jackson and F. F., Adraig, commissioners as 1800 only have been converted for, and that the 230 only have been converted for, and that the 230 only have been converted for a distributed to the fractions which have been converted for which sum said commissioners are the band of the 35d commissioners which have been accounted for which sum said commissioners to the Comptiguite Geretar follows even wellowing to the controlled Geretar follows even wellowing to Thomas Madams and Englanm Blanton restricted by the said commissioners to the Comptiguite Geretar follows even evidently to have undergone in alteration and crasure were made for fraudrient purposes, as a processify the calls of the said Thomas Madams and Benjamm Blanton.

The same of the said Thomas Madams and Benjamm Blanton in the said Thomas Madams and Benjamm Blanton.

The same of the said Thomas Madams and Commissioners to only the configure of the said Thomas Madams and Commissioners to the configure of the said Thomas Madams and Geriam of Business and the said Thomas Madams and Geriam Blanton.

The same of the said Thomas Madams and Geriam of Business and the said Thomas Madams and Geriam of Business and the said Thomas Madams and Geriam Blanton.

The same of the said Thomas Madams and Geriam of Busine

ellis invalculable to the present and future generations me result.
South in Recorder.

The bill for the temporary relief of purchasers of Fractional surveys. Lots or Islands at the late sales, us it passed the House of Refrictions, tises, contemplated giving two! months indulgence to purchasers ... Cractions, lots or islands in Henry Fayette, Newton, &c. &c. after the first lustalment became due, "span paying into the Treasury the ione. paying into one areasury indicates coff due, with the principals twoise coulds after the said instalment and become due." Assumedment, has been made by the Somre giving twelve months indulgance offer one half of the instalment which shall first become due, upen paying fate the Treasury of the State the other half of said instalment, or giving bond with approved scennity to the Comptroller General of the State or Selicitor General of the Cleguit in which the party claiming indulgence. shall live, for the whole of said in stalment which shall rougin unpaid Provided, that the half of said in stalment shall be paid or bund and; security given within sixty days and ter the same shall become due."

The same indulgenen to be granted to purchasers of fractions or loss and by the Sheriff in Walton. Gwienett, Hall, Habersham and Rabane

Thenmendments made to the bill by Schate, have not yet been actor on by the H. of R. Ibid.

Georgia, Flbert County. Court of Ordinary, November Terms

The petition of George Brag show. eth, that Morris Skinner, deceased, on the twenty fourth day of February, 1823, made a title band to your petitioner for a tract of land containing two hundred two and one half acres, lying in the county of Henry in the 16th district No. 345, conditioned to make titles to your petitioner to the aforesaid tract of land so coon as your pesitioner should produce a grane the the same, and it appearing to the court that the said George Brag has produced said grant according to the terpr of said bond, and that the said Morris Skinner has since the making of said bond died intestate, and administration has been granted on his estate to Valentine Smith: -These are therefore to cite and admonish the said Valcentine Smith, together with all other persons, to be and appear at the March term of this court next enthe warren term or this court next en-suing, to show cause, if-early they have, why an order compiling the said Valentine Smith the compiler of the bond, or show cau be passed; and that publication as the law directs.

A true copy fraid court, this WESTON C C. 9. 1824 mSt

NINE mont ther date application will be made the honorable inferior Court and the county, while sit. or Court d es for leave to sell the rea er, deceased enefit of the beits. JOHN A HEARD.

SINGLETON W. ALLEN Administrators. July 2,0, 24.

NINE months after date application will be made to the honorable Inferior court of Elbert county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real custe of Wm. codes, deceased, for the hengit of the heirs

my bless the beneficient hands of and the control of the com-addant general of Caus appoint-d this news officially to the sec-lary 17 war, on the 12th instant.

FROM MEXICO.

Philodelphia, Nov. 20.-By the reived a file of the Sun, publish-in the Mexican capital, down to 28th ult. and letters dated 2d n 28th ult. and letters dated 2d. from our correspondents at Alrado. The contents of them are
the interesting. We are industriated for a copy of the
telest from the publican Conas it was ratified by the
Congress on the 6th ult.
I Gandainpe Vi toris has
be Unitflets.

immediate neighbourhood of the town, and plugder them of herses, watches, &c. with impunity.

PROM HAYTI.—By the arrival of the brig Ggv. Hopkins, Capt. Vicasur, from Port-an-Prince, we ave verbal ascounts to the 20th ult. Lut no papers. Much excitement existed there in consequence of the report of the intended invasien of the island by the French. slaud in the best possible state of defence-Fortifications were creating on all the exposed points of the a bedies in many other parts tand, ready oppose any that might be made by the to effect a landing. Should tiens, however, he Arlented they intend reciring to

towns fre building for imedation Description Dailey, for sailed in company with lopkins, but was carried wn in consequence of its n discovered she had s he Island on boar

feorudenee. The Chea judiciary sytems into their soliety ws and usages of iva specimen of the they dispense Listrivial import, e aneodote. sad

died another, of bation was made Mered the Sheriff to before him. The arault of them, but returned we ut them. Where are your princers, said the Judge of I caught them, replied the shuffly with the did you do with them? All gave the defendint fifteen lasters? What did you with the plainting Gave him fired took. What with the informer, or witness? I what with the informer, or witness? What with the informer is the informer of the informer in the before him. The qually and promptly administered."

We' understand, that Commodore We'understand, that Commodore STEWARY, of the Navy, has been, suspended from duty, begingardery to his tefal, upon che relating to his conduct while i remmand of the spandare in the Hacifut, and that it was intended the should be tried before Court which is new sitting in Start Torke. The his request, to enable him together the conductive that the conductive that the conductive has conducted the conductive that the conduct charges which have t against bim. dils trial will as soon as the evidence can be propared.-National Injelligencer.

D. Meigs & J. M. Hand, B. B. PECTFULLY acticle the patronage of their friends and the public. Their Ware House is situated opposite that of Mesdex. R. Malone & Co's. upper end of Btoad street, and is new spacious and construct, and from its situation, affords great security from fire The subscribers will also attend to secoiving and forwarding any produce or ing and forwarding any produce or merchandise, confided to their care,

Daniel Meigs.
Jonathan M. Hand.
Augusta, December \$1.

Alabama - President, A Jackson, 5: Vibe Firginia - President; W. H. Grawford, 24:

North-Carolina. - President, A. Jackson, 15: Vice President, J. C. Calhoun, 15.

Mary'and - President, A. Jackson, 7, J. Adams, 3, and W. H. Crawlind, 1: Vice P. ident, J. C. Calhoun, 10, and A. Jackson, 1.

President. W.H. Craptord & A. Jackson J. Q. Mans V. President, M. V. Buren N. Macon J. C. Calhoun A. Jackson

A. Jackson

The venerable Na haniel Matter has been re-elected by the Legislature of North Carolan, Senator in Congress. No approxime.

The flow Join Guillard has been re-elected by the Legislature of South Cardina, Senator in Congress. We are a little surprised at this effection, Joing Smith bright been turned by the legislature in Directiber, 1922. Sonator Guillard is, friend of Mr. Calasford and a republican of the Jeffersonian school. Insiderate exponentian to his election.

CEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings up to December.
In the Senate. Tag Judiciar reported, that it was under the Judges of the Supering parts. In the Senate—Tug, Judiciary commutes reported, that it was utilized for to authorize the Judiciary of the Superior south to scentenes erimusts for a lest to feel for the Superior of time than four years. A bill was addicated repealing all laws which authorize the selling into slavery of fee persons of color. A bill was alsased lawing and forming a new county, to be called the superior of the Legistic Superior of the Superior of the Legistic Superior of the Superior of the Legistic Superior of the Su

Executive Discussion, Gennal 1

Mit., gerille, 221. N. rember, 1824.

I submit for the canadaration of the Legislature, the transcript of a partengen, which resclied the Executive D. partengen, and the common of the property of the partengen of th these of our own appointment. Having done these, our next soligation is ucase, that atriet accountability be required or all who there the care of public money, and who have the care of public money and the following the second of the secon

a Lauretto for the reception of the present merits sign attendom. Every and it assistance which can a contributed or receive take beyond the disk beyond the disk in the contributed or in some indirect merits of the city and the contributed or in some indirect merits of the contributed or in some indirect merits of the contributed of t Which was read and referred to a common condisting of Mesers. Davies, Maxwell

Pawers.

In the House — Mr. Snaxus from the committee on finance made the following report, which was agreed to.

Resolved, that the reference from the house

when was agreed to.

Iterated, that the reference from the horse
of literated, that the reference from the communic
of many the property of the literate
of project in the expectation of an inverse,
the part of \$300,000 of the U. Stages 5
to prove the property of the literate in the
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United Stages—the store of the
United Stages. That a communicate be appointed
on the part of the store to join store as may
not appointed on the part of the Senate to enquire into the expectancy and constitutional,
by of the act of Congress passed law session,
to amend an act laying additional duties on
imports and tomage.

is amend an act laying additional duties on imports and tomage.

Mestrs. Lumpkin, Pooler, Thomas etWarten, Holt and Bar et were appointed the committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Fort of Bulsen reported a bill, from the committee on agriculture and internal importement to create a board of public morks and to appropriate money for the internal importement of the state.

provement of the state.

The bill to lay off the state into Congressions by the house agreeing ional districts was iost, by the house agreeing to the report of the committee which was a-

gainst the measure, year 57, nays 43.
On motion of Mr. Hour, the House took up its report of the commission of Judiciary as follows:

the report of the committee to whom was referred the sterr row his Excellency the Governor, relating to John Laving, Sapuel Jackson, and F. Adraig, commissioners for selling fractions in the counties of Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Habedhard's Makhon, all owners was also referred the communication from the Governor of 220 Nov. 1824, on the subject of the alteration of a best given by the purchasers of a fraction in Gwinnett country, and the emberreceived by the said commissioners, beginner to EEPOLT.

selement of public money, which had been received by the said commissioners, beg leave
to REPORT.

That here were placed in the hands of
John Loving, Samuel Jackson and P. F. Adrian, commissioners a safferesaid, 680 had
grants—that the number of 236 only have been
accounted for, and that the termining grants
raid commissioners refuse to return or accounfor, athomals positively required not to do by
the case constitution of the said commissioners aroing
of the said commissioners the sum of S3731
50 TACENER by the said commissioners aroing
by the said commissioners aroing
to the said commissioners aroing
to the said commissioners of the
commissioners of the fractions which have beenaccounted for which sum said commissioners
refuses pro plus to the Teasury—that the bond
of Thomas M. Adams and Jlenjmin Blanton
resurred by the said commissioners to the
Commissioners of the said that the said
crauter were made for fraudilent purposes,
as appaced by the said commissioners of the
Commissioners of the said
Thomas
M. Adams and Bonjamn Blanton
Tour commissioners of the said
Thomas
M. Adams and Bonjamn Blanton
Tour commissioners as after properly against
John Loving, commissioners as after properly
the public form and property; and less
the public money and property; and less
the said control of the said
less than the said commissioners
than the said commissioners
than the said commissioners
than the said commissioners
to the sa

the miles of mice as afficeating embezzing the public money and property; and less the alteration of public securities.

On motion of Mr. Horr.
Resident That a committee be appointed to prepare and report articles of impeachment in conformity to the report.

Wherespon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Holt, Law, Burnside, Lumpkin and Kenan

The commutee of the Legislature to which the subject was referred, are about to make reports to the two Houses, we understand, te lay the ground ork for the Inter-nal Improvements contemplated by viewed such reports with little interest, believing they were intended only for show, perhaps to gratify the vanity of some individual member, who wished to make a flourish on the Journals. The General Assembly we are satisfied are now dispeople we are satisfied are now dis-posed to not on the subject in good corport, and the minds of the peo-ple are prepared to give to all practicable waderakings for facilitating transparciation, their efficient and oscilat apport. From the judi-cious application of the abundant recourses of the agreety proper ob-jects of internal improvement, bes-

first become due, upon paring fato the Treasury of the State the other tielf of said instalment, or giving bond with approved sceneity to the Comptroller General of the State or Solicitor General of the Checks in which the party claiming indulgence. shall live, for the whole of said instalment which shall ron ain unpaid; Provided, that the half of said instalment shall be paid or hand and security given within sixty days go ter the same shall become due

The same shall become due. The same indulgement to be guarded to purchasers of fractions or for said by the Sheriff, in Malion, Gwinnett, Hall, Habersham and Rabane

Thenmendments made to the bill by Senate, have not yet been acted. on by the H. of R .- Ibid.

Georgia, Flbert County. Court of Ordinary, November Terms 1894

The petition of George Brag show. eth, that Morris Skinner, deceased, on the twenty fourth day of February, 1823, made a title bond to your petitioner for a tract of land containing two hundred two and one half acres, lying in the county of Henry, in the. 16th district No 345, conditioned to make titles, to your petitioner to the aforesaid tract of land so coon as your petitioner should produce a grane to the same, and it appearing to the court that the said George Brag has produced said grant according to the tempr of said bond, and that the said Morris Skinner has since the making of said bond died intestate, and ad stration has been granted on his estate to Valentine Smith -There are therefore to cite and admonish the said Valcentine Smith, together with all ther persons, to be and appear at the March term of this court next ensuing, to show cause, if any they have, why an order compelling the said Valentine Smith to comple bond, or show can be passed; and that publication as the law directs.

A true copy frequency of aid county, this WESTON C. C. 9. 1624. mar

the date application the honorable inferior county, while sit. NINE month will be made or Court es for leave ting for or to sell there ler, deceased ler, deceased benefit of the heirs. JOHN A. HEARD.

SINGLETON W. ALLEN Administrators July 2,0, m9

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

Jeptha V. Harris, admr.

July 20, 1824 — mpm

INE more at ther date application will be made to the Hone, the Inferior Clart of Elbert county, while sitting for ardinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Elza Patterson, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

William Patterson, admr.

William Patterson, adm'r, Sept. 22, 1821.

TINE months after date applicathe Inferior court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purfor leave to sell a tract of land containing about 70 acres. lying in the county aforesaid, on the waters of Up-ton's creek. adjoining Wm. Arnett, and others. for the benefit of Felig Arnett. minor, orphan of Edward Are nett, deceased

James W. Jack, guardian, May 1, 1894. mam

is breather the capital. The leadage and Union. The capital. The leadage was suffered on overy side we have we should expect in this leadage. It is try at a similar juncture. It is by anid by the Speaker of the grees or Convention, that withe re of that body in framing the es of that body in framing the at action, were founded on the einer, now recognized in the cines well as the elements of all lessis or the state of the einer that they had not been seen to be the einer that they had not been the property of the einer that they had not been the property of the einer that they had not been the einer administration of their domestic concerns the einer that the ei e general rules as tinks

the vious parts of the Tedera-; divid the great whole in due sertie, and resound the nation n and hy and decay." In this the Oct. the Supreme Exover issued corjointly a ofthe noblest principles and coral describes and on the Gotober, the President

ober, the President pub-arale address from him-arale address from him-similar character, His cont to the Congress of an the same day.the examples of Penn. gion, Jefferson, and Belivar, horts the Mexican nation to be to raise herself to the levar Republic. The same lan-is held in the claborate ad-af the General Congress to science, dated ath October.

desc publications and in the ns are made to the fate, and uniformly as to thish removed the greaele to the trial of Rep

was made by a committhat the City of Mexi-chesam as the sear of

# Sherif's Sales.

V. tl.L be old on the first Taes-day in January next, at the Court House of wirks county, within the usual sale hours, the following property viz.

Two likely cows and a call, and a small sorrel mare; seried on as the property of John Cor.

rell to salisfy an execution in favor of William Shear on property print od out by plaintiff and defendant ALSO,

One tract of land containing one headred and eighty neves, more or less, lying on the waters of Lloyd's creek, edjaining Abuer of Lioyd's creek, all mining Abuser Weilborn and others; levied on as the property's Lames Shearer, deceased, to adjust a law on execution in favor of the Infector source of Wikes about y for the case of John B. Ronfland Nancy him wife, formerly Nakey Ballard, vs. Charles Duke, quaidian, William Shearer and lames Rulledge, executors of James Shearer, deceased: property pointed out by William Shearer.

ALSO.
All William H. Penns tract of land and improvements by ing on Broad river and Long creek, adjoining Marshell Martin and oth ers, containing nine hundred and twenty four seres, more or less; levied on as his property to satisf an execution from Richmond Superior Chart, in the name of William Egap vs. Pend & Jackson: property pointed out by John C. Talbert, ALSO,

Two houses and lots in the village of Mallorysville, one containing five acres. more or less, with a good dwelling house and out and one other containing houses, and one other containing log the store bouse which formerly beinged to William Mallery on the cast, and the public road south with a good house suitable for a store house on the same. cash in the occupancy of De. John Jordant levied on as the property of Bodamin Wootten to satisfy an el ecurion childred on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of Lemuel ... said murtgage fifa.

One negro. woman named Tempy; levied on by a countable us Tenty, sevied on by a communication the property of Sarah Paylor to salisfy we executions in favor of the to a Divisor of Sarah Paylor and the confect of th

man (which is no. u dis adlertis or ouder it no car of isane Rungey, agains, Johnson Welhorn, deceased,) named Lity levied on as the property of P. B. R. yn. olds to satisfy an extension in favor Rey-Joshua out by

R. J. Willie, S. S. W. C. Decaming S. 1823

next will be sold an mere Court house, within the usual hours sold and mere Court the following property, to wit:

Five negroes, viz Robin, Herris, Isaac, fee, and Costha Lev-led on as the property of Chomas Charles to satisfy a high in favor of James Patt re said Chambers.

the sour vision in all one house, the following property towns.

Nine egroes, viz. Daniel Frank D. Hannah, Nancy and he two chies differed and Joneses Between the chies of th fifred and Jones Bet aild; levied on at the William Bull to satisfy an property. in favor of David Alliso ill: property pointed out by plain ALSO.

On tract of land containing 260 cree, more or less, lying in Wilkes of unity on the waters of Lutie river, finning Robert Chivers and others levied on as the property of John Ribertson, Sen. to satisfy sundry executions in havor of John Bird of John Roberson, of the obtained on write of sub-prona a pro pointed out By whn Bird.

out By thin Bird.

ALSO,

Ole negro a 12 named Medinder levied on a sile property of Rankey Walker to satisfy a fi fa in favor of Abner Henley ve said Waf ker, obtained in a justice's court and returned to me by a constable.

One nerro woman named her Piegot' to satisfy an execution obtained in a justice's court in favour of Abijah Henley for the use of Abnet Firmley: property pointed out by ab ner Henley and left in his possession.

John Burks, Dec 3 1824

mezt, will be sold at the courthouse of Wilkes county, between, the usual hours of sale, the follow. ing property, to wit:

Six negroes: Ailsev-Glary, Lizzy, Gracy, Lewis and Delphus, legical on as the property of Johnson Wellborn, deceased, by virtue of an execution on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of I-arc Ramsey, vs. Johnson Wellborn deceased: prop-etty pointed out by plaintiff, and by his direction left in the possession of Mrs. Sarah Wellborn

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

3. What be sold a Wakes Court house, so the first Tuesday sual sale hours, the following propertt. to wit:

I wo likely negroe men, Nov. 27, 1821. Frank and Bob; levied on as the proan execution obseined on the foreclo sure of a mortgage in the name of Andrew Low & Co. against said Beasey, together with sundry other fifas against said Bearley : 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 : leyied on as the property of Poyland Bess ley to sariefy an execution in favour Charles Kelsey &Co obtained on the forcelosure of a mortgage, togeth. er with sundry other fi fas ve said Bea R. J. Willin, p. s.

He seid at Fiber Carre home, on the first Typeda is January nest between the anual hunts of alle, the following property to see

Nov 26, 1824.

a fellow, Sarah a woman, and Nelson a boy, levied on as the property of Jame. Olive, to satisfy a fifa on the foreclosure of a mortgage in a

A the He the Court of Urdinary of titles cheaty, will be seen at the court house of said county, to the highest bidders on the first Treathy in February next, within the urgal sale hours, all the real eatint of Job Hammond, deceased, and trip of the court of lead trip. consisting of one tract of land lying on Savannah river, seven milet a-bove Petersburg, and another tract lying in drwin county, in the 6th district, No. 405; sold for the benefit of the heirs and ereditors, and on a exedi till 25 h He ember, 1825.

Lucy Hammond, adm'x.

Nov. 26, 110 48 5.

He sold, at the last residues Dudley citizen, deceased, in the county of Wilkess on Tuesday the 28 h of December next, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of stock of at kinds, house hild and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, corn, fedder, and of on. And on Wed ensday the 29.h, at the plantation of the deceased, on Morris's creek, the ake articles will be sold, the plantation rested, and the negroes hired for the ensuing year. Terms of sale, venting, and hiring, made known on the days.

Thomas Wootten, adm'r. Nov. 8. 182)

# I xecutors' Sales.

O ary rext, agreeably to an or-Wiskes county, will be sold two tract, of land lying in the county of Federics, on the waters of Tugalo rivers adjoining Hay and others, one of the tracts containing 292 acres, and the other 550 acres, more or less, and satisfier tract of land lying in Morganic Laty, on the waters of Harden's ore containing 202 12 acres, more of less.—The two tracts in Franklin to be sold at the court house of that county, and the tract in Morgan to be sold at the court house to 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 lying is the town of Washerson and adjoining Andrew Shephryd. It being the whole of the real estate of ing 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, Executors.

NOTICE. T Mount Vernon, in Oglethorpe county, will be seld on Tuesday the

lowing property, viz. The Mount Vernon tract of land, situated on Long creek. 18 Madison Springs, miles above Washington, and 8 miles the estate of Chloe doon, debelow Lexington, on the road lead. ing from Washington to Carnsville, containing 1400 seres, more or less, en which there is a cw grist mill, fi ished in the best manner, a new hissed to the best manner, a not in the property of the country of the property of the propert likely negroes, 1600 bushels ofcorn, fodder, horses, mnies, eattle hogs,

Phonation tools, de.

A redit of 1, 2, and 3 yars will be given on the land, and 2 months credit on all the other property notes with approved security will be required. 0 1: 28, 1824

Plante Hotel.

JUGUS CORRETA,
Sopen and uncorrected ance of Mr. COSBEY DICK
LNSON and Mr. J. P. DEVNEY. e of Savannah. The House has undergone repairs; the rooms are spacious and are refugalified. Possess can be accommodated with single rooms, and every exection will be made to render them comfortable. Samuel Hale, Proprietor.

NEGROES.

Will be hired for the ensuing year at the residence of the subscriber, of Thursday the 50th inst. among whom there is a good scamstress. Laurence C. I combs.

Dec. 4, 1824. 49 41

Strayed,

ON Saturday the 20th of Novem her last, a dark bay borse MULE, whoat 8 or 9 years old, in good order when he went away ; for which male a liberal reward will be given and all reasonable expenses paid.

Stephen G. Pettus Dec. 1, 184.

Month Notices

INE months after plication will be ma the honorable the nferior of Wilkes county, while for ordinary purposes, for le sell the half of one tract o lying in Fayette county, b merly in Henry county, 1; trict, and known by No. the benefit of the heirs ington How eccased.

Harriett Hoff, adi July f. 1824.

hication will be the couny, while sitting purpses, for leave to hundred and sixty cre of land, lying afgesaid, on Clark joining Wiley H Dodson, deceased Houston, and one the county of Ma

bon estates. Charles Dodson,
administratory with estates,
with the will annexed to that
of 14h as Dodson, dec 4c,
May 23, 882, m9m

efit of the heirs and areditors of

NINE months after date, application wil be made to the Honorable the Inferior Court of Wilkes County, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Augustin Cooper, des to di for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

Joseph W Cooper, adm'r April 1, 188

N the first Mondey in Jarra to the busevalle cours of bellies to the busevalle cours of bellies for the soundy of Wilkey let in to distribute such part of the order of John Langdon, Generald, as to distributed. The legaters will take due notice of this advertisement.

Wm: Robbart

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

New York of 1824

Nine months after the application will be made to the Honorable the Interior Coursof Lincoln county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to stell the real estrate of Francis Strother, late of said county, deceased, consump of one tract of fand lying in said county; for the benefit of the heira.

Allen Hordidale, adm'r.

Nov 12, 1821.

INE months after die appli-cation will be tothe Honor-able the Inferior Count of Wilkes purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Joel Chivers, late of said county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs of said decrased.

James Chivers, guard'n. 9. 1824.

IN I months after the applica-tion will be made to the Hon-orable the Inferior Court Wilke-noners, while sitting to purposed, for leave to sell-der of the real serate of e decernal straight of the

SKGIA, Wilkes Co SUPERIOR COURT, in

ON or before the twenty-fifth of December, eighteen hundred and fifteen, I promise to pay Young Before, on the manner, one hundred deliars for your lies reserved. "Robertol Exclusion ON the twenty-fifth day December, eighteen hundred and trees I promise to pay Young Idamos forty dollars for value reduced forty dollars for value reduced to the control of the twenty-fifth day December, eighteen hundred anothers.

ON the twenty-fifth day of ber, eighteen hundred and it, promise to pay Young his twenty-five dollars, for was ved.

It appearing to the court original notes of which the mare substantial copies, have he out of the postession of You hannon, so that they cannot and that the affidavit thereof

filed in the Clerk's office of the

accuracy, for the use of John B. Ron-di and Namey his wife, formerly Namey Balland, vs. Charles Duke, quardian, William Shearer and James Ruthedge, executors of James Sheaver, deweased: property pointed out by William Shearer.

ALSO. ing on Broad river and Long creek, adjaining Marshell Martin and oth ers, containing nine hundred and twenty four neres, more or less; levied on as his property to satisfe an execution from Richmond Superior Court. In the name of William Egnuys. Penn & Jackson: property pointed out by John C. Talbert. ALSO,

Two houses and lots in the village of Mallorvsville, one containing five acres, more or less, with a good dwelling house and out housey, and one other containing one half-acre, more or less, adjoining the store bear which formerly beinged to William Mallory on the cast, and the public road on the for a store house on the same. cash in the occupancy of Dr. John Jordan; levied on as the property of Bodamia Wootten to satisfy an esentries chelifed on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of Lemuel ... said murigage fifa. ALSO,

One negro woman named empy; levied on by a constable us property of Sarah Taylor to sale we executions in favor of Acon Davis es. South Taylor and five other's in the sale of the sal is by Willi ah Taybe.

d is adjectised on defending the control of the con man (which

R. J. Willis, S. S. W. C. Decamber S. 1823

N the first Tuesday y Tandary next will be sold at Mert Court house, within the usual hour sol sale, the following property, to wit:

Five negroes, viz Robin, Harris, Isase, fee, and Cathat lev-

Che abers to satisfy a fra in favor of Junes Taltro out Chambers, And Chembers, One negro worsan by the many typic; leving in as the pro-person of Taber Mynd to satisfy a fi fa in favor of Ven Ward re-said Haad and William Head. David Dobbs, S. E. C.

TATILL be sold on the first Tues day in January next, at the cour house of Elbert county, with in the u wal cale hours, the following

One negro boy named Bil-When the group of named Bil-ly about 'th wars of age, thried on as the properly of Billah B. Nor-mon to satisfy an electrical in the basic of J. he Histor and Lamuel Worten, Executors of Dain D. Trylor, deceased, as Daniel C. Hard. William William and Elijab B Namas

Nor. 25, 1824.

() le negro and named. Me-lindar levies on a me property of Randon Walker to satisfy a fi fa in favor of Abner Henley v. said Wal ker, obtained in a justice's court and returned to me by a constable.

One ne ro woman warred All William H. Penn's One treated on as the property of chief, title, and interest in and to Ciloe; levied on as the property of the Pivgot to satisfy an execution obtained in a justice's court in favour of Abijah Henley for the use of Abnet Himley: property pointed out by ab ner Henley and left in his possession.

John Burks, Dec 3 1824

to the 1st Chesting in Friency, will be sold at the court-Wilkes county, between he usual hours of sale, the following property. to wit:

Six negroes: Ailsev-Glary, Lizzy, Gracy, Lewis and Dolphos, leyed on at the property of Johnson Wellborn, deceased by virtue of an execution on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of Laze Ramsey, vs. Johnson Wellborn deceased: propetty pointed out by plaintiff, and by his direction left in the possession of Mrs. Sarah Wellborn

Richard J. Willis, p. s.

October St., 1824. froge, so the first Tuesday to a sure the sure the sure the following property to wit:

I wo likely megroe men, Frank and B. b ; levied on as the proan execution ob sined on the foreclo sure of a mortgage in the name of Andrew Low & Co. against said Beasey, together with surdry other fifas against said Bearley : property pointed out in first fi fu.

ALSO.

Ruth a negroe woman, out 40 years of age, and Jackson her child, about 2 years old : legied on as the property of Royland Beas lev to sariefe an execution in favour Rey the foreclosure or a management of the foreclos Charles Kelsey & Co obtained on

Has be seid at hibeful care, house, on the first Paralla la Januar near between the averal heaves of the high property to the following property to the following property to the following property to the first pregroes, viz. Titus

a fellow, Sarah a woman, and Nel son a boy, levied on as the property of Jame, Clive, to satisfy a fifa on the foreclosure of a mortgage in a vor of William U Bowen, property pointed out in said mortgage

David Dobbs, s. E c. October 29. 1824.

Administrators' Sale.

A T the late residence of John-son Wellborn, deceased, will be sold on Thursday the 13th day of January next, all the personal prosuid deceased, consisting of here, of usus deceases, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, cern, failder, onts, stock of all kinds, entitle, burges, and the even of cettor; for the ben-tht all the heirs and ereditors.— Terms 12 mapths credit, the pur-chasers giving small notes with approced severity and the property not to be removed until the conditionation coupled with. The sale to continue from day to day until all is sold.

Nathaniel Bailey, adm'r.

furniture, plantation tools, corn, fedder, and otton. And on Wed nesday the 29.h, at the plantation doceased, on Morris's creek, the like articles will be sold, the plantation reuted, and the negroes hired for the ensuing year. Terms of sale, centing, and hiring, made known on the days.

Thomas Wootten, adm'r. Nov. 8. 1825.

Executors' Sales.

ary rext, agreeably to an or-Wiskes county, will be sold two tracts of land lying in the county of Fed. its, on the waters of Tugalo rivers adjusting Hay and others, one of the tracts containing 292 oce of the fracts containing 292 oces, and the other bell acres, more octors, and another tract of land lying in Morgan't cary, on the waters of Harden's ore containing 202 1.2 acres, more of lass.—The two tracts in Franklin to be sold at the court house of that county, and the tract to Morgan to be sold at the sourt house in the own 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 t-wn of Was large and adjoining Andrew Shepfird. It being the whole of the real estate of Dr. Gilbert Hey, deceased.—Terms made known on the day of sale.

Richard H. Long. Felix G. Hay, Not. 27, 1824.

NOTICE. T Mount Vernon, in Oglethorpe county, will be seld on Tuesday the 14th day of December next, the following property, viz.

The Mount Vernon tract of land, situated on Long creek, 48 Madison Springs, miles above Washington, and 8 miles the estate of Chloe doson, debelow Lexington, on the road lead ceased, alto be sold for the bening from Washington to Carnsville, centaining 1400 acres, more or less, en which there is a new grist mill, fi ished in the best manner, a new gin house, with a cotton gin to go by water, a comfortable dwelling house, with all necessary out lidings; the greater part of the kind if of very good quality, and about 00 of it cleared. The mill is on a comor failing stream, and in a food neighborhood for custom.—Alo, 15 likely negence 1600 to 1

Plantation tools, &c. A codit of 1, 2, and 3 yars will be given on the land, and 12 months oredit on all the other respectly will be

likely negroes, 1600 bushels ofcorn,

fodder, horses, mules, cattle hogs,

WILL BE HIBED. On Friday the 7th of January text, at the horses of Hays & Wells, Cross roads, 6 or 8 miles below Mallorysville, all the negroes bolonging to the estate of Lewis Meon, deceived; and the differen plantations will be rented for the ensuing year. The biring and renting to be continued from day to day till all is bired and rented.

Nelson P well, F. McLendon, Bec. 2, 1824. 21 Adm'rs

A LL persons having demands a-A gainst the estate of Jacob Cala-late of Wilkes county, deceased, are astified to present them to the subscriber within the time, and su-then-icated as prescribed by law-all preses indebted, are required to make immediate payment. Alizabeth L. Cain, ex.

Ploy. 17, 1825.

Laurence C. I combs. Dec. 4, 1824. 49 41

Strayed,

ON Saturday the 20th of Navem her last, a dark bay borse MULE, about 8 or 9 years old, in good order when he went away; for which male a liberal reward with be given and all reasonable expenses prid. Stephen G. Pettus

Dec. 1, 184.

Months Notices

plication will be ma the honorable the nferior of Wilkes bounty, while for ordinary purposes, for le sell the half of one tract o lying in Fayette county, t merly in Henry county, 13 trict, and known by No. the benefit of the heirs ington Her receased. Solomon Arnold,

Harriett Hoff, adi July ( 1824.

DIVE months after blication will be the county, while sitting purpses, for leave to hunfred and sixty a cre of land, lying afgesaid, on Clari joining Wiley H Dodson, deceased acres of land in Houston, and one to the county of Ma efit of the heirs and meditors of

bon estates. Charlest Dodson,
administratory with estates,
with the coil funnexed to that
of 121 this Dodson, dec'd.
May 23, 1821

NINE months after date, application wil be made to the Honorable the Inferior Court of Wilkes County, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to

ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Augustin Cooper, des et d; for the benefit of the heirs' ud creditors.

Joseph W. Cooper, adm'r April 1, 1882. ""

Man and the fitte tone application till a made is the honor the fit of the honor the fit of the honor the fit of the honor to sell street of sand control of the fit of the honor to sell street of sand control of the fit of the honor to sell street of sand control of the sell street of sand control of the sell street of sand control of the sell street of the honor to sell street of sand control of the sell street of felix Anett, minor, or phan of Edward Arnett, deceased.

James W. Jack, guardian.

James W. Jack, guardian.

INE months after date applica-tion will be made to the Hon-the Inferior Court of Elbert county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Elza Patterson, deceased, for the benefit of the beirs and areditors.

William Patterson, adm'r Bept. 22, 1824.

10B PRINTING Meatly corespical at this Office.

able the Inferior Comt of Wilkes county, while sitting for Ordinary purposes, for leave to self the real estate of Joel Chivers late of said county, deceased, for the benefit of the beirs of said deceased

James Chivers, guard'n. 1824.

IN I months after date applica-tion will be made to the Hon-orable the Inferior Court, country, while sitting to dis-purposes for leave to self-ter of this sent entire of the

SUPERIOR COURT, im

ON or before the twenty-fifth wo of December, eighteen hundred at fiftees. I promise to pay Young Behangon, bose hundred dellare for you have on the twenty-fifth and the first twenty-fifth and the forty dellars for you have a been to promise to pay Young in the forty dellars for you have a been to provide the forty dellars for you have a been to be a forty dellars for you have a been to be a forty dellars for you have a been to be a forty dellars for you have a been to be a forty dellars for you have a been to be a forty dellars for you have a been to be a forty dellars for your beautiful to be a forty d

forty dollars for value receive Lairly, ON the twenty-fifth day a Deser-ber, eighteen hundred, and fiteen, promise to pay Young hunes twenty-five dollars for vue res-ved. Roderick noily.

It appearing to the coursest original notes of which the use are substantial copies have he out of the possession of the hannon, so that they cannot and that the affidavit thereof

filed in the Clerk's office of the Therefore, on motion of C & Andrews, attorneys for cause be shewn at the cause be shown at the this court, said copies will be a lished in fieu of the originals, as is further ordered, that a copie order be published in one of the lic gractices of this state, at least a month for six menths.

a month for six months.

True Copy from the Minutes of said Court, July 20, 1814.

John Dyson, Clerk, NINE months after date applica-tion will be made to the honorable Intion will be made to the honorable in ferior Court of wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell all the seal estate of Leave well Fullilore, deceased, for the ben-efit of the heirs and creditors of said

Willes Fullilove, adm'r. Elizabeth Fullilove, adm's ula 20, 1826.