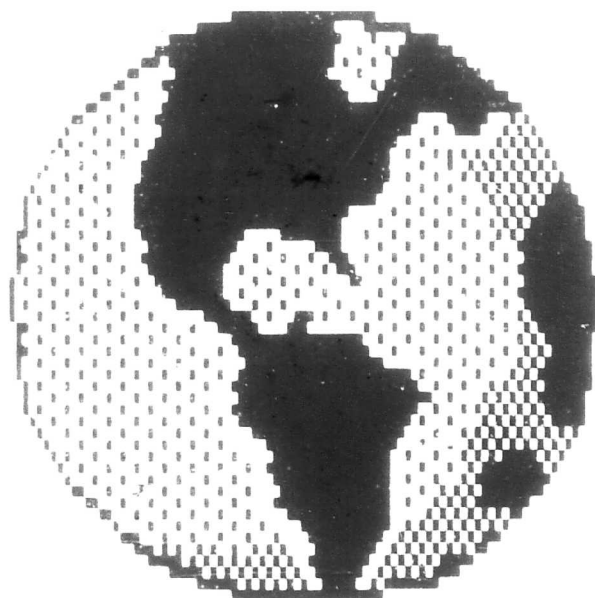


Missing Issue(s)



Washington News

AND

ALLEGANEOUS ADVERTISER.

WASHINGTON, (GA.) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1832.

OLD SERIES,
NEW SERIES

No. 39.
No. 11.

JESSE MERCER, PROPRIETOR, AND WILLIAM A. MERCER, EDITOR.

to
RE
Wilkes
de.
ship meet
held at Sh
church, in Hen
being on Wednesd
October. We invite
come, as ample provis
to contain all
come—but we more parti
invite our Ministering Bre
come, to the help of the Lord
the mighty.
B. B. WILSON, Pastor,
of said Church.

BOOKS



at this Office.

Member's Guide,

Dictionary by Malcomb,

ical Dictionary,

ion,

Concordance,

ism, unanswerable,

Andrew Fuller,

ndson,

more, complete,

phus,

ime,

ale and re-

Edwards,

las,

miscellane-

1832.

PROOF

ARE-HOUSE

AUGUSTA.

WALL & SIMMONS

WILL be sold on the first Tues-
day in October next, at the
court house of Elbert county, be-
tween the usual hours of sale, the

Negroes

belonging to the estate of Mayfield
Bell, deceased, late of Elbert county,
consisting of a fellow, young
woman and children, boys and girls.

ALSO

The Real Estate

belonging to said deceased, consist-
ing of a tract of land containing
152 acres, more or less ly-
ing in Elbert county,
well improved, adjoining lands of
Parker Blackwell and others.—
Terms of sale made known on the
day.

WILLIAM A. BECK, adm'r.
August 1, 1832. 3—tds

WILL be sold on the first
Tuesday in December next,
at the court house in Wilkes county,
pursuant to an order of the honora-
ble the Inferior court of said county,
while sitting for ordinary purposes,
one tract of land containing

215 acres

more or less, lying in Wilkes county
on the waters of Rocky creek, ad-
joining Wm. H. Pope and others, it
being a part of the real estate of
Charles Pettus, deceased.—Sold for
the benefit of the heirs and creditors
of said dec.—Terms of sale made
known on the day.

S. G. PETTUS, } adm'r.
JOHN PETTUS, }
Sept. 8, 1832 8—tds.

WILL be sold on the 1st Tues-
day in November next, at
the court house in Elbert county, ac-
cording to an order of the Hon. the
Inferior Court of said county, while
sitting for ordinary purposes, one
tract of land in said county, lying on
the waters of Whatchee creek con-
taining

259 ACRES,

it being the real estate of Patrick
Jack deceased. Sold for the benefit
of the heirs of said dec'd.—Terms

WILL be sold on the first,
Tuesday in November next,
at the court house in Henry county,
pursuant to an order of the honora-
ble the Inferior court of Wilkes county,
one tract of land containing

202 1-2 ACRES

more or less, lying in Henry county, being
the real estate of John Heard, dec'd.
Sold for the benefit of the heirs and
creditors of said dec.—Terms made
known on the day of sale.

W. Q. ANDERSON, adm'r.
Aug. 23d, 1832 6—td.

WILL be sold on the 1st Tues-
day in December next, at
the Court House in Elbert county by
order of the honorable the inferior
court of said county, while sitting for
ordinary purposes, all the

Real Estate

of Jesse Gunter, deceased—lying in
said county. Sold for the benefit of
the heirs and creditors of said dec'd.
Terms made known on the day of
sale.

VINSON HUBBARD, Ex'r.
in right of his wife.
Sept. 18, 1832 10—m2m

WILL be sold on the 1st Tues-
day in December next, at
the court house in Elbert county, ac-
cording to an order of the honora-
ble the Inferior court of said county,
while sitting for ordinary purposes:
one tract of land, containing

200 acres,

lying on the waters of Falling creek,
it being the real estate of William
Hudson, deceased.—Sold for the be-
nefit of the heirs and creditors of said
dec'd. Terms made known on the
day of sale.

DAVID HUDSON, adm'r.
Sept. 18, 1832 10—m2m

WILL be sold on the First
Tuesday in December next,
at the court house in Wilkes county,
the following property to wit: three
tracts of land, one containing

303

Acres more or less,
one containing
332 Acres more or less

Notice.

WHEREAS I heretofore
signed an instrument of
writing, offering a reward of one hun-
dred and fifty dollars, for one
B. Hill, and a boy more or
less, which he took from me
when he left this county; and I have
sufficient reasons to change my mind,
I do hereby declare that I will not
pay said reward.

RICHARD RICE.
Elberton, Sept. 12. 9—m3p

Musical Instruments for Sale.

Four stop Church Organ,
(second hand.) \$450
Two and half stop Parlor
Organ 450
Second hand Grand Pia-
no Forte, Harpsichord or Tri-
angular 6-m. 160,
ON THE WAY FROM N-YORK,
from the Factory of Messrs. R. & W.
NUNNS.

FIVE FIRST RATE PIANO FORTES.

1 Plain Piano-Forte, 6 Oc-
tavo's and Metallic plate, de-
livered at Augusta, \$220
1 do. with the addition of
the Grand action, 20
1 do. Elegant finish & p
erful tone,
1 Upright, plain square fro
three strings,
1 do. highest finish, do. do.
These are all pattern
made to order, for this man
warranted of the best materials,
manship, and tone. It is pre
ble that there is no two Piano
Georgia, that will bear
with those at \$425 & 650.
Any of the above Instrum
be had by applying to the Ed
this paper.
Washington, Aug. 13th, 1832

From the Greenville Mon

The Meeting of the Un-
State Rights Party at this
Monday last, was, by far, the
and most respectable political meet

Concordance,
ism, unanswerable,
Andrew Fuller,
Hudson,
more, complete,
ephus,
time,
ale and re-
Edwards,
las,
miscellane-
1832.

FIRE PROOF



WARE-HOUSE

AUGUSTA.

WALL & SIMMONS.

RESPECTFULLY inform the

public, that they continue the

Commission Business at their NEW

FIRE PROOF WARE HOUSE,

cently opposite the Merchants' and

Planters' bank, and a little below

the upper market, Augusta.

Having gone to great expense, to

secure the property of their custom-

ers, they hope for a liberal support

from the public, promising, that

strict and persevering devotion to the

interest of their patrons, which they

have heretofore exerted in their be-

half. They are prepared to make

liberal cash advances on Cotton, and

all other reasonable facilities will be

afforded.

September, 1832 10-w3m

Administrators Sales.

PURSUANT to an order of the

honorable the Inferior court of

the county while sitting for ordi-

nary purposes; will be sold on the

1st day in November next, at the

house in said county, one

tract containing,

acres more or less, lying

on the waters of

camp creeks, in said

the real estate of Wil-

deceased, late of said

for the benefit of the

subject to the widow's dower.

more or less, lying in Wilkes county
on the waters of Rocky creek, ad-
joining Wm. H. Pope and others, it
being a part of the real estate of
Charles Pettus, deceased.—Sold for
the benefit of the heirs and creditors
of said dec.—Terms of sale made
known on the day.

S. G. PETTUS, } adm'r's
JOHN PETTUS. }
Sept. 8, 1832 8-tds.

WILL be sold on the 1st Tues-

day in November next, at the

court house in Elbert county, a-

greeable to an order of the Hon. the

Inferior court of said county, while

sitting for ordinary purposes, one

tract of land in said county, lying on

the waters of Wawatchee creek con-

taining

259 ACRES,

it being the real estate of Patrick

Jack deceased. Sold for the benefit

of the heirs of said dec'd.—Terms

of sale made known on the day.

Harriet Jack, adm'r.

August 28th, 1832. 7-m2m

WILL be sold on the first

Tuesday of November next,

at the court house in Wilkes county,

pursuant to an order of the honora-

ble the Inferior court of said county,

while sitting for ordinary purposes,

one tract of land containing

286 acres more or less, lying

on the waters of

Dry Fork creek,

with a good Greek

Mill thereon, in

good order, adjoining

lands of Adam

Milliner and oth-

ers. Sold for the

benefit of the heirs and creditors of

said deceased.—Terms made known

on the day of sale

VAN ALLEN ECKLES, Administrator

Aug. 25, 1832 6-tds.

WILL be sold on the first

Tuesday in December next,

at the court house in Wilkes county,

pursuant to an order of the honora-

ble the Inferior court of said county

while sitting for ordinary purposes,

two tracts of

LAND

lying in Wilkes county, adjoining

lands of Luke Turner William Mc-

Laughlin and others it being the

tracts of land whereon Capt. Wm.

Brook and Jarvis Brook now lives.—

Sold for the benefit of the minors of

Bryan Fanning deceased. Terms

made known on the day of sale.

Thomas Green, Sen. } adm'r's
Welcome Fanning. }
Sept. 8, 1832. 8-tds.

WILL be sold on the 1st Tues-

day in November next, at the

court house in Elbert county, a-

greeable to an order of the Hon. the

Inferior court of said county, while

sitting for ordinary purposes, one

tract of land in said county, lying on

the waters of Wawatchee creek con-

taining

259 ACRES,

it being the real estate of Patrick

Jack deceased. Sold for the benefit

of the heirs of said dec'd.—Terms

of sale made known on the day.

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August 28th, 1832. 7-m2m

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while sitting for ordinary purposes,

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on the waters of

Dry Fork creek,

with a good Greek

Mill thereon, in

good order, adjoining

lands of Adam

Milliner and oth-

ers. Sold for the

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said deceased.—Terms made known

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day in December next, at

the court house in Elbert county, a-

greeable to an order of the Honora-

ble the Inferior court of said county,

while sitting for ordinary purposes:

one tract of land, containing

200 acres,

lying on the waters of Falling creek,

it being the real estate of William

Hudson, deceased.—Sold for the be-

nefit of the heirs and creditors of said

dec'd. Terms made known on the

day of sale.

DAVID HUDSON, adm'r.

Sept. 18, 1832 10-m2m

WILL be sold on the First

Tuesday in December next,

at the court house in Wilkes county,

the following property to wit: three

tracts of land, one containing

303 Acres more or less,

one containing

336 Acres more or less,

& the other containing

370 acres more or less, ad-

joining Vincent B. Law

and others.—Sold as th property

of John N. Simpson, dec'd.—Terms

made known on the day of sale.

B. SIMPSON, adm'r.

Sept. 8, 1832. 8-tds.

Executor's Sale.

WILL be sold on the first

Tuesday in December next,

at the court house in Elbert county,

by order of the honorable the Infe-

rior court of said county, while sitting

for ordinary purposes: two tracts of

land, one containing

270, the other 150 a-

crees, lying on the waters of Beaver-

dam creek.—It being the Real Es-

tate of George Upshaw, deceased.

Sold for the benefit of the heirs of

said dec'd.—Terms made known on

the day of sale.

JAMES UPSHAW, Ex'r.

Sept. 18, 1832 10-m2m

Notice.

PRINTED Lists of the drawing

in the contemplated Gold and

Land Lotteries will be regularly is-

sued from this office.—They will ap-

pear in numbers so that they may be

bound together in pamphlet form.

Persons desirous of becoming sub-

scribers can forward their names to

us, post-paid, enclosing the cash, and

they will be attended to. They

should mention the post-office to

which the number should be directed.

The whole work will contain about

400 pages, and cannot be afforded

at less than \$5 to subscribers, paid

in advance.

POLHILL & CUTHBERT.

Milledgeville, August, 9, 1832.

livered at Augusta, Ga. \$220

1 do. with the addition of

the Grand action,

1 do. Elegant finish & p

erful tone,

1 Upright, plain square wo

three strings,

1 do. highest finish, do. do.

These are all patterned

made to order, for this mat

warranted of the best materials,

manship, and tone. It is pre

ble that there is no two piano

Georgia, that will bear a

with those at \$425 & 650.

Any of the above Instrum

be had by applying to the Edm

this paper.

Washington, Aug. 13th, 1832r

From the Greenville Mon

The Meeting of the Un

State Rights Party at this

Monday last, was, by far, the

most respectable political meet-

ing ever held in the District. There

were, by actual count, upwards of

one thousand persons, ready and wil-

ling to rally under the banner of the

Union. The day, too, was unfavor-

able, and the season a busy one with

the farmer, which prevented hun-

dreds from attending, who would o-

therwise have come and renewed

their pledges, to the Union, Liberty,

and the Constitution. It was, upon

the whole, a proud day for the Union

party of this District, and showed

exclusively their strength, which

will be brought forth at the October

Elections. We may well say, "fare-

well, a long farewell" to Nullification

in Greenville. In the language of

Judge SMITH, our mountain air is

too pure for it to breathe, and our

mountain boys have literally tram-

pled it in the dust. Never, in so

large a concourse of persons, did

there prevail a greater unanimity of

feeling and sentiment. The proceed-

ings of the meeting will be seen in

this week's paper. In no District in

the State have greater exertions

been made to promulgate the doc-

trine of Nullification, and yet we ve-

riety believe that its course is down-

ward in Greenville.—Those "fore-

bodings of evil stamp" which Judge

CHEVLES sees in it, were early discov-

ered by the intelligent yeomanry of

this District. After the meeting ad-

joined the Union Party formed a

line and were counted. This was

done amidst torrents of rain, yet

their ranks were unbroken. In the

line were seen a goodly number of

venerable revolutionary soldiers.

Their heads were whitened with the

frosts of seventy winters, but

their spirits were as high as in the

best days of manhood. The motto

of every one would have been, "our

is so, on the other hand, just as in the following article, and it is impossible to the present time, that we take pleasure in transferring it, old as it is, to our columns. It will be noticed that it appeared in the *Journal* previously to the passage of the Act of July last, reducing the duties on imports; and if at that time the remark was true to the then existing Tariff, that "it was nothing like so ruinous as was represented," with how much more force does it not apply to the recent Act? We are Democrats, and are not afraid to trust the people; but like THOMAS HAYNES, retain our confidence in the great democratic principle, which lies at the foundation of our government. With the editors of the *Journal* we believe, that "if one half of the industry, zeal and concert," that have been manifested by our adversaries, "had taken the field for Free Trade at the same time, the ballot boxes would long ago have vindicated our rights"; and with Mr. FORSYTH, that "with half of the time that had been employed—half of the industry and talents that had been exercised in producing and maintaining the excitement south of the Potomac, a revolution might be accomplished in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio, without whose aid the high Tariff party is in a hopeless minority in the Union & in Congress. Once a government of the people. Upon their intelligence and virtue we rely with a confidence equal to our devotedness to a republican government. And though they may be seduced into error for a time, yet we believe in the omnipotence of truth, and are therefore disposed with JEFFERSON, to tolerate error while those are left to combat it. In such a government, a revolution, other than of opinion, should never be countenanced, so long as a revolution of opinion is not hopeless. [See Republican.

The Geo. Jour., of June 7, 1832. The Tariff.—Parties rage. In the midst of the strife the Secretary of the Treasury, an upright man, is called on for his opinion. He answers by a proposition to repeal the Tariff, and enact a new one, as near the middle ground as may be; conceding to the prejudicial, and reconciling the interest of the sides as much as he thinks can possibly be done, consistently with the harmony of the Union and the good of the whole. The Ultras on the one side abuse the proposition out of its reasonableness. Now they speak on either side; the Ultras saying Caesar better than Rome, and the other willing to burn down Rome to save her from destruction, while in a calumny of delicious fury, they are doing their utmost to raise a whirlwind of civil commotion, it seems to us to be the solemn duty of every sober, temperate friend of peace and union, to come frankly forward and place his weight, if he

peremptorily demand of the other members of our communion, that they shall totally and at once renounce, and abjure their faith? Or does it better become the brethren whose fathers mingled their blood for independence, to wait and abide the gentler, slower progress of truth & reason?—Changes in public opinion are generally slow, and it is best they should be so. The sciences are the growth of centuries, and that of political economy is perhaps as slow in its progress as any; it is indeed yet in its infancy. Mankind are accomplishing their freedom, but they do it by a step at a time. The freedom of conscience the freedom of the press, the liberty of speech, and of the person, have been successively achieved by the diffusion of truth, and the persevering zeal of their advocates. They have now taken in hand the freedom of industry, and as sure as the earth exists they will accomplish it. As sure as truth is stronger than error, and light brighter than darkness, it will be made manifest to the civilized world, that the freedom of industry and the freedom of trade is the right of all. This controversy has yet been discussed but on one side; much has to be said, been said, and ably said in Congress and in books, which not one in ten of the people see; but who shall say that our side of the question, which by the way is much the easiest argued, for its truth lies on the surface, who can pretend to say, that the justice and policy of free trade have been ever yet brought home as they ought to the attention of the great body of the people? The fact is, that not one in five of them have yet thought much about it; much less reasoned upon it seriously. We have been lying on our oars, while our adversaries have been ten years in action. They have congregated and resolved, and moved in organized concert. They have written, they have calculated; the press has inundated the South and West with their essays and their pamphlets, till they are in our very kneading troughs. The answers have been faint, and slow, and few. We venture the assertion that if one half of the industry, zeal and concert, had taken the field for free trade at the same time in the same way, the *Union-Journal* would long ago have vindicated our rights. It was easier to prevent than it is to remedy the evil; but the proper means being used, the same boxes can yet do it. The payment of the National Debt is certainly the time when the fetters of industry ought to be knocked off. We have however slept while the Aristocracy have put in so many rivets, that we now discover we cannot wrench them entirely. Then let us get off what we can. Our supineness has indeed postponed, but it has not prevented our emancipation. Let us then neither pine in despondency nor rave in despair; but let us continue our trust in that which delivered us, and is now delivering the world from bondage. Let

may be, that demonstration will not yet do its office here. If this on trial be found to be so; and if it hence turn out that a combination of Capitalists banded together, can bribe a majority of the nation for a time, we can at any time cut the cord; but shall we so distrust ourselves and our cause, as rashly to conclude that it must always be thus, and madly break or endanger, or weaken our happy Union, the envy of the world; or shall we enjoy the unequal blessings of the Union and look to those causes that have given us all we have, to supply the little that is wanting; shall we cast away the young fruit of all our fathers' toils, because it does not ripen in a day, or shall we by zealous and persevering culture hasten its maturity. What is Mr. Jefferson's advice in such a case.

"We must have patience & longer endurance than with our brethren while under delusion; give them time for reflection and experience of consequences; keep ourselves in a situation to profit by the chapter of accidents; and separate from our companions only when the sole alternatives left, are the dissolution of our Union with them, or submission to a government without limitation of powers. Between those two evils, when we must make a choice, there can be no hesitation. But in the mean while, the States should be watchful to note every material usurpation on their rights, to denounce them as they occur in the most peremptory terms; to protest against them as wrongs to which our present submission shall be considered, not as acknowledgments or precedents of right, but as a temporary yielding to the lesser evil, until their accumulation shall overweigh that of a separation.

"This is the course which I think safest and best as yet."

There are several other topics to which we have felt inclined to advert, but we have already transcended our usual editorial limits. Among them are—

1. That Georgia in vindicating the integrity of her own laws and territory, affords no precedent nor for S. Carolina to arrest the laws of the Union.

2. Much less that the relation which the Colonies bore to Great Britain, had any resemblance to that in which S. Carolina stands to the Union—and

3. That the present tariff though a fraud on the Constitution, and a practical oppressive wrong to the South, is nothing like so ruinous as is represented.

We publish below the memorable "Veto" of Vice President George Clinton, on the bill to renew the charter of the old Bank of the United States. His opinions, particularly at this crisis, will be read with deep interest. This document, like the President's Message, evinces the

whether its charter was given by another, or was changed by the rest, addressed the same.

GENTLEMEN:—which I am calling has excited great solicitude the indulgence whilst I briefly state which influence may

Permit me to a question to be depend simply on the wish, under but upon national the not erning to it and be ges, im not recognize States nor enjoy nerally?

It cannot be doubted may pass all necessary laws for carrying into effect powers specially granted to government or to any department officer thereof; but, in doing means must be suited and ate to the end. The power, ate corporations is not exp granted; it is a high attribute of verignty, and in its nature is resolutely derivative by imple but primary and indepen

I cannot believe tation of the Const any degree, defeat which it was formed; ry, it does appear to n pposite exposition has tendency to consolidat fords just and serious

In the course of a found that Government strengthened by any doubtful powers; energetic execution are incontestable fails to produce trust, whilst spect and con

If, however, the po ment to the att which it tution has for reined ment)

and good sense of ty, it will be wisely ap I will not trespass upon the Senate any lo to say, from the best exam have been able to give the am constrained by a sense to decide in the affirmative that the first section of the stricken out.

From the Southern Patriot. STATE CONVENTION.—We yesterday asserted that an act of Nullification, whether passed by the Legis

Co

never be contented, so long as a
of opinion is not hopeless.
[Sav. Republican.]

The Geo. Jour., of June 7, 1832.

The Tariff.—Parties rage. In
ment of the strife the Secretary of
Treasury, an upright man, is
on for his opinion. He an-
s by a proposition to repeal the
Tariff, and enact a new one
as near the middle ground
may be; conceding to the preju-
ices, and reconciling the interest of
sides as much as he thinks can
possibly be done, consistently with
harmony of the Union and the
whole. The Ultras on
abuse the proposition out-
right, and this is perhaps the
of its reasonableness. Now
the spirits on either side; the
saying Cæsar better than Rome,
and the other willing to burn down
Rome to save her from destruction,
while in a calumny of delicious fury,
they are doing their utmost to raise
a whirlwind of civil commotion, it
seems to us to be the solemn duty of
every sober, temperate friend of
peace and union, to come frankly
forward and place his weight, if it be
but an ounce, where it will help to
steady the course, to calm the tum-
ult, and keep the peace between the
exasperated antagonists. Not
that we have much apprehension of
actual violence. A civil war in these
states, while education is kept up, e-
ven to what it now is, we consider
next to a moral impossibility. The
injury to be dreaded, is that of dimi-
nishing a love of the Union, and a
faith in its continuance. We yield
to none in our devoted and irreconci-
lable oppositions to the protective
policy; but let us view the matter
calmly and candidly. Our brethren
of the North are no doubt sincerely
of opinion, that protection is a sound
principle of government. The books
are full of it; and their leading men
were educated in it. They have, it
is true, a present interest on that
side of the question; but does that
circumstance render them the less
sincere? The Free Trade doctrine,
we must admit, is of more recent
date. It is not more than fifty years
from the closet; it has not been ex-
tensively admitted, much less acted
on in Europe, for more than half
that period; and in this country it
has not been much discussed till ve-
ry lately. Indeed it is not even yet
fully and familiarly before the pub-
lic. The protectionists consider our
doctrine as a new heresy; we know
ourselves to be an old superstition; and
when was a superstition subdued in
a day? Is it wise and rational for
us to rush on, with the fiery zeal of
new converts to a new creed; and

ed in organized concert. They have
written, they have calculated; the
press has inundated the South and
West with their essays and their
pamphlets, till they are in our very
kneading troughs. The answers
have been faint, and slow, and few.
We venture the assertion that if one
half of the industry, zeal and con-
cert, had taken the field for free trade
at the same time in the same way,
the Union would have long ago
have vindicated our rights. It was
easier to prevent than it is to remedy
the evil; but the proper means being
used, the same boxes can yet do it.
The payment of the National Debt
is certainly the time when the let-
ters of industry ought to be knocked
off. We have however slept while
the Aristocracy have put in so many
rivets, that we now discover we can-
not unclench them entirely.—Then
let us get off what we can. Our
supineness has indeed postponed, but
it has not prevented our emancipa-
tion. Let us then neither pine in
despondency nor rave in despair;
but let us continue our trust in that
which delivered us, and is now deliv-
ering the world from bondage. Let
the sober part of the Union stand
calm and steady—gain all we can
can to the cause of freedom, and let
her final consummation be accom-
plished as all her other triumphs have
been won—by the force of truth and
reason. They are invincible in the
end, the only question is the length
of the process; and that cannot be
long, for our cause only requires we
think to be adequately considered by
the people. The prerogative of cap-
ital is essentially aristocratic, and
tends to the few. The rights of in-
dustry are essentially democratic, &
concern the many; and how can we
doubt the result of the contest, be-
tween those parties? Reason aided
by free inquiry first conquered brute
force. She then vanquished Super-
stition, and has now encountered Cap-
ital. That, she will drive from the
throne, as she has her predecessors.
And let it be forever remembered, that
this battle must be fought whether we
are united in one nation or divided
into twenty.

But we may be mistaken in all
this, as far as can yet be seen. Per-
haps reason, is to be less active and
efficient with the aid of the press,
than she was when opposed by it.
Perhaps the spirit of investigation is
to be less vigilant in this republic,
than it has been in former despot-
isms. Our nation of independent
freeholders may prove more tractable
to indirect influence, and less resolu-
te to act for themselves than the
tools and slaves of European Gov-
ernments have been. In a word, it

anxious and best as yet." There are several other topics to
which we have felt inclined to advert,
but we have already transcended our
usual editorial limits. Among them
are,

1. That Georgia in vindicating
the integrity of her own laws and
territory, affords no precedent no
for S. Carolina to arrest the laws of
the Union.

2. Much less that the relation
which the Colonies bore to Great
Britain, had any resemblance to that
in which S. Carolina stands to the
Union—and

3. That the present tariff though
a fraud on the Constitution, and a
practical oppressive wrong to the
South, is nothing like so ruinous as
is represented.

We publish below the memorable
"Veto" of Vice President George
Clinton, on the bill to renew the
charter of the old Bank of the United
States. His opinions, particularly at
this crisis, will be read with deep in-
terest. This document, like the
President's Message, evinces the
same fearless devotion to what its
author deemed the principles of our
constitution—the same moral cour-
age which shuns no responsibility,
and that noble ambition which pre-
fers imperishable fame to transient
popularity. It will be seen that the
more important doctrines of Vice
President Clinton and General Jack-
son, relating to the form of the bank,
its violating the rights of the States
and its constitutionality, are essen-
tially the same. But, how different
were the circumstances under which
these distinguished men were called
upon to decide the question? If the
venerated G. Clinton felt it to be his
duty to put his veto on the old Bank
of the U. States, how much more
powerful were the reasons which o-
perated on the mind of Gen. Jack-
son. The charter of that bank had
but a few months to run—the pres-
ent bank, though by law expiring in
1836, does not in fact close its con-
cerns till 1838. No important char-
ges were preferred against the old
bank. It was not accused of over-
trading for electioneering purposes—
of starting its own candidate for the
Presidency—of loaning large sums
to members of Congress while the
question of renewing its charter was
pending—nor of subsidizing editors,
and attempting to destroy the inde-
pendence of the press. The public
had not then the proofs to sustain any
such charges against the old Bank
of the U. States.—Notwithstanding
the comparatively high character of
that institution, when the Vice Pre-
sident was called upon to decide

doubtful powers; energetic executives
are incontestable fails to produce
trust, whilst respect and con-
fidence. If, however, the govern-
ment were to attempt to the at-
tention which it would require
for remedial measures, and such
event an immense and good sense of
justice, it will be wisely applied.
I will not trespass upon the
presence of the Senate any longer
to say, from the best examination
have been able to give the bill
am constrained by a sense of
to decide in the affirmative
that the first section of the
stricken out.

From the Southern Patriot.

STATE CONVENTION.—We yes-
terday asserted that an act of Nullifi-
cation, whether passed by the Legis-
lature or in Convention, would have
no legality, as in either case judicial
functions would be assumed, which
are not given by the Constitution of
the State, either to a convention or
the Legislature. We have affirmed
that such an act would not be bind-
ing, either to the Judges or the Peo-
ple. It would be flat usurpation. In
this opinion we are sustained by com-
petent Judges of the Laws and Con-
stitution. The *Mercury* expresses
astonishment, whether affected or
real we know not, at our proposition.
Let the question be made, and
independence of the Judiciary pre-
served, and we hazzard nothing
saying that the judgment will be
whether the Legislature or Con-
vention pass an act of Nullifi-
cation that it is illegal and not
the citizens of South Carolina
will be recollected that the
Judges have taken and support the
Constitution of the States. If the State
conflicting with that of the
Judges must disregard the
the illegal usurped authority that
be the Legislature or Convention.

It will not do to say that the
in Convention can do no wrong.
The people have, by various resolu-
tions in the State Convention,
themselves under voluntary restraint.
They have checked themselves,
saying that a convention shall not
be called by less than two-thirds
Legislature. They have
a Judiciary, which has the
setting aside Acts of the

one of whom import-
 nent to drink, but de-
 ; that he then laid
 and fagged sleep, and
 the card players being
 game, he effected his
 ing up the chimney
 down the chimney of a
 use. That this depo-
 on man, and knows no
 why he should have
 ected to such a ruffian out-
 deprive him of his right

WASHINGTON GILBERT.
 3, 1832.
 LLON, N. P.



The News.

Thursday, September 29, 1832.

LOTTERY.—The GAZETIER
 that the DRAWING of
 LAND LOTTERIES,
 on Monday the
 next.

But, after speaking of the
 that have lately been en-
 and after expounding into the
 reference to a state Convention,
 it, says "Away with such so-
 address—UNION and VICTORY, or
 DEFEAT is the question.
 for the Union; for the States, for Re-
 the Penitentiary; for the whole Jack-
 regularly nominated by the Republi-
 Union; for the whole Tramp ticket
 nominated by the Republicans of
 of these great objects we go now, as
 ate ally on, firm, cheerful, united,
 at, cessant."

we 332 deaths in Bal-
 week ending on Sa-
 which 226 were of
 2 Cholera Infan-
 122 were col-
 age, & 13 slaves.
 by Cholera
 hours ending
 Mt. Courier

W, Sept. 13.
 are supported with
 small stock. Sales, Up-
 12; New-Orleans 10 to

the N. Y. Daily Adv. Sept. 11.
 test from Scotland,—by the
 Francis, Capt. Griffith, which
 Greenock on the 5th August.
 we received a Glasgow Evening
 and Free Press of Aug. 4.
 great alarm prevails in consequ-
 of the spread of Cholera, & its
 indiscriminate have in all ranks.
 Some of the most wealthy persons in
 Glasgow have become its victims.

[FROM THE JOURNAL.]
 Talking Rock Cherokee Nation, Ga.
 Sept. 9, 1832.

Messrs. Editors.—I ask the privi-
 lege through your press, of informing
 the lottery Commissioners, and all
 concerned, of an extensive fraud,
 that is about to be practised upon the
 good people of Georgia, in the present
 contemplated lottery; a majority of
 the members of the Inferior Court,
 of Cherokee county, has been en-
 gaged in inducing and protecting In-
 dian country-men, and other dis-
 qualified persons, to give in to the
 amount of 4 or 500 chances in the lot-
 tery, with the view of having them
 returned, such as may be prizes.
 They refuse to show the list taken in.
 Report says, they have engaged
 their lawyers, to prosecute and
 friends to return, &c. I make these
 facts known, that some measures
 may be had to defeat this unholy
 speculation and fraud.

Obediently,
 C. H. SELEON.

DOWN WITH HIM!

There's no better sign of the des-
 peration of our opponents, than
 their vindictive abuse of the Presi-
 dent. Indeed, one madman has gone
 so far as to say, that he would soon
 see this beautiful fabric of our Uni-
 on—this last resting place for lib-
 erty—torn asunder, than that Gen.
 Jackson should be again elected.
 Such poor creatures may flit and
 foam; but it will not all do—the
 voice of the people will be heard, in
 spite of all the insanity of such de-
 nunciations. Did we look only to the
 success of our cause—had we no re-
 gard for the honor of our country &
 the respectability of the Press, we
 should like to witness such signs as
 these. They are irresistible evi-
 dences of the hopelessness of a cause in
 which such desperadoes have emb-
 arked. We should even like to see
 Duff Green's caricature circulated
 in handbills, along with his dogrel
 verses. But, rely upon it, no cause
 can succeed with an intelligent peo-
 ple, which employs such furious pas-
 sions and vile expeditions for its pro-
 mulgation. And moreover, no cause
 can possibly thrive, where the rancor-
 ous and illiberal spirit of its advo-
 cates vents itself in attempts to rouse
 the sectional jealousies of honorable
 men by the grossest misrepresenta-
 tions of the motives, the views and
 influence of others.—What a com-
 tempt too do such Hotspurs show
 toward the understanding of those
 whom they would charge with being
 misled—or, of those, whom they
 would attempt to irritate and mis-
 lead! "Cease, ye men, cease! ven-
 te a flit!" The people see through
 your designs, and they despise them.
 You cannot defeat Jackson; and you
 cannot elect Chy.—Rich. Eng.

The noble spirit and humanity of
 our venerable Chief Magistrate are
 too well known, for us to point out
 his errors.

time failed of success. But the in-
 habitants of St. John's Parish had
 determined upon their course; and
 finding they could not enlist the whole
 Colony in the noble cause of freedom,
 they resolved to assume the respon-
 sibility of appointing a Delegate to
 represent them at Philadelphia.

Dr. Lyman Hall was appointed,
 and immediately proceeded to the
 place where Congress was assem-
 bled. He presented his credentials
 from his Parish, and for a moment
 Congress hesitated as to what course
 they should pursue in receiving him.
 But in that day when pure patriot-
 ism animated every heart, trifling
 informalitys were easily overlooked,
 and he was admitted to take a seat.
 It was in the early and decided stand
 taken by this Parish in favor of the
 Revolution that it was afterwards
 named "Liberty County." It is pecu-
 liarly gratifying to find that her
 sons cherish unimpaired the pure spir-
 it of liberty, and are proving them-
 selves the worthy descendants of
 patriotic sires.

The whole State of Georgia seems to
 be nobly arising above the mists and
 prejudices of party, and with one
 voice proclaiming her firm attach-
 ment to the Constitution, and her
 determination to preserve our glori-
 ous Union. Let but the same pure
 and patriotic spirit prevail through-
 out our land and soon all internal
 discord will cease, and we will pres-
 ent to the world the rare exhibition
 of a free, happy, unconquerable peo-
 ple.

FACT.

From the Macon Messenger.

To the Anti-Tariff People of
 Georgia, who are for certain and
 efficient State resistance to the Tar-
 riff.

We are now on the eve of our an-
 nual election, and soon will it be-
 come our duty to elect nine mem-
 bers to represent us in the next Con-
 gress of the United States; and we
 owe it to ourselves and to our coun-
 try to look around us, that those
 who agree in our opinions as to the
 existing Tariff, may distinctly see
 the grounds upon which we stand.
 This is no time with us, at least, to
 skulk in the dark, or to act with in-
 resolution—but to assert our RIGHTS,
 and to maintain them like men. We
 are surrounded by dangers; and it
 is due to ourselves, that we should
 look them full in the face, and fear-
 lessly breast the storm. We may not
 succeed now, but our principles are
 pure, and sooner or later they must
 and will prevail.

It is not to be disguised that all
 whose opposition to the existing Tar-
 riff, has led them to advocate a cer-
 tain and efficient State action; to re-
 move the unwarrantable federal en-
 croachments on our rights, have
 been branded as opponents to Pre-
 sident Jackson's administration, as
 adherents to John C. Calhoun, and
 as traitors to their country. Such

er, the insult, and losing sight of
 all party considerations, as well as per-
 sonal preferences, and I propose, to
 unite to a common support of such a
 ticket, as will best represent our
 views and our interests in the next
 Congress. You are therefore re-
 spectfully but earnestly requested to
 unite upon the following ticket:

CLAYTON,	LAMAR,
WILDE,	NEWMAN,
GILMER,	GAMBLE,
FOSTER,	MILTON,
JONES,	

It is not to be expected, that the
 above ticket will in all points of view
 be perfectly acceptable to you all;
 but it is the best, that can be afford-
 ed from the present candidates be-
 fore us, and upon such a crisis as
 the present small objections should
 not be regarded. Those of you who
 are Tramp men, may naturally en-
 quire wherefore, are you not recom-
 mended to support Wayne, Ben-
 ham and Hayne? the answer is,
 that from the letters written by the
 two latter gentlemen to the Augus-
 ta committee, they are not with us,
 against us, and the first named gen-
 tleman has shown by his two speech-
 es to the late political meeting in
 Columbus, that he is not with but
 against us, and consequently that
 then general course is our approba-
 tion of the denunciation against us,
 as contained in the Augusta Resolu-
 tions, and adopted and promulgated
 in the Federal Union. If these gen-
 tlemen are disposed not only, to aban-
 don their old & consistent political
 friends, but to put a mark upon them,
 and to fall in the arms of the Clark
 party, let them go, and in future let
 them depend upon their new friends
 for support. To those of you
 are Clark men, remember, that
 letters written and the doctrines
 vocated by the Clark candidates
 Congress, whose names are
 on the ticket now recom-
 mended, you are disposed to forget
 exertions in their cause, of a
 new party, leaving you a
 protection and putting a mark
 you to the 2nd, that you are to
 put down.

HALL.

Each paper in the State is re-
 quired to publish the foregoing notice
 until the election; as an adver-
 tisement, (if not otherwise) and
 forward their accounts for paying
 the office of the Columbus Enquirer.

Postponed sale, from Oct.

WILL Be sold at the
 house in the county
 on the first Tuesday
 next, between the usual
 hours of the day, the
 following property to

Hannah, a woman, Elph-
 Sam, and Eliza, children, levied on
 as the property of William Quinn,
 junior, to satisfy sundry executions,
 issued from the justice's court, in
 the name of Abner Williamson, vs.
 William Quinn; levy made and re-
 turned to me by a constable.

reference to a state Convention, says "Away with such sallow addresses—Aston and Victory, or DEFEAT is the question. For the Union; for the States, for the Penitentiary; for the whole Jack regularly nominated by the Republic Union; for the whole Troup ticket nominated by the Republicans of the State great objects we go now, as steadily on, firm, cheerful, united, successful."

we 332 deaths in Baltimore week ending on Saturday 226 were of Cholera Infantis, 122 were colored, 13 slaves, 10 hours ending Sept. 12. Courier

Sept. 13. are supported with small stock. Sales, 1 p. 12; New-Orleans 10 to

the N. Y. Daily, Adv. Sept. 11. latest from Scotland,—by the Francis, Capt. Griffith, which Greenock on the 5th August. We received a Glasgow Evening and Free Press of Aug. 1.

great alarm prevails in consequence of the spread of Cholera. A indiscriminate, having in all ranks. Some of the most wealthy persons in Glasgow have become its victims, although its ravages are principally confined to the closely inhabited parts of the town. It is remarked—"It is no uncommon thing for a man to part with his friend in the evening, and in the morning to hear that he is in his grave; persons in robust health are suddenly attacked, and in a few hours fall beneath its pressure. The alarm is aggravated by the mysterious nature of the disease, which sets the best medical skill at defiance. During the present week there have been in the city and immediate suburbs 612 cases reported, but many deaths occur which never reach the Board of Health." On 4th, it was extremely virulent, and many respectable persons had died; in the Barony Parishes, to 3, 62 new cases and 23 deaths. Total cases in England and reported at the Central London up to the 3d of Aug. 24,088—deaths 9057.

in noted physician at Bath, complaining in a coffee-house at city, that he had three daughters, to whom he should marry each, and yet he could not marry them. "With a love doctor," said an Irishman, "he was present, stepping up and making a very respectful bow 'I'll take two of them."

The weather is growing cool, and the nights damp; put on your flannel; make a little fire on your hearth; to the damp air: keep in doors till the fall, and you will have less of it than to the Butcher.

spite of all the insanity of such denunciations. Did we look only to the success of our cause—had we no regard for the honor of our country & the respectability of the Press, we should like to witness such signs as these. They are irresistible evidences of the hopelessness of a cause in which such desperadoes have embarked. We should even like to see Duff Green's caricature circulated in handbills, along with his doggerel verses. But, rely upon it, no cause can succeed with an intelligent people, which employs such furious passions and vile expeditions for its promulgation. And moreover, no cause can possibly thrive, where the rancorous and illiberal spirit of its advocates vents itself in attempts to rouse the sectional jealousies of honorable men by the grossest misrepresentations of the motives, the views and influence of others.—What a contempt too do such Hotspurs show either for the understanding of those whom they would charge with being misled—or, of those, whom they would attempt to irritate and mislead?—Cease, ye madmen—cease! vent no more your rage, and despise them. You cannot defeat Jackson, and you cannot elect Clay.—Rich. Eng.

The noble spirit and humanity of our venerable Chief Magistrate are too well known, for us to point out any one instance in confirmation. We however, publish the following, believing that it is not as fully known as it should be, and it may add to the high estimation in which he is held by the people.—[Sav. Rep.] "After the defence of New-Orleans, and the complete overthrow of the British army, Gen. Jackson received instructions to disband the militia; but humanity forbade his discharging the brave troops that fought by his side in the hour of danger, and suffer them to shift for themselves.—He took the responsibility on himself to convey them home; mortgaged his property to the house of Ogden for their support, and went back with them to Nashville, and then dismissed the main body, when they could, without difficulty, reach their friends and homes."

From the Charleston Sou. Pat. LIBERTY COUNTY, (GEORGIA.) The great Union Meeting recently held in this County, brings to mind a most interesting fact in the history of that people, as connected with the American Revolution. The people of that County (then called St. John's Parish) took an early and decided stand in favor of liberty and heartily entered into all the measures of their brethren in the other provinces. An ineffectual effort was made to rouse the whole colony, and a meeting was held in Savannah in 1774, with a view of taking measures to appoint delegates to meet the Provincial Congress at Philadelphia.—The spirit of liberty had not yet become general, and their measures for that

From the Macon Messenger.

To the Anti-Tariff People of Georgia, who are for certain and efficient State resistance to the Tariff.

We are now on the eve of our annual election, and soon will it become our duty to elect nine members to represent us in the next Congress of the United States; and we owe it to ourselves and to our country to look around us, that those who agree in our opinions as to the existing Tariff, may distinctly see the grounds upon which we stand. This is no time with us, at least, to skulk in the dark, or to act with irresolution—but to assert our rights, and to maintain them like men. We are surrounded by dangers; and it is due to ourselves, that we should look them full in the face, and fearlessly breast the storm. We may not succeed now, but our principles are pure, and sooner or later they must and will prevail.

It is not to be disguised that all whose opposition to the existing Tariff, has led them to advocate a certain and efficient State action, to remove the unwarrantable federal encroachments on our rights, have been branded as opponents to President Jackson's administration, as adherents to John C. Calhoun, and as traitors to their country. Such was the marked character of the Augusta Resolutions, and they have been taken up, and advocated by the Federal Union, and some other papers in the state—and the people have been called upon to mark all such persons, and to put them down.

Why, fellow citizens, have those of us who are Troup men, been thus traduced, and slandered by Troup men; and why have those of us who are Clark men, been thus insulted and slandered by Clark men? Of what political sin have we been guilty? those who have thus attacked us do well know, that we are the sincere and uncompromising supporters of Gen. Jackson, and that we have no political fellowship with J. C. Calhoun. Why then is a mark to be put upon us, and we to be put down? Is it because we feel as freemen should feel? Or is it because we raise our voices manfully against the usurpations of the Federal Government? Is it because we wish to preserve the Union of the States upon the pure principles of the Constitution? Is it because we are the uncompromising advocates of free trade and State Rights? and is it because we not only profess but are willing to practice the principles of that great Apostle of civil and political liberty, Thomas Jefferson? And has it come to this, that for such doctrines, we are to be denounced as traitors, a mark put upon us, and we put down?—And that all this is to be done by those who are "bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh"—by Southern men and by Georgians. We now owe to ourselves, and our principles, to resent as far as we have the pow-

bandon their old & consistent political friends, but to put a mark upon them, and to fall in the arms of the Clark party, let them go, and in future let them depend upon their new friends for support. To those of you who are Clark men, remember, that letters written and the doctrines advocated by the Clark candidate for Congress, whose names are on the ticket now recomended to you, are disposed to forget your exertions in their cause, and to new party, leaving you unprotected and putting a mark upon you to the end, that you are to put down.

Each paper in the State is invited to publish the foregoing notice until the election; as an advertisement, (if not otherwise) and forward their accounts for paying the office of the Columbus Enquirer.

Postponed sale, from Oct. WILL Be sold at the house in the county on the first Tuesday next, between the usual hours of the following property to

Hannah, a woman, Gilbert, Sam, and Eliza, children, devised as the property of William Quinn, junior, to satisfy sundry executions, issued from the justice's court, in the name of Abner McIlhenny, William Quinn; levy made and returned to me by a constable.

Henry P. Wootten, D. S. Sept. 28, 1832.

WILL be sold on the 1st Tuesday in December next, at the court house in Taliaferro county, pursuant to an order of the Inferior court of said county, one negro boy named

GEORGE, belonging to the estate of William Lunsford, deceased.—Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said dec'd. Terms made known on the day of sale.

PETER LUNSFORD, } ex'rs
WM. LUNSFORD, }
Sept. 29, 1832 11-m3m

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in December next, pursuant to an order of the honorable the Inferior court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, one tract of land containing One hundred & twenty acres more or less, lying and being in said county on the waters of Benson's Branch, better known by the name of Raytown, subject to the dower.—Terms made known on the day of sale.

HUGH WARD, Adm'r de bonis non. Sept. 28, 1832 11-m3m

GEORGIA—Taliaferro County. HERRICKS Hermon Merritt applies to the Inferior court of said county for the estate and effects of Randolph G. Lacy, 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 show cause (if any they have) why said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand at Tallahassee, this 25th day of August, 1832.

Quinea O'Neal, c. c. o.



Original Extracts.

Selected with reference to the present state of things, in our country.

Woe, men's hearts grew fat and obstinate—
Pride—puffed—their necks made hard
and stiff:

While with stouter stride and haughtier look,
The God-damned, and other lords did serve

'Twas then that God was roused in awful wrath,
And drest in flowing robes of pitch black clouds.
The judgment bard and war himself prepar'd:
The heavens quiver'd at his fearful look—

The sun, and moon, and stars all lowly bow'd:
The mountains reel'd, the ocean green'd, & earth
On her foundations deep did heave and shaker:

Earth rent, and storm, and hail and smoke before
Him went—and pestilence and war and want,
And death, in ghastly shapes drove rapid on

As there no more the fannies were to fill:
And played these deadly sports in city streets—
Or at the public place of concourse great—
Or at the door of private houses that look'd

Like hell, and all around, and hail and smoke before
Him went—and pestilence and war and want,
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Or at the door of private houses that look'd

Like hell, and all around, and hail and smoke before
Him went—and pestilence and war and want,
And death, in ghastly shapes drove rapid on

Advertisements.

GEORGIA—Lincoln County.

K NOW all men by these presents, that we the heirs of Randolph Ramsey, dead, being all of age have this day entered into an agreement to sell all the perishable property of the estate of said dead, and that James Ramsey hold the notes until the will be established or set aside, and then be accountable for the amount of them after the payment of the debts and reasonable services to him: In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands

GEORGIA,—Walton County

Superior Court,

AUGUST TERM, 1832.

William Thurmond vs. Henry Harbuck, Rule nisi for the foreclosure of Mortgage.

THE petition of William Thurmond respectfully sheweth that on the first day of January eighteen hundred and thirty-one, the said Henry Harbuck executed and delivered to your petitioner, a mortgage deed to a certain tract of land lying in the county of Walton, of the waters of Apalachicola, adjoining William Thurmond, &c. beginning on a stake corner on a branch, running up the branch, N. 45, W. 36, chains 50 links to a White Oak; thence N. 19 chains to a Post Oak; thence E. 41 chains to a White Oak, leaving out four acres from the aforesaid tract, to the aforesaid White Oak on the said branch; thence S. 15, W. 41 chains to the beginning containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, which said mortgage deed, was given, for the better securing the payment of sundry promissory notes; which your petitioner subscribed as security, with the said Henry, to wit: One promissory note in favor of one William Stroud, of Clark county, for (the sum of) one hundred and twenty five (meaning dollars,) to become due on the twenty-fifth day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-one; and whereas, also, your petitioner signed with said Henry, four other notes, in favor of Egbert B. Beall, to become due the first of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-two; the amount of said last four notes being in the aggregate, one hundred dollars. The aforesaid mortgage deed being given to save your petitioner harmless, should he ever be likely to be endangered on account of his security-ship aforesaid. And your petitioner avers that he is liable and likely to be harmed by said notes, remaining unpaid.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that the principal and interest due on said notes, as aforesaid, and the cost of this application, be paid unto the Clerk's office of this Court within six months from the date hereof, or otherwise the equity of redemption in and to the said mortgage premises, be thereforth forever, barred and foreclosed: And it is further ordered by the Court, that a copy of this rule be published in one of the public gazettes of this State, once a month for six months, or served on the mortgager or his special agent, at least three months previous to the next term of this Court. This 23d day of August, 1832.

A true extract from the Minutes of the Superior Court, August term 1832

V. HARLSON, CTK.

GEORGIA,—Walton County.

Superior Court,

AUGUST TERM, 1832.

Barth Sandford, vs. Libel for Divorce.

FOUR months after date application will be made to the honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Edward Carter, lying in the county of Burke, and sold for the benefit of the said E. Carter minor.

Win. Stone, Guardian.

July 27th 1832

FOUR months after date application will be made to the honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the NEGROES belonging to the estate of William Hulme, deceased.

Joseph R. Hulme, adm'r.

July 17, 1832.

FOUR months after date application will be made to the honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the undivided interest of John Robertson, deceased, in the real estate of James Willis, deceased, and a part of the personal property of John Robertson, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

Abner P. Robertson, adm'r.

July 18, 1831

FOUR months after date application will be made to the honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the interest which the estate of Marcus Andrews, deceased, has in the following negroes: Mitchell, Wylie and Harriet, formerly the property of Emily Andrews, afterwards Emily W. S. deceased. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said Marcus Andrews.

William Peek, adm'r.

Ann Andrews, adm'x.

July 20, 1833.

FOUR months after date application will be made to the honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell all the NEGROES belonging to the legators of Jane Ellington, deceased, of said county.

HENRY F. ELLINGTON, adm'r.

July 12, 1832

FOUR months after date application will be made to the honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of William Prewitt deceased, of said county.

John Prewitt, adm'r.

September 18, 1832

FOUR months after date application will be made to the honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell a negro belonging to the estate of John W. Cooksey, deceased.

Hannah Cooksey, Ex'x.

September 30th 1832

FOUR months after date application will be made to the honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Alexander Leguillie, deceased, and all in a part of the NEGROES belonging to said estate, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased.

NANCY GAULDING, adm'x.

September 1, 1832.

FOUR months after date application will be made to the honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of Constantine Chancy, deceased.

James Render, adm'r.

August 15th 1832

FOUR months after date application will be made to the honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell a negro. The name of Charles the property of John N. Simpson, deceased.

James B. Simpson, adm'r.

September 6, 1832

Four months after date application will be made to the honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of James Crews, deceased.

Benedictine Crews, adm'x.

Reuben J. Willis, adm'r.

June 30th 1832

Four months after date application will be made to the honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell a

NEGRO WOMAN

Wm. Slaton, adm'r.

June 26, 1832

Four months after date application will be made to the honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell a

WILL be sold at the house of William Pettus on the first Tuesday in the month of October, between the usual hours of sale, the following property to wit:

Two tracts of land, containing two hundred

more or less, lying on

adjoining C. C. Mills,

which there is a good

other containing 1000

or less, on the waters of

ver, adjoining the above

Pettus and others; all

the property of P

satisfy some

Step

August

W

the first

between the

following prop

Five beds and

bed-stands, one mu

board, one mahogany

lot plaga ware, one

ware, four looking glasses,

looking-glass, six pair candle

two trunks, one stand of

one lot ovens, pots, &c. of

fine Windsor chairs, two

split bottom chairs, twenty

of corn, more or less, tw

pounds fadder, more

buy mare, present

ing (corn in the

cattle, one keg lin

kegs, 1 lot tools, 1

chest, one pine slab

bles, two sets knives

one saddle and bridle,

els, four wash bowls, o

and jars, six pitchers, o

ton, 15 pounds more or le

head of hogs, more or le

dining tables, five water

one lot window-glass; ad

as the property of William

fin, to satisfy a mortgage

of Margaret Giffin

&c. vs. said W. W. Giffin

ty pointed out in said

Wm. J

August 29, 1832

Postponed to

WILL be

house

on the first

next, betwe

he followin

Hannah,

Sam, and Eliza,

as the property of Wm

jour, to satisfy sundry

issued from the justice's

the name of Abner Wells

William Quinn; levy made

turned to me by a constable.

Henry P. Wootten, P

Sept. 1, 1832

WILL be sold at the

house of Eliott count

the first Tuesday in October

between the usual hours of sale,

following property, to wit:

One tract of land, contain

ing one hundred and fifty ac

res, be the same more or less, on

the waters of Coldwater creek, ad

joining Ralph Gains and others;

executed on the authority of Samuel

and others.

...hear the dismal sound no more:
...wonders'd forgot and wondered on.
...the Eternal punish earth and men—
...g off his iron rod a far.
...then break their ease and make them feel
...power they tried so long and had to hate,
...vile he sometimes gave them up:
...even blinded will permit them run
...the light of their own kindling walk:
...he held the reins, and rud'd the world,
...man rage in love, he fix'd a bound,
...made it thus far run, and there he stay'd.
...that eagle, he held in fittest grasp;
...it gave its power, and course and end
...George he fixed between his fingers fast—
...in mercy laid on Sinners' souls—
...was closely weight'd and counted well.

SOUTHERN BARD

Advertisements.

GEORGIA—Lincoln County.
KNOW all men, by these pres-
ents, that we the heirs of Ran-
dolph Ramsey, dec'd, being all of
age have this day entered into an
agreement to sell all the perishable
property of the estate of said dec'd,
and that James Ramsey hold the
notes until the will be established
or set aside, and then be account-
able for the amount of them after the
payment of the debts and reasonable
services to him. In witness where-
of we have hereunto set our hands
this 22d day of January 1827.

ALLEN RAMSEY,
MARY N. RAMSEY,
RANDOLPH RAMSEY,
SUSAN FLEMING,
JOHN CUBANKS.

GEORGIA—Lincoln County. } Personally came
before me James Ramsey, and after
being duly sworn saith that the ori-
ginal agreement of which the fore-
going in substance is a copy, is lost or
mistaken out of the possession of this
deponent.

JAMES RAMSEY.
FRANCIS McKINSEY, J. P.

GEORGIA—Wilkes County.
WHEREAS Francis Wilkinson applies to
me for letters of dismission from the es-
tate of Pleasant Wilkinson dec'd.
There are therefore the summons and admo-
nition all and singular the kindred and creditors of
said dec'd, to be and appear at my office next
the time he is served by law to show cause (if
they have) why said letters should not be granted.
Given under my hand at office this 22nd day
of May, 1832.

John H. Dyson, c. c. o.

GEORGIA—Wilkes County.
WHEREAS John Minter applies to me
for letters of dismission from the es-
tate of John P. Minter dec'd.
There are therefore the summons and admo-
nition all and singular the kindred and creditors of
said dec'd, to be and appear at my office next
the time he is served by law to show cause (if
they have) why said letters should not be granted.
Given under my hand at office this 22nd day
of June, 1832.

John H. Dyson, c. c. o.

JOHN'S DEEDS
for sale at this office.

...mortgage deed being given to save
...petitioner harmless, should be
...ever be likely to be endangered on
...account of his security-ship afore-
said. And your petitioner avers
that he is liable and likely to be har-
med by said notes, remaining un-
paid.

It is therefore ordered by the
Court, that the principal and interest
due on said notes, as aforesaid,
and the cost of this application, be
paid into the Clerk's office of this
Court within six months from the
date hereof, or otherwise the equity
of redemption in and to the said
mortgaged premises, be thenceforth
forever, barred and foreclosed: And
it is further ordered by the Court,
that a copy of this rule be published
in one of the public gazettes of this
State, once a month for six months,
or served on the mortgager or his
special agent, at least three months
previous to the next term of this
Court. This 22d day of August, 1832.

*True extract from the Minutes of
the Superior Court, August term 1832.*
V. HARALSON, CLK.

GEORGIA—Walton County.
Superior Court,
AUGUST TERM, 1832.

Samuel Sandford, }
vs. } *Libel for Divorce*
James Sandford. }

It appearing to the Court, by the
Sheriff's return, that the De-
fendant is not to be found in the
county, it is therefore ordered by
the Court, that service in the above
case, be perfected by a publication
of this rule in one of the public ga-
zettes of this State, once a month
for three months, prior to the next
term of this Court.

*A true copy taken from the Minutes
of the Superior Court, August term,
1832.*

V. HARALSON, CLK.

GEORGIA—Wilkes County:
WHEREAS James Minter applies to
me for letters of dismission as guardian
from the estate of Frances L. Daniel.

There are therefore the summons and admo-
nition all and singular the kindred and creditors of
said minor, to be and appear at my office with-
in the time prescribed by law to show cause (if
they have) why said letters should not be
granted. Given under my hand at office this 22nd
day of July 1832.

John H. Dyson, c. c. o.

GEORGIA—Wilkes County.
WHEREAS James Minter applies to me
for letters of dismission as guardian
from the estate of Richard L. Daniel.

There are therefore the summons and admo-
nition all and singular the kindred and creditors of
said minor, to be and appear at my office with-
in the time prescribed by law to show cause (if
they have) why said letters should not be
granted. Given under my hand at office this 22nd
day of July 1832.

John H. Dyson, c. c. o.

JOE PRINTING
Neatly Executed at this office.

September 26, 1832

At a Court of the Honorable the Inferior Court of
Wilkes county, whole sitting for ordinary pur-
poses for leave to sell the real estate of Alexander
Gauling, deceased, and all or a part of the Ne-
groes belonging to said estate, for the benefit of
the heirs and creditors of said deceased.

NANCY GAULDING, adm'x.
September 1, 1832.

At a Court of the Honorable the Inferior Court of
Wilkes county whole sitting for ordinary pur-
poses for leave to sell the real estate of Constantine
Church, deceased.

James Render, adm'r.
August 15th, 1832

At a Court of the Honorable the Inferior Court of
Wilkes county whole sitting for ordinary pur-
poses for leave to sell a negro he name of Char-
lotte the property of John N. Simpson deceased.

James B. Simpson, adm'r.
September 5, 1832

Four months after date ap-
plication will be made to the Honorable the In-
ferior Court of Wilkes county whole sitting for or-
dinary purposes for leave to sell the real estate
of James F. Lewis, dec'd.

Benedicting Crews, adm'x.
Rev. and J. Willis, adm'r.
June 30, 1832

Four months after date ap-
plication will be made to the Honorable the In-
ferior Court of Wilkes county whole sitting for or-
dinary purposes for leave to sell a

NEGRO WOMAN
named Abigail, belonging to the estate of James
Wright dec'd.

Wm. Slaton, adm'r.
June 26, 1832

Four months after date ap-
plication will be made to the Honorable the In-
ferior Court of Wilkes county whole sitting for or-
dinary purposes for leave to sell the real estate
of Thomas H. Conner, deceased.

James Borough, adm'r.
July 26, 1832

Four months after date ap-
plication will be made to the Honorable the In-
ferior Court of Wilkes county whole sitting for or-
dinary purposes for leave to sell the negroes
belonging to the estate of William Watkins late
of said county deceased.

H. L. Embury, adm'r.
July 31, 1832

At a Court of the Honorable the Inferior Court of
Wilkes county, on the first Tuesday in October next,
between the usual hours of sale, the
following property, to wit:

Two thirds of two hundred
acres of land lying in Wilkes county
on the waters of Beaverdam creek
adjoining Samuel T. Burns & others;
levied on as the property of John L.
Flompy to satisfy an execution
from a Justice court in Divis of
John L. Hawkins vs. said Flompy,
levy made and returned to me by a
constable.

Six hundred acres of land
more or less, lying on Little River
adjoining lands of Thompson and o-
thers; levied on as the property of
John W. Potts to satisfy an ex-
ecution from a Justice court in Divis of
George Lockhart and to said W.
Potts and others vs. said Potts,
levy made and returned to me by a
constable.

Wm. H. Dyson, Sh'f.
Aug 29, 1832.

...one lot window-glass; and
...as the property of William
fin, to satisfy a mortgage
...of Margaret G. G.
...e. vs. said W. W. G.
...ty pointed out in said

Wm. Johnston
August 29, 1832

Postponed sale

WILLIAM
house

on the first

next, between

he following

Hannah

Sam, and Eliza

as the property of William

in, to satisfy sundry

issued from the justice's

the name of Abner Webb

William Quinn; levy made

turned to me by a constable.

Henry P. Wooten, P.

Sept. 1, 1832

At a Court of the Honorable the Inferior Court of

the first Tuesday in October

between the usual hours of sale, the

following property, to wit:

One tract of land, contain-

ing one hundred and fifty ac-

res, be the same more or less, on

the waters of Coldwater creek, ad-

joining Ralph Games and others;

levied on as the property of Samuel

N. Bailey, to satisfy a debt issued

from the Inferior Court of said county

in favor of Bowie & Bond, vs.

Westley J. Bailey, Samuel N. Ba-

iley and Ezekiel Bailey.

& ALSO,

Postponed sale from August.

One two horse wagon, cae-

dark bay horse, two ox carts, two

yoke of oxen, two cows and calves,

one sorrel horse, one two wheeled

carriage, levied on as the property

of Samuel N. Bailey and Ezekiel

Bailey, a part belonging to one na-

part to the other, to satisfy a

from the Inferior Court of said county

in favor of Bowie and Bond,

Westley S. Bailey, Samuel N. Ba-

iley and Ezekiel Bailey.

Wm. Johnston,
August 20, 1832.



Now in Wilkes
CHAR
...gro man
...belongs to
...Wilkes
...der, who
...to have
...da. Charles
...fire feet
...ten inches
...high of his
...complexion;
...says he was
...purchased
...from a Mr. Col-
...man, living
...in Charleston,
...South Carolina.
...a negro is re-
...quested to come
...forward
...property, pay
...charges
...him away.

Wm. H. Dyson, Sh'f.
August 20, 1832.

R. MERRILL