The Southern Herald.

ATHENS, GEORGIA:

Thursday Morning, Nov. 7, 1850.

Southern Rights Ticket.

HON. CHARLES DOUGHERTY,
HON. WILSON LUMPKIN,
CAPT. ISAAC S. VINCENT,
COL. JOHN H. LOWE.

THE CLAY COMPROMISE.

What is it? If the people of Georgia would attentively, calmly and seriously consider it, there could be but one answer. Mr. Clay, who is the avowed enemy of slavery, conceived it and carried it through Congress. He controlled some Southern Whigs—Benton some Southern Democrats. A portion of these men were deluded—others saw in it, and embraced it, as a lever, which was to elevate them to *National* power and place. But we repeat the question—what is this Clay Compromise? In violation of the Constitution and Laws, it excluded Southern men from California, which contains within her bowels more gold than can be found in the whole world besides. But for this tyrannical prohibition, thousands of Southern men, with their slaves, would before this, have been in California, digging up the precious metal, which would have been sent home to circulate among us and swell the volume of our metalic currency. The cotton crop, short as it is, might have been diminished 50 per cent, and the price of that article would, in all probability, have been higher than ever before known. But the North determined that she would seize upon the whole country—gold, silver, and all—and we crouching slaves, are bidden to hold our peace and *submit*.

One third part of Texas, which *sooner or later* would have been formed into three or more slave States, has been wrested from her, and delivered up to free-soilism. The South has been shut out by slave in the territories of Utah and New Mexico. In truth, after doing all the fighting, and enduring all the hardships and privation in conquering the territory, we have not gained one acre of it—we cannot call one inch our own. Our Northern *masters possess* the whole, and we are urged and entreated to submit. Slavery is virtually abolished in the District of Columbia—for certainly that which a man cannot offer for sale, without being forcibly deprived of, will not be considered *property*. These things are all true, yet the submissionists tell us, the Clay Compromise is a Southern triumph. They must regard the people as stark fools. But the great set-off—that which counterbalances all these calamities—is the Fugitive Slave Law. The friends of Southern Rights told them from the beginning, it would prove a nullity; *in our memory* serves us, there has been but one recovery under it, and that in the city of New York. Everywhere else, and in every other attempt at recapture, it has, by various means, been successfully resisted. Its speedy repeal is as sure as the revolutions of the seasons. And this is the Clay Compromise—the precious boon to the South. This is the wise and provident measure that was to suppress agitation, and restore tranquility to our distracted country. Was ever agitation, both at South and North, more furious, or the Union in more imminent peril. These are the results of the Clay Compromise. We append an extract, illustrative of our views on the Fugitive Slave Law:—

"It is asserted that the South has secured the Fugitive slave bill. Yes, and one month has elapsed, and just one fugitive has been arrested, and recovered under its provisions. No more.—And a dozen mobs have assembled to resist, and half a dozen Commissioners resigned to defeat its operation. And now there is more danger and difficulty in recovering fugitives than before, and not one tenth as many are recovered as before. And there has been more indignation manifested in the North, at the attempt to secure one plain constitutional right of the South, and that the most unimportant of all, than in the South at the wholesale confiscation of all her territorial rights, and the doom of future proscription and degradation."

DREADFUL AFFRAY.

We regret to learn from a private letter, received by Mr. Wm. L. Mitchell, of this place, that a fatal affray occurred on the 2d inst., at Adairsville, Cass County, where the Hamiltons and Johnsons had met for a fight. It is stated that Capt. Hamilton was ashot and badly injured, and was afterwards again shot with a revolver by one of the Johnsons, from the wounds of which it was thought he could not survive one hour. Peter Hamilton was also badly wounded. The cause of the difficulty is not stated, but is presumed to have originated from some political controversy.

☞ The following beautiful lines are from the pen of Mrs. Whitaker, of Whitaker's Magazine, published in the third number of that able and interesting periodical:

Oh, rain is the splendor of blue-curtained skies—
The pomp of tall forests that round me arise—
And rich golden harvests adorning each plain—
Thrice beautiful land, thy beauties are vain!

Derided, insulted, and basely betrayed,
On thee is the foul grasp of tyranny laid;
Astonished, the nations behold the usurpation,
While robbed and oppressed by a bold northern race.

Where now is the spirit heroic which gave
Thy country its glory—thy warriors a grave?
Which defiance, in blood-crested Bunker's Hill,
And taught every foeman to fly or to yield?

That spirit yet lives in the heart of the South,
And from her green borders a voice has gone forth,
Commanding her freemen to arm for the strife,
And hurl back the ruffian, insolent foe!

Then welcome the clarion's far pealing sound,
And war, *our* war, ye neigh as he tramples the ground,
And soon be each weapon the Southerner draws,
While defending this realm, her rights and her laws.

Endurance is weary—our wrongs cry aloud,
We are strangers to fear, we are family cured!
Your taunts and your threats alike we despise,
Your triumph is short, when the South shall arise.

Aye! rise in her strength, like the sun in his pride,
And lonely, like him, in her grandeur abide,
Unbitterd by union, and free of shame,
Which drains her of wealth, and despoils her of fame.

M. E. W.

THE GOLD MOUNTAIN.—The New York Tribune says that the Gold Mountain is not fabulous. One of the editors of that paper has conversed with a person who visited it. It lies in about lat. 33 deg. N., 250 miles East of Los Angelos in Southern California, and perhaps 100 West of the Colorado. The region is so forbidding as it can be, without inhabitants, even aboriginal, though there is a sparse population of savages on the Mahave River, say 50 miles East. The region is infested with rattle-snakes in incredible numbers, and the earth is so full of minerals, (especially of arsenic,) that the water is absolutely poisonous. There is no water fit to drink within 16 miles of the Gold Mountain, so called, which lies about 420 feet rather steeply, from a canon, which has an elevation of some 150 feet on the other side of it. The hills are composed of a dark hornblende rock, with perhaps a tenth of white feldspar intermixed with it; and the Gold as found in both, generally running in streaks or strings, though sometimes showing bulbs or lumps like a button. It has been found, by analysis, to yield an average of $2 50 per pound of the rock.

☞ We would direct the attention of our readers to the following communication of William Mason, which we copy from the Macon Telegraph. It exhibits, in a masterly and pungent style, the vacillations of those who have recently proved recreant to the cause of the South. It shows up Mr. Cobb, in vivid colors, as the "Southern statesman with Northern principles." No man, who has bestowed the slightest attention upon current events, will deny that Mr. Cobb never could have been elected Speaker, had he not voted for the Oregon bill. He refused to sign the Southern Address, which, it seems to us, no man, with a true South-ern heart, could object to, for fear of giving offence to the anti-slavery Democrats. For this he was rewarded, in being elected *plurality* Speaker. But this, it appears, is not sufficient to satisfy the cravings of the "young" statesman. His "advent" to the Presidency is made sure by advocating Clay's Compromise, which was intended to annihilate, at one blow, all that is valuable and dear to the South.

Now, this fanciful conceit of the Presidency, serves only to elicit a smile from those who are more competent than ourselves, to fathom Mr. Cobb's intellectual depths. They regard it as the out-pouring of a degraded subserviency, or the phantasm of a distempered dotage. For our part, we incline to the belief, that the *Organ*, like Hamlet's player, merely spoke the speech as it was commanded to it.

It will be perceived that William Mason also points some heavy broadsides into "Hamilton Toombs. This gentleman, three months ago, was about to swear his children to eternal hatred to the North, and every body and every thing connected with it, but all of a sudden he becomes "as gentle as a sucking dove." It would appear that his envy was aroused by Mr. Cobb's success, and he determined if possible, to go ahead in catering to the Northern lust for dominion. *Presto, change*, is now the watchword of Southern politicians, and the poor, doomed South, prostrate and bleeding, is to be abandoned—aye, trampled upon, by those in whom she once fondly and confidingly put her trust.

But we will detain our readers no longer from the rich and spicy repast which awaits them, in the subjoined communication:

From the Macon Telegraph.

"Not that I loved Cæsar less, but that I loved Rome more."—*Julius Cæsar.*

As, when of old, the candidate for initiation to the Eleusinian mysteries, stood pale, timid and *trembling at the threshhold, so does William Mason* approach the subject of the present paper; for though he thought himself amply able to cope *with such as Messrs. Stephens and Toombs, naked* and vulnerable as they stood in the line that left their characters, it is a far different task to aim the shaft at the *Hon. Howell Cobb, Speaker of the* House of Representatives, whose studied consistency is a buckler before him; and William Mason *feels, that if by any chance, he should miss* the heel of this mental Achilles, his fate is sealed. That there is a vulnerable point is beyond a doubt, but that whether the eye of attack is sure and the aim strong, that bends the bow, is very doubtful.—Wherever there is a crevice in the armor of Mr. Cobb's political reputation, there I aim, and if I should mistake a white mark for a flaw, of course the arrow will fall blunted and harmless. Before setting out, however, let me be understood; I have the utmost respect and admiration for Mr. Cobb in his character of an amiable and worthy gentleman, bearing very nearly the same relation to him, as the man who said to his friend, "I love you but d—n your principles!"

Let us commence with Mr. Cobb at the same epoch as we did with his beloved "conferees," Messrs. Orestes Stephens and Pylades Toombs—the year 1845; for at that time he first prayed false to the South, lured by the golden apples of availability; it was the year in which the glorious champion, Mr. Stephens, so valiantly slaughtered the Clayton Compromise; it was the year in which "Hamilcar" Toombs broke down the effort to establish a Southern Press; it was the year in which Howell Cobb refused to sign the Southern Address, and John C. Calhoun surprised and mortified, said to his friends, "Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, is no longer with us." In that refusal was opened the door to Southern defection, and you, Mr. Cobb, accomplished in this, the faint glimmer of your ulterior designs, for, while your fellow-conferees Delegation; you truckled to the North and then, by a course of specious reasoning, endeavored to gild the base metal of the transaction, knowing at that very time, that your object was the speakership of the House, and that this step was a necessary one to obtain the support of the *free soil members*. It was a momentous season for you, and as fortunate; at the time of your defection from our interests, the firm of Stephens and Toombs, angry and disappointed at the failure of their projected plan for a dissolved partnership with the Northern party; and though you had all changed positions and were still opposed, they threw away their votes, not liking you, but preferring you, perhaps, to Mr. Winthrop, one of their late abolition friends, and whom Mr. Stephens had indeed formerly nominated in caucus; had it not been for this, Mr. Winthrop would have been elected; as it was, you were the fortunate one.

Thus was your object accomplished—you gained the speakership and then entered your mind the idea of assuaging the tempting bait of the nomination for President or Vice President in 1852, and connected with this idea the intention of securing the Free-Soil vote. Thus it happened, that, in appointing committees for the House, you found room on every possible occasion for the Abolition and Free-Soil members; and the policy of this conduct is best shown by the fact that your defence comes from the mouths of Northern men, while your Southern friends remain silent.

Among the many who at that time bitterly enveighed against your course of proceeding, do you recollect how the "Chronicle & Sentinel" awoke from its slumbers and fiercely attacked you for leaning towards Free-soilism! Heavens! how terrible was that journal in the paroxysms of invectives indignation! Its columns were the incarnation of a tempest in ton-pot; it raged and foamed at its mouth. Since that time a change has come "o'er the spirit of its dream," and the very doctrines it then repudiated, it now vindicates. It relented and fawned on you, Mr. Cobb! It winds its arms around you in the excess of its new-born affection; and while it joined with you and "exulted and made glad" over the gulping down of the broken doses of the Omnibus Bill, it held next Spring in London. This would afford facilities to competitors, of which, we doubt not, many will promptly avail themselves.

As the time approaches for the holding of the Grand Exhibition, the interest which it causes, receives almost daily a lively enhancement. The first of the kind ever projected upon so large a scale, it has the attraction of novelty as well as that which arises from the collectable fact in it and its results throughout the world. Many of nations, communities and individuals who are in some way concerned in it.—*Balt. Amer.*

DON'T WASTE.—Waste nothing! A crum of bread may keep life in a starving bird. A large and useful volume has all been written with one quill from the wing of a goose; and an inch or two of paper has served for a despatch to save an army from defeat. Take the pains to save. "Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost."

FAMOUS PLAYER AND LABORED WRITER.—Mrs. Swinshein, in a savage article against the magazine fashion plates, says:

"We know numerous men, who are dying—dying by their own hands, and piously saying their prayers every day, and for their death the Magazine publishers are accountable at the bar of the Eternal. They are submitting them as trial to every dead slow Uria by the sword of the Ameleikites. No human agency can teach these victims of fashion plate monopoly, that if they will have stirrups down into their soles, the tight strings tied *around the small of the back* and weight of skirts dragging on them, are crushing their lives out, and dragging them to their graves. They will not believe they are entailing misery and disease and death upon their children. But yet, many of them do know it, and with all their vaunted love for their offspring, would rather see their little ones suffer ten thousand deaths than they themselves should fall to look like *Promethius* in my picture here!—a long-sided funnel set on a jug."

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS.—An Oregon paper, dated 21st March, gives the following account of volcanic eruptions in Oregon:

"We are informed by gentlemen, that both the Mounts (St. Helen and Baker) are sending forth volumes of smoke, giving undoubted evidence that their volcanic fires are not yet extinguished. The eruptions from the latter are much heavier than St. Helen were two in number, and low down the north and northeast sides; while in Mount Baker, which is a perfect cone, the smoke was issuing in dense masses from the centre of the summit. It is probable that these are the only living volcanoes in Oregon."

GREAT DISCOVERY.—The cave recently discovered near Madison, Wisconsin, is supposed to extend under the greater part of Dove and Iowa counties. An exploring party lately passed five days in examining it. They passed over and among large masses, which proved to be lead ore of the finest quality, spreading over an extent of three miles. They found also fine copper ore, and 11 pounds of native silver. Crystals, stalactites, incrustations, &c., were abundant, and water-falls and a lake, which were explored in a canoe, and found to be thirty-seven feet deep.—*Economist.*

A SINGULAR POTATO.—The Central *Georgian* says: We have been presented by Capt. Thos. Guyton, of Laurens, with a specimen of the most singular growth of the sweet potato kind, that we have ever laid our eyes on. It presents the appearance of a snake in coil, while its conformation is so exactly similar to that vermin, as to leave no doubt on the mind as to its identification with that species. This is the rarest freak of nature in the vegetable world that we have met with.

☞ John McDonough, one of the wealthiest citizens of New Orleans, died in that city, of Cholera, on Saturday. He was a native of Baltimore, and was a noted miser. His wealth is estimated at over 10,000,000 dollars. It is rumored, says the Picayune, that this immense sum has been left to the poor of Baltimore and New Orleans.

☞ The Savannah Republican says: Mrs. Gen. Taylor, Mrs. Bliss, and Dr. Wood and lady, arrived in this city on Thursday night last, and left yesterday morning by the railroad for Macon, on their way to Louisiana. The remains of Gen. Taylor have been removed to Kentucky under charge of his brother, Col. Taylor and Col. Bliss.

COTTON MILLS STOPPED.—We learn from the Providence Journal, that 71 mills, containing 5,401 looms, in the vicinity of that city, have been stopped. Many of these were manufacturing printing cloths. The Manville Mills are running half time. The Mills at Pawtucket are running short time.—The Mills of C. & W. Rhodes, at Natick, are running out and will stop in a few weeks, and many other mills are preparing to stop. The high price of cotton is the alleged cause.

☞ Milton Jones was hung at Mount Carmel, (Ill.) on the 11th ult., for the murder of Joseph K. Miller. At least 5000 persons witnessed the execution, of whom one-third were females.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.

It is announced that Mr. Clemsen, U. S. *Chrage des Affaires* at Belgium, has signified his intention of resigning that post.

MESSRS. Benjamin, of New Orleans, and Healy, of Boston, have declined the appointment as Judges for California.

There are rumors of other difficulties with our Consul at Panama, which it is said will lead to his removal.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Savannah Republican says: Mr Harden, a laborer on the Waynesboro' Rail-Road, was so much injured on Thursday last by the fall of a bank of earth, that he died yesterday about noon. His body was brought to the city last evening for interment.

THE SPANISH ÆRONAUT, J. Montemajor, has been making some experiments in aerial navigation, which have met with entire success. Mr. Montemajor intends passing over the Pyrenees in his monster balloon, the Eole; he will cross over France, and will afterwards go to London, to receive from the English government the prize offered to the man who shall discover the means of navigating the air, in spite of contrary atmosphere currents.

NEVER READY.—While the omnibus bill was undergoing discussion in Congress, the submissionists said, "let us wait and see what Congress is going to do, and we will all fight if they aggress on Southern rights."

Since these measures have passed, they now say, "The mischief is all done, it is too late to do anything, let us all submit."—*Columbus Times.*

A LUSUS NATURE.—A cob of Indian corn, which in size and shape exactly resembles the human hand, has been brought to our office. The four fingers and thumb are distinctly marked. The thumb alone is a little defective, being larger in proportion than the thumb of the human hand, but in all other respects the resemblance is perfect. The fingers are delicately formed, and the whole presents the counterpart of a fine female hand. This curious object grew upon the farm of David Clarke, of Danby, Tompkins county. The owner was in the act of taking it to a friend of his, who he said was minus a hand, when the person who exhibited it to us obtained possession of it. The corn having been boiled off, the cob now remains an object of great curiosity.—*New York Sun.*

The *Albany Dutchman* says that the Editor of the *Batavian Herald* owns a horse so balky that they have to start him with a jack-screw. He did a mile the other day in 2.33 and all the way backward. When Pat harnesses him, he puts the bridle on his tail and the breeching over his head. For holding back there is no horse in the State that can begin with him.

(COMMUNICATED.)

What is Life Insurance?

It is an investment of a small sum every year, for which the company agrees to return the amount of the several payments, accumulated at compound interest, for the number of years which the insurer may expect to live.

If the insured is at the age of 20, he may expect to live 25 or 30 years more; and for $18.90 paid every year, the company agrees to pay $1000 to the family of the insured, whenever his death may take place; because, $1000 is the accumulated value, at compound interest, of the several payments of $18.90 continued for the 25 or 30 years which the insured will probably live. If the party die, sooner or later, after one payment, or after fifty, the company pay $1000 to the surviving family. If the insured is aged 30, he pays $20 every year. If five persons at this age should insure for $2000, and live 10, 20, 30, 40, or 50 years, the first would pay $200, the second $400, the third $600, the fourth $800, and the fifth $1000; but the heirs of each would receive from the company the same amount, viz: the $1000 insured. In a mutual company, when the profits are applied to upon the payments, the whole $20 would not be required every year. So that for a less sum than $20 every year, the $1000 may be secured for a surviving family, whether the party live one year, five years, or fifty. In every case the Insurance Company agrees to pay back to the insured, the money he has paid, accumulated at compound interest for the period he may expect to live. Life Insurance is thus a savings bank, paying compound interest, and guaranteeing that the money so saved shall accumulate so as to equal the sum insured. M.

Shavers.

In Elbert county, on Saturday evening, 31st ult., by the Rev. W. A. Florence, Mr. GERRARD W. ALLEN, and Miss ISABELLA T. BLACKWELL.

CAUTION.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

The only genuine and original article was first introduced in the year 1843, since which it has been used, and appreciated for ten years, in all the complaints, for which it has been recommended, viz:—Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption in its incipient stage. No other medicines has proved more efficacious.

Various remedies, it is true, have been offered and puffed into notice for the cure of diseases of the lungs; and some have been found no doubt very useful; but of all that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians, generally, to have witnessed its effects, that none has proved so successful as this. For *Asthma, Shortness of Breath*, and similar affections, it may be pronounced a positive cure. It has stood the test of the test of ten and twenty years' standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medicine.

For sale in Athens, Geo., by the authorized agents Drs. HILL & SMITH.

Aug. 2, 1846.

BOUNTY LANDS GUARANTEED AND ENSURED.

THE subscriber, who was Surgeon in Col. Reuben Nash's Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers, in the war against the Creek Indians, winter, spring, and summer, 1814; and in Col. Ignatius a Few's Regiment, Georgia Militia, in continental Camp Jackson, Camp Covington, near Savannah, and a detachment at Darien in the autumn, winter and spring, 1815, till after peace was made with Britain; and who was the Hospital Surgeon's Mate to the 6th Military Dist., United States Army, and attached to Gen. Pickney's Staff, winter and spring 1815; having the commissions of *such service* from the Government, *now in* his possession, and believing that he can identify by *his own oath every soldier* in Nash's and Few's Regiments, and a *large proportion* of those in Col. Thomas' regiment, stationed at Camp Covington, and in Gen. Blackshear's regiment at Darien, as well as many of the Regular soldiers commanded by Col. H. I. V. Milton and Gen. Jackson in August, 1814, particularly in Captain "Twiggs' Company of Infantry, Captain Messia's Rifle Company, and Capt. Proctor's Company of Cavalry of the 8th Regiment, United States Army, believing, he repeats, that these circumstances ostensibly point him out as pre-eminently prepared and qualified for such an office, respectfully offers himself *as an Agent to procure Bounty Lands for the soldiers* of these Companies and wars.

Added to the above qualifications, he has *experience*, as he was an agent for procuring soldier's bounties for services in the Mexican war, and succeeded in *every case* even after *other agents* had failed, and where the case was considered lost by the soldier's having served two tours, dieing there, and leaving scarce any proofs of identity or heirship. In addition to this, he has all the *laws* on the subject, the Secretary of the Interior's Manifesto, his decision upon the two tours of service, entitlement, how one is entitled, &c., all the necessary forms, copies of oaths, method of identifying the original soldier, or if he is dead, his *widow, orphan or other heirs. and all other papers* necessary to secure his success. He is also in correspondence with the Secretary of the Interior, who is sole arbiter (or judge) in this matter, and whose instructions in all cases will be implicitly obeyed in order to ensure success.

He begs his fellow soldiers to remember that identification is one of the most important items in the business, and that no soldier, who is willing to swear to their identity is an essential favor which they can obtain from no other agent; and they *will see therefore*, that "*its most likely to their advantage* to gain his services. He has had several applications to secure bounties, and some are on their way, or at Washington ere this, and bounties *all* some he returned to him. With the above basis to predicate the selection of an agent upon, to obtain their bounties, my fellow comrades in these tours of war service, are assured, that I will obtain their Bounty Land Warrants for them as certainly, quickly and cheaply, as any other Agent, and upon the principle that if I obtain no bounty I will ask no pay; and I will not receive it till they receive their Bounty Warrants in due legal form.—Those who wish to intrust me with their agency, must direct their letters to me, (postage paid,) at this office, (Powelton, Hancock county, Ga.,) writing on the outside of the letter, "Bounty Lands," to distinguish it from others, and state the highest price they will give me for my services, (which will be payable when they receive the warrant, and their letters shall be attended to immediately, and, if necessary, answered. There is no speculation, or fraud in this business, as the law prohibits old debts, mortgages, sales, or any other claims, from touching or recovering out of them till they are issued; and then they are free as a fellicitous provision! When those bounties are received by the soldier, I will, (if he wishes it done,) locate it for him on the best vacant public lands, as I shall then be in possession (as I am now) of the *most satisfactory information with regard to these lands*. The soldiers should be ready to recognize the speedy realization of this long deferred boon, as there are between two and three hundred thousand bounties to be issued; it requires time trouble and labor to collect the evidence, to examine and approbate it, and no less to issue the bounties. But the most important steps in this business are early selection of an intelligent and responsible Agent, his early collection of the testimony, and its speedy presentation to the Secretary of the Interior, as he will issue the bounties *seriatim*—first applied for, first issued—as the Mexican bounties were; also, the testimony will occasionally be rejected, and required to be retaken, as with some of the Mexican claims. And now permit me, my old fellow-officers and soldiers, to ask us to a reminiscence of those long gone by and lonely nights when we were wont to sleep our souls in revelry to cheer our hearts with the recollections of far absent "wife, children, and friends;" but anon, we were worshipping at the shrine of their probation, the Mecca of patriotism—our country's honor! All necessary instruction will be furnished to applicants by letter, what they are to do on their part to insure success. All other soldiers in any of the other wars since the year 1790, such as Floyd's old soldiers, Gen. Jackson's, Col. McIntosh's, Pearson's North Carolina Regiment, Col. Milton's, Newnan's, and all Gen. Pinckney's, Gen. Twiggs's, Col. Snodgrass' of Jackson county, Ala., and others of the Florida wars, who may apply by letter, postage paid, shall have their Claims attended to immediately, as above specified.

"Readers will oblige the soldiers, widows, and orphans, by communicating this information to them."

DAVID COOPER, M. D.

Powelton, Hancock Co., Ga., Nov. 2, 1850.

Nov. 7, 1850. 4t.

ATHENS PRICES CURRENT.

NOV 7....*Corrected weekly, by* THOMAS BLASSOM.

Bagging, gunny, per yd.	17	18
Bale Rope, per lb.	9	11
Manilla Rope, lb.	16	18½
Bagging Twine, lb.	23	25
Bacon per lb.	7	10
Lard, " "	8	10
Butter, " "	13	15
Tallow, " "	10	10
Tallow Candles, " "	18	20
Sperm, " "	50	60
Coffee, Rio, " "	12	14
Java, " "	15	16
Tea, " "	100	125
Rice, " "	5	6
Sugar, brown, " "	8	10
" clarified, " "	9	10
" crushed, " "	11½	12½
" loaf, " "	12	14
Molasses, gal.	32	35
Salt, sack	60	65
Liverpool, "	2 75	2 00
Steel, cast, per lb.	21	22
" German, "	12½	16
" Blistered, "	10	12
" spring "	10	12
Iron, common sizes, "	5	6
" ½ inch. wide, "	6	7
" band, "	6	7
" nail rod, "	8	9
" sheet, "	7	8
Castings, "	4½	5
Nails per kg.	5 50	6 00
Powder, rifle "	6 00	6 50
" blasting "	4 50	5 00
Lead, per lb.	7	8
Shot " bag	10 2	25
Cotton per lb.	12½	13
Flour per bbl.	7	8 50
Wheat bushel	1 00	1 25
Corn "	70	80
Meal "	75	85
Oats "	30	40
Rye "	90	1 00
Indigo, Spanish per lb.	1 25	1 50
Madder "	20	25
Copperas "	4	5
Alum "	12	12
Oil, Linseed gal.	1 12½	1 25
" lamp, winter "	1 50	1 75
" " spring "	1 00	1 25
" train "	70	80
White Lead, keg. 25lbs.	2 25	4 50
Glass box 8 x 10.....	3 75	3 00
Mackerel, No. 3, bbl.	8 00	9 00
" kit.....	2 50	2 75
Beeswax, per lb.	18	20
Feathers "	30	35
Wool "	20	25
Tobacco "	20	35
Yarn, per bale 40 bch.	90	90
" assorted, per bch.	1 00	1 00
Osnaburgs pr bale.	9	9
" retail.	10	11
Shirtings. 7-8 pr bale.	8	9
" retail.	9	10

REMOVAL.

Bowen & McNamee,

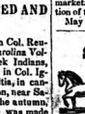
New York,

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW SILK WAREHOUSE, Nos. 124 and 114, Broadway, and now offer for sale probably the *largest, richest* and *most comprehensive* stock of French, India, German, Italian and English Silks and Fancy Goods ever exhibited in this market. The attention of Merchants from every section of the country is *respectfully* invited.

May 9, 1850. 1y

$50 Reward.

Strayed or Stolen



FROM the subscriber, at Madison, Morgan county, Ga., on Monday night, 4th inst., three mares—one a small iron grey, in fine order, and well formed; one, a bay with a ball face, with her left eye injured by a lick, about 6 or 7 years old; the other bay about the same age. No particular marks recollected. The above reward will be given for the safe delivery to any jail in this State, with sufficient proof to convict the thief, and a liberal reward will be given for all or any of the horses; and any information given to Pitner & Knight, or Sims & Bonner, of Madison, Turquitta P. O., N. C., will be *thankfully* received.

JOHN D. HOWARD.

Athens, Nov. 7, 1850.

COBB & CRAWFORD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,

IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NO. 10. GRANITE ROW,

Athens, Ga.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in January next, before the Court-house door in Jefferson, Jackson county, agreeable to an order of the Honorable the Inferior Court, sitting as a Court of Ordinary, that portion of the real estate of Mumford Bennett, deceased, whereon Thomas Morrison now lives, embracing the Tan-yard, and the house of land, more or less. Sold for the benefit of the heirs.

MIDDLETON WITT, Adm.

Nov. 7, 1850. NANCY BENNETT, Adm'x.

A Hunter's Life in South Africa,

CONTAINING anecdotes of the chase of the LION, ELEPHANT, RHINOCEROS, &c. A remarkable book, just received by CHASE & PETERSON.

Oct 31.

PRINCIPLES OF GEOLOGY,

OR, The Modern Changes of the Earth and its Inhabitants, considered as illustrative of Geology, by *Charles Lyell. Illustrated with Maps, Plates and* Wood cuts, for sale by CHASE & PETERSON.

Oct. 31. Sign of the Mammoth Book.

THE GOOD CHILD'S LIBRARY,

AND a variety of other Juvenile Annuals and Gift Books, in the ordering office, which we will have their special teaching and tendency, just received and for sale cheap by CHASE & PETERSON.

Oct. 31.

BANK STATE OF GEORGIA,

Athens, October 25th, 1850.

DIVIDEND No. 60.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi annual dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share payable on and after Monday 28th October inst.

Oct. 31. I. K. TEFFT, Cashier.

Hall Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court-house door, in the town of Gainesville, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in December next, the following property, to wit:—

One negro man named Phil, one named Dick, one woman, Dinah, and one yoke of oxen; levied on as the property of Nicholas C. Thomas, to satisfy a fi. fa. from Lumpkin Superior Court, Davi Fitzgibbon vs. Nicholas G. Thomas

RICHIARD H. WATERS, Sh'ff

Nov. 7, 1850.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, the 18th day of December next, within the usual hours of sale, at the residence of Henry S. Butler, late of Jackson county, ten miles in the following property, to wit:—

Three horse beasts, three cows and calves, one set of smith's tools, with a quantity of iron of different sizes, one wagon, two wagon beds, two extension tools, kitchen furniture, and a quantity of corn raised on the premises this year, and various other articles too tedious to mention; also the lands will be rented, and the slaves hired out for the ensuing year, three fellows, (including the smithe,) three boys, three women, and one girl. The sale will continue from day to day until all is sold. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. JAS. HARGROVE, Adm.

Oct. 31, 1850. N. M. BUTLER, Adm'x.

Clarke Sheriff's Sale.

ON the first Tuesday in December next, will be sold before the Court-house door in the town of Watkinsville, Clarke county, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

One bale of clean cotton, supposed to weigh four hundred or upward. Levied upon as the property of James Bone, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Madison Superior Court, at the instance of John Scott, plaintiff vs. the said James Bone, principal, and William Bone, security. I. S. VINCENT, Sh'ff

Oct. 31, 1850.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GREERLY, to an order from the Court of Ordinary of Clarke county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in January next, at Watkinsville, within the legal hours of sale, 15 or more negroes, belonging to the estate of William W. Anderson, deceased.

Amongst the negroes are five house servants, good washers and ironers; likely boys, and one of the best tanners, curriers, and finishers in the State. Terms on the day.

R. H. OVERBY, Adm'r.

Oct. 31, 1850.

Post Office Stamps—To Postmasters.

THE advertiser, Postmaster at Pleasant Grove, Alleghany county, Maryland, is the first person in the United States who conceived and undertook extensively to publish the idea of furnishing all post offices in the country with cheap stamps. All stamps made by him are warranted equal or superior to any others that can be procured for the same price, and whenever any are sent out in any manner defective or unsatisfactory, duplicates will be forwarded, on notice, without extra charge. All who order a set of stamps, with a full set of Change for dollars, only two dollars, (for thirty pieces) shall be kept in stamps *at his disposal*. Full set with one change, $1.

Each stamp is a perfect fac-simile, with turned handle and screw,—same style as the regular government P. O. stamps—durable, efficient, and warranted.—Price one to two dollars only, and special authority to send by mail free.

Address "P. M., Pleasant Grove, Alleghany co., Maryland."

☞ Any editor publishing the above (with this note) three times, and sending a copy of the paper, shall receive credit for ten dollars in wood letter, or ten dollar Proof Press—or if preferred, a wood engraving or an engr. ve l newspaper head, of the above value will be forwarded. 2t. Oct. 31.

Georgia—Clarke County.

To all Persons to whom these Presents shall come—GREETING.

KNOW ye that we, Richard S. Schwenell, Peter A. Simmons, Peter Summey, Rufus L. Maxwell and S. Linton have associated ourselves together as a body corporate, for the purpose of engaging in the business of Manufacturing Doors, Sash and Blinds, and other articles composed of wood, and of casting iron and lens, and manufacturing machinery, and other articles composed of iron and steel, and also for the manufacturing of corn meal, and doing all other things necessary to be done, for the profitable management of said business. And that we have adopted for our corporate name by which we will sue and be sued, "The Athens Steam Company," and by which we will be known and designated. That we have described as our capital stock the sum of five thousand dollars which will be employed in the business before mentioned.

RICHARD S. SCHEVENELL.

PETER A. SUMMEY.

R. L. MAXWELL.

JOHN S. LINTON.

Signed in the presence of John Kirkpatrick, J. P.

GEORGIA—CLARKE COUNTY.

Clerks Office, Superior Court, Book 7, folio 364. Recorded on the 24th day July, 1850.

Oct. 17, 1850. JOHN C. JOHNSON, Clerk.

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Mrs. Pritchard,

HAS received and opened her stock of FALL AND WINTER

Bonnets, Ribbons and Dress Goods.

Her friends and the public are requested to call and examine them, as she will sell *cheap for CASH*, or on a short credit to approved customers.

Athens, Oct. 17.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, desirous of closing up his business in this place entirely, will sell his interest, in the Southern Herald, (late Southern Whig,) newspaper and Job Office, very low for cash.

The establishment is as completely fitted for the printing of a large newspaper, as any in the State; and has connected with it, a Job Office, where Book, Job, and Fancy Printing of every variety, is handsomely done.

For further particulars, address *post paid*,

H. J. ADAMS, Athens.

Oct. 17, 1850.

NEGRO SHOES.

A LARGE and well selected stock of Negro Shoes for sale cheap, consisting of Black and Russet Brogans of best kinds. Persons in want of this article will find it to their interest to call at FERRY & COS.

Oct. 31, 1860. No. 7. Granite Row.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD horse and buggy. Apply at this Office.

Oct. 10.

RICE! RICE!! RICE!!!

A NEW supply of good clean Rice, just received and for sale by T. BISHOP.

Athens, Sept. 19.

CASH paid for beeswax by T. BISHOP.

Athens, Sept. 19.

BAGGING AND ROPE.

A LOT of heavy Gunny bagging, and best Kentucky bale rope, just received and for sale low for cash by T. BISHOP.

Sept. 12.

BEEF!

SMOKED Beef, fresh and firm, just received and for sale by SUMMEY, TRAMMELL & CO.

April 11.

SHEET IRON.

RUSSIAN and American sheet Iron of various sizes and thickness, constantly on hand and for sale low by T. BISHOP.

Sept. 19.

CHOICE BACON!

A VERY Superior lot of Bacon Sides and Shoulders, just received and for sale low by T. BISHOP.

Sept. 19.

El Dorado,

OR Adventures in the Path of Empire, by Bayard Taylor—a new supply just received by CHASE & PETERSON.

Harper's New Monthly,

WILL be received as fast as issued by CHASE & PETERSON.

Sept. 19. Sign of the Mammoth Book

☞ Dr LOMBARD has returned and can be found at his office all hours of the day.—Having been absent in Florida, he has waived the use of all the late improvements in plate work, and is now prepared to furnish gold plates, without *copper or silver alloy*. 2t. Sept. 19.

WOMAN'S FRIENDSHIP,

A NEW supply for sale by CHASE & PETERSON.

Kennedy's Life of Wirt,

FOR sale by CHASE & PETERSON.

Sept. 19.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

EXTRA Family Flour, constantly on hand and for sale low by T. BISHOP.

TIN PLATE AND WIRE.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for s