

## Jones County Extracts, Volume I, 1810 - 1831

Monday, January 28, 1828

On the 1st Tuesday in April next, will be sold at the court-house in the town of Clinton, Jones County.. One negro boy named Pompey, about 18 years old, levied on as the property of **WASHINGTON N. Dawson**, to satisfy an execution in favor of **WILLIAM Y. Hansell**. (Signed) **CHARLES B. Eaton**, D. Sheriff.-(Source: GJ)

Will be sold at the court-house in the town of Clinton, Jones County, on the 1st Tuesday in March next.. the following property, to wit: One negro man named Tom... levied on as the property of **REAZON Gay**, to satisfy two executions in favor of **DAVID Clopton**... One negro boy named Henry... levied on as the property of **ANNE Dent**... to satisfy a fi fa against **ANNE Dent** and **WALTER Hamilton**. 100 acres of land, adjoining **WYLIE B. Pope** and **THOMAS Moseley**, No. 46, in the 9th district originally Baldwin now Jones County, levied on as the property of **ABSALOM Biddle**, to satisfy a distress warrant in favor of **EDWARD Eubanks**... (Signed) **CHARLES R. Eaton**, D. Sheriff.-(Source: GJ)

Will be sold at the court-house in the town of Clinton, Jones County, on the 1st Tuesday in April next... the following property, to wit: 10 negro slaves ... all levied on as the property of **JOHN Coffee**, to satisfy an execution in favor of the Bank of Darien.. Three negro slaves.. levied on as the property of **STEPHEN Ventress**, to satisfy an execution in favor of **JOHN S. Zachry**.. Three negro slaves ... levied on as the property of **ISAAC Ticknor** and wife, in favor of **NANCY Slatter** (Signed) **BENJAMIN Trapp**, D. Sheriff.-(Source: GJ)

Georgia, Jones County: **James Freeman** files his petition for letters of dismission from the estate of **Enoch Freeman**, late of said county, deceased. (Signed) **Charles Macarthy**, C. C. O.-(Source: SR)

Georgia, Jones County: Will be sold before the Court House door in said county on the first Tuesday in March, next, between the legal hours of sale, all the property belonging to the estate of **Caleb Oliver**, late of said county, deceased. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said estate. (Signed) **John T. Pope**, Adm.-(Source: SR)

Georgia, Jones County: Clerks office of the Inferior Court.  
**Mary Allen** tolls before **William Head**, J. P., a horse/mule/pony, etc...(animal description omitted here). Appraised by **James Chiles** and **A. S. Wright**. (Signed) **Charles Macarthy**, C. I. C.-(Source: SP)

Georgia, Jones County: Clerks office of the Inferior Court.  
**John L. Burge** tolls before **John Jenkins**, J. P., a horse/mule/pony, etc...(animal description omitted here). Appraised by **Willis Wilder** and **Ward Wilder**. (Signed) **Charles Macarthy**, C. I. C.-(Source: SP)

Georgia, Jones County: Will be sold before the Court House door in said county on the first Tuesday in May, next, between the legal hours of sale, all the property belonging to the estate of **John Kirk**, late of said county, deceased. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said estate. (Signed) **Lucey E. Kirk**, Admx.-(Source: SP)

Monday, February 11, 1828

Four months after date, application will be made to the Inferior Court of Jones County... for leave to sell all the real estate of **JOHN McBride**, deceased. (Signed) **P. Northen**, **E. McBride**, Adm. and Admx.-(Source: GJ)

# Statesman & Patriot

TERMS—\$3 PER ANNUM.]

He tibi erunt artes, pacisque imponere morem, pacemque subigis et debellare periculis.—VIRGIL.

BY E. H. BURRITT.

MILLEDGEVILLE, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1928.

[NEW

## THE STATESMAN & PATRIOT.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY IN

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA.

On Wayne Street, opposite the Eagle Hotel.

No subscription received for a less period than one year; and no paper discontinued, unless at the discretion of the Editor, until all arrearages are paid.

The price of subscription must be paid in advance. N. B.—Notice of the sales of land and negroes, by Administrators, Executors, or Guardians, must be published *ten days* previous to the day of sale.

The sale of personal property in like manner must be published *forty days* previous to the day of sale.

Notice that application will be made to the Court or Ordinary for leave to sell land, must be published *four months*.

Notice that application has been made for Letters of Administration, must also be published *forty days*.

\* \* \* All letters directed to the Editor on business relating to the Office, must be *post paid*.

## WRIGHTSBORO' ACADEMY

### LOTTERY.

LAST DRAWING BUT ONE,

ON THE

Last SATURDAY, in February next.

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES are YET TO BE DRAWN:

1 of \$5,000  
2 2,000  
1 1,000  
2 500

and a number of 300, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 4, and 2 dollars. Blanks and Prizes are equal.

### PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, Two Dollars—Half, One Dollar—Quarter, Fifty Cents.

PRIZES subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent; but no Tickets will be given for Prize Tickets, without any deduction, on returning the Prize Tickets to me. Prizes paid twenty days after they are drawn.

Orders to me (post paid) will be promptly attended to.

B. PETTIT, Sec'y.

Wrightsboro', Columbia County, Ga. Nov. 20, 1827—100

## STORAGE

AND

### Commission Business.

THE subscribers beg leave to tender to their friends, and the Public, a continuance of their services in the above mentioned line, at their Old Stand. They offer to their patrons, the homage of sincere gratitude for past favors, and the assurance of unremitting exertion to deserve future Patronage.

A. SLAUGHTER, and  
C. LABUZAN.

Augusta, Sept 10, 1827—88—\*

## WARE-HOUSE.

AND

### Commission Business.

THE Subscriber having established himself in Savannah for the purpose of transacting a general Commission Business; offers his services to his friends in Augusta and in the Upcountry generally, for the Sale of produce, purchases, and receiving and forwarding of goods, and hopes by close attention to the interests of his employers to gain a share of patronage.

## POETRY.

For the Statesman & Patriot.

AURILLA.

A CANSONET.

'Non Imago, sed res est.'

Long has my harp in tuneless silence hung,  
No theme inviting, and its chords unstrung:  
But thy sad fate, and cruel wrongs awake  
Its slumbering sounds, and the long silence break.—  
Aurilla, now each trembling string shall tell,  
In plaintive tones, thy story sorrowful:  
And thy fierce grief shall hold its course along,  
In wild career, the couplets of my song.  
The sorrows in thy bosom's prison held,  
Which wasted thee, and hid thee from the world,  
Hid thee untimely! and when ne'er were told,  
Shall roll the tear from many a beautiful eye,  
Lift many a bosom with the broken sigh;  
And Pity on a monument shall write  
Thy name for thee, Aurilla, fair and bright.

Where late the forest spread its dark and drear,  
And the wild savage chas'd the nimble deer:  
Where on the clouds came dancing jovial Spring,  
(Her work the sport of winter's iron wing),  
Fresh as a bride-maid from her summer seat,  
Her throne of odours breathing ev'ry sweet,  
Calling the winds to round her chariot meet,  
To spread the flow'rs, and summer's pleasant shade,  
And start the mirthful song in ev'ry leafy glade:  
Where nature breath'd in her own atmosphere,  
No golden harvest crown'd the passing year;  
But now where arts and civil life have sprung,  
Where comforts wait each moment passing long,  
Nigh where Towlaggy rolls its infant wave,  
The gay, the innocent Aurilla liv'd.

In days more youthful, ere the budding forth  
Of the soft passions, days of sportful mirth!  
Free from restraint, she rovd the verdant fields,  
Waded the brooks, and skippt along the hills;  
Pluck'd ev'ry flow'r, and watch'd the sacred feast,  
Where the wild Robin sought to build her nest;  
Heard the wood-pecker off as he would hail  
The high meridian sun, and beat the knell  
Of parting hours, shaking the vaulted air,  
And drumming up the lagging chorister.  
'Long as she wander'd by the running rill,  
O'er hung with rocks, and many a craggy hill,  
O'er wh'd she stop to view: her beautiful form,  
Gleas'd by the sun-beam in the arm'rous stream;  
And oft she'd smile to see her argel face,  
Outvie the gorgeous tints, that flow'r's grace,  
A secret joy would in her bosom rise,  
Soften her thoughts, and light her April eyes;  
A joy she could not tell, 'twas beauty's form,  
Clasp'd in voluptuous arms of running stream:  
'Twas joy of Nature's beauty, which she felt,  
Which all must feel, when ev'r it touch the heart.

Ah! hapless girl! she never dream'd of woe,  
Nor the high tossings of the soul, which days  
May wing with them, when the virgin's garden blooms  
Its tender flow'rs, the virgin's full-blown charms!  
She seem'd as one, whom Nature had alone  
Gifted authority to mount a throne,  
A royal Princess, and to bless mankind  
With happiness, and riches by her looks.  
Nor did she dream the day could ever come,  
When the bright waters of her favourite stream,  
On which so oft she'd pressed with gaily feet,  
In rueful hour, would be her winding sheet:—  
That her Towlaggy, with a pitious roar,  
Would roll her corse along its reedy shore.

Time ran apace with nimble foot, each day  
Brought prospects new, and pleasures ever gay:  
Bright on his mighty wing the treasures fair,  
Which Nature generous had destin'd for her.  
Her bosom's orbs shot from their bed of pearls,  
Her golden hair roll'd down in glossy curls;  
All Cybilla's sweetness, and Italian groves,  
Flash'd from her eyes, a beautiful world of loves;  
Her form's sweet raiment show'd a world of charms,  
Vast as the eye could grasp in its wide-stretching arms.  
Not the four Sisters found in ancient lore,  
Who dance with linked hands Timo's golden sphere,  
With sweet eye'd May and April in their train,

in Egypt after the time of Ptolemies; in the Western Morea, in the second century. Asia and Persia, among other countries, already possessed very celebrated manufacturers of cotton. It was used as a substitute for papyrus, and the parchment which succeeded it until it was itself replaced by paper made from flax and hemp. The word *cotton* evidently comes from *g'hotton*, by which the Arabians, who cultivated this vegetable before the commencement of our era, designated it, and from *Cottonara* (now *Conora*), a country on the coast of Malabar, from which the Arabians and Egyptians carried it into their respective countries.

## PRESENT MEXICAN INDIANS.

BY A MEXICAN WRITER.

I confess I am unable to discover any difference between the condition of negro slaves and that of the generality of the Indians on our haciendas and farms. If the slavery of the former originated in the barbarous right of power, that of the latter had its origin in fraud and villainy, and the innocence of minds almost incapable of reason or volition. The mode of continuing the injury is extremely simple. The landlords, or their overseers, repair to the Indian villages, assemble the inhabitants, and declare to them, with hypocritical benevolence, that their sole object is to benefit, by engaging them on favorable terms, and for a short period; they then offer, as an allurement, such a number of *reales* as they deem sufficient; this pittance quickly circulates among the poor creatures; and, at the sight of a few dollars, which is a novelty to their eyes they are easily persuaded to accede to the proposal, and to go to the hacienda. Here, shut up in a wretched stable they are roused at three in the morning, in order to be at work, if possible, before day; he who unfortunately lingers behind, is exposed to the most wanton abuse and violence. Their work is superintended by a captain, or overseer, who knowing no sentiment of refinement or humanity, brandishes a heavy whip, which, with unrelenting fury, he bestows on the shoulders of the Indian who happens to labor less diligently than his fellows, or who, exhausted by fatigue, endeavors to snatch a moment's repose. Scarcely a moment is allowed for the morning meal; and he who pauses too long, to satisfy the cravings of appetite, is compelled, by blows, to resume his occupation, which is continued, without intermission, or other refreshment, until dark. After the sun is down: they are allowed to cease; and at that hour, walk from the field to the farm-house, where they rarely arrive before ten o'clock, to take their scanty repose upon the hard, cold ground, to be roused, on the morrow, to severer labour. On many feast days, they are compelled to perform gratuitous work, (*fiena*), for half the day, which is computed from sunrise to three o'clock in the afternoon. No excuse is admitted to exempt them from labour; they are not supposed to be liable to the diseases common to humanity; every thing from their lips is lying and falsehood: and even when exhausted by fatigue and disease, the lash, always at hand, is the only medicine their kind guardians ad-

tal termination by the miscon who, in the confidence of see the headlong career of sell close the door against reconci ought, therefore, to be visite punishment, especially in cha duels, and when homicides h out of our jurisdiction. What only a misdemeanor, or a bra ought to be deemed a felony, punishment in our state priso energetic measures it is earn that this disgraceful evil and fence may be expelled from o

## HENRY CLA

Of all the mass of evidenc tleman has lately laid before t dication of his character fro corrupt bargain and sale, the of a letter from General La F Grange, October 10, 1827, ca as unexceptionable, all the otl ing *ex parte*:

"I have received a letter Pointsett, and cannot but ob the general and especial att been lately directed against t ny, and instifations of the rep South America and Mexico. ral to see the republican mini merica, but to those monarc ratical factions. That the im from Europe is not, I think, but I have received with dee of your letter alluding to a great talents, and hitherto otism I have delighted to c painful informations had re: altogether, and many more l weigh so much with me as y the matter. I beg you to co the subject, and on every r public concerns, to my friend ly to you who know, my frie, cere affection.

"Blessed as I have lately t come, and conscious, as it is be, of the affection and confi ties, and all men in every part ted States, feelings which I r ciprocate, I ever have thoug to avoid taking any part in loc visions. Ind-ed, if I thoug matters my influence could b should be solely exerted to d far, the free, republican, and principles and candidates, bu slanders which, although they pelled by the good sense, the mestic instances, by the deli rican people, tend to give abr disparaging impressions. Yet duct, from which I must not in eminent cases now out of I not imply a forg tfulness of fi to state them occasionally. M concurs with your own on th the latter end of December, after my visit to Angapolis, the presidential candidature, expressed my abovementione

of individuals... to the completion of the nation, and some years be ten benefit arising from onomy. In giving you are directed ill encourage new the inventors the n. The communizes, but not more inventions and of community. With of the most valuath the inventor as repeat the asserit duties upon imo the home manuot, the advanced times, when capi- were scarce and of chemical tech- as a secret, a muced by protecting nd in this country aken place. Eve- from books how and every thing These is in every and enterprising y lucrative branch shows that every extraordinary profit y a competition, a was given by the ufactories, which per cent. cheaper

t capital and skill could be drawn measures Under capital and knowl- ted themselves hat they go from n superabundance carce. (To my her observed this ce to it.) As this policy, &c. of th- by counteract- to foreign capital country you will the United States r than any other s more capital of possession) and any other nation. tural riches have are an Englishman his manner of liv- not find are the evils of his own y man, from wh- assessing capital lge, improves his er country which nd means of at- skill. by protecting dital and skill, they a very disadvan- tion and capital t I am not, sir, e the power and umber of states. er was weakened rity, so, I fear, ivilization, the n- would be checked of states. Fifty e hundred states- tent, what would : wheat—and out istory of the next ined in these thre- erson said—place de of the farmer- reventing popula- awing to the west- ous as Pennsylva-

marks, in Florida, and to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for removing the obstructions in Appalachicola and Ouilla rivers, in Florida.

**Tuesday, Jan. 15.**  
Mr. Smith of South Carolina, presented the memorial of the citizens of Lancaster District, South Carolina, against the oppressive and unequal operation of the duties upon foreign imports; which was referred, and ordered to be printed.

The bill declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Alabama was read a third time, and passed.

**Wednesday, Jan. 16.**  
The special order of the day on the bill to abolish imprisonment for Debt, then recurred. Mr. Noble addressed the Senate at some length in favor of several amendments offered by him on Friday last.

Mr. Berrien followed, and spoke an hour and a half in opposition to the amendments.

Mr. Smith, of S. C. said, that the amendments were lengthy, and as they embodied new principles, and had not been read previous to their having been printed, he wished time to consider upon them. He therefore moved that the bill be laid upon the table until tomorrow.

On this motion Mr. Johnson, of Ky. asked for the yeas and nays; but withdrew his motion—when the question being put, and a division called, it was decided in the negative. Yeas 17, Nays 18.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

**Thursday, Jan. 10.**  
On motion of Mr. Dorsey, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the duty on the imported Cigars of foreign manufacture; and also of laying a duty on the importation of unmanufactured Tobacco of foreign growth.

On motion of Mr. Hunt, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a part of the annual proceeds of the sales of the public Lands for the education of the indigent Deaf and Dumb; and of apportioning the same among the several States according to their ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, or in such other manner as to said Committee shall appear equitable and proper.

On motion of Mr. Davis, it was Resolved That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Navy Yard in the Harbor of Charleston, South Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Woods, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the appropriation for the civilization of the Indians, and of devising such means as may be necessary to protect them against the encroachment of the whites, and to secure to them a permanent right to the lands which they now possess.

The bill from the Senate for the cancelling of a bond given by Mr. Wilde, of Georgia, to transport certain Africans beyond the limits of the United States, was called up by Mr. P. P. Barbour.

Mr. B. moved that it be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Taylor objected to this course, as he had not had time to examine the papers in the case, and the bill was unaccompanied by any report.

After some conversation, the question was taken on the consideration of the bill at this time, and determined in the affirmative—Ayes 75 Nays 54.

**Friday, Jan. 11.**  
Mr. Wright of Ohio, moved the following, which, also, by the rule, lies on the table one day.

Resolved That the Secretary of War be directed to inform this House what number of Creek Indians have been removed West of

the 24th of February, 1819—distinguishing between those who are entitled to reservations in real estate, and those who are entitled to reservations for life only, with reversion in fee simple to their children.

**Wednesday, Jan. 16.**  
Mr. M'Lean, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill providing for the purchase of the claim of John Lynch, of the Cherokee tribe of Indians, to a tract of land within the State of Georgia; which was twice read and committed.

Mr Chamberleng, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to provide for building a Marine Hospital at Charleston, S. C.; which was twice read and committed.

**EXECUTORS' SALE.**

On the first Tuesday in MARCH next, At the door of the court house in Milledgeville, in Baldwin county, will be sold for cash between the usual hours,

Eleven NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of CALVIN HAWS, deceased, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls—sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased, agreeably to the last will and testament of the said Calvin Haws, deceased.

THE EXECUTORS.

Jan 28—4

**EXECUTOR'S SALE.**

On the first Tuesday in MARCH next, AGREEABLY to an order of the honorable the Inferior Court of Jones County when sitting for ordinary purposes, will be sold, in the town of Clinton in said county, between the usual hours,

The NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of CALED OLIVER, namely: Joe and Nelly—sold for a division by the heirs of the said deceased.—Terms made known on the day of sale. JOHN T. POPE, Ex'or.

Jan 14—6—106

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN KIRK, deceased, will please pay the subscriber; and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, please call on me for payment. LUCEY E. KIRK, Adm'r.

January 28, 1828.—4—31

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM BOLING, dec'd late of Habersham county, Georgia, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those having demands against the said Estate, to tender them duly and legally proven.

ABSALOM HOLCOMB, } Adm'ors.  
WILLIAM BOLING, Jr. }

January 28, 1828.—4—31

**ESTRAY MARE.**

GEORGIA—Jones county



TOLLED before me, by Mary Allen, one bay MARE, supposed to be nine years old next spring, about four feet seven inches high, long switch tail, a natural trot, blind in the left eye—appraised to Forty-five Dollars by Jas. Chiles and A. S. Wright, the 23d November, 1827. WM. HEAD, J. P.

A true copy taken from the estray book, the 8th January, 1828. C. MACARTHY, c. l. c.

January 28, 1828.—4—31

**ESTRAY MARE AND COLT.**

GEORGIA—Jones county.

JOHN L. BURGE tells before me, one MARE and COLT: the Mare sorrel with flax mane and tail, swab tail, white streak in each flank, about four feet two inches high, about seventeen or eighteen years old, in lean order: the Colt, a roan colour, with a swab tail, about two years old—Appraised by Willis Wilder and Ward Wilder to Twenty-five Dollars, the 5th January, 1828. JOHN JENKIN, J. P.

A true copy from estray book, this 14th January, 1828. C. MACARTHY, c. l. c.

January 28, 1828.—4—31

**NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.**

CONTENTS OF NO. 58.

- ART. I. CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL'S PUBLIC LIFE AND SERVICES. A History of the Colonies planted by the English on the Continent of America. By John Marshall.
- II. NOY'S TRANSLATION OF JOB. An Amended Version of the Book of Job, with an Introduction, and Notes chiefly explanatory. By George R. Noyes.
- III. AMERICAN MISSIONARIES AT THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. I. Voyage of His Majesty's Ship Blonde

instant, in the House of Representatives, and took his seat as a member of Congress. Better late than never.

The ultra Radicals insist that they are the true and good friends of General Jackson, and that the nomination of the Ex Secretary furnishes no evidence of hostility towards him. But facts are better testimony than professions. The gentlemen cannot deny that the expectation of final success moved them to nominate Mr. Crawford; nor can it be maintained that this expectation was not predicated on assurances. The proceedings of the Conventions throughout the Union, preclude the belief that such assurances were directly or otherwise given by the friends of Jackson; for even at the late Legislative Convention in Virginia. Mr. Crawford received but three votes. From the other party only could aid have been promised; and its principal organs showed, by the manner in which they announced him, that they understood the evolution in Georgia as a tactic of their own school. Without such an understanding and promise of payment in kind, it cannot be credited that the Adams party, especially in their present debilitated state, would offer to run him or any other man from Georgia. Yet the ultra Crawfordites are the friends, the sincere friends of Jackson, though leagued in deep conspiracy with his enemies!!!

On the 15th instant, the organ of Messrs. Troup and Spaulding, the *Darien Gazette*, says, "since we declared OUR predilection in favor of Mr. Adams's Administration, our subscription list has swelled to that degree, that we are compelled to reject all further applications, unless the subscription money be enclosed and the postage paid. It is truly gratifying to hear of the many converts to the good cause, since the election of Governor Forsyth." This is explicit enough, though in fact it is doing no more than our legislative radicals have done under cover of nominations and protests. The result of the Virginia Legislative Convention having shed a frost on their hopes, they will probably in a few days revisit the baptismal font, upbraid Adams, and burrah for Jackson—in the firm opinion, no doubt, that, by such practices, the people may be kept in eternal pupillage.

We should like to know how Mr. Forsyth will relate the following proposal, contained in the *Darien Gazette* of the 15th inst. coming as it does, from his late highly distinguished friends of M'Intosh county: "however we may dissent from his Excellency's voting system still we are disposed to support his Excellency in all his caprices, if he will only clap his veto upon some of the most prominent Jackson presses of Georgia." As there are only four Jackson presses in the State, and they neither crave nor receive any favor from the Executive, it is evident that a direct insult was intended him. Such treatment however every man must expect, that dares to act in conformity with his own judgment, should it differ from the dictum of the Crawford fraternity.

It is often asked, why the ultra Crawford men in the Low Country avow their hostility to General Jackson, while their brethren of the Up Country keep the mask dangling about their mouths? The question is easily answered: In the Low Country, a number of worthy and influential men reside, who have been uniformly opposed to General Jackson's pretensions to the Presidency, as well as to the high-handed measures of the late Governor. Aware of this fact, and become sensible that the Low Country would not answer for a hobby-horse to promote the ultra, the Crawfordites there seized upon the conduct of Governor Forsyth in relation to the Bank of Darien, (which has no more legitimate connexion with the subject of the Presidency than with opposition hunting) as an excuse for avowing their long cherished enmity towards the General, and declaring in favor of Adams, well knowing that, with the Adams men, they would form a majority in that section. But our Up Country Radicals having no such harbor, prefer protesting with the mask hanging as low as their beards, rather than suffer political shipwreck, by boldly proclaiming their sentiments.

At a social party met to bid the arrival of a late celebrated Dignitary of State in Milledgeville on Saturday, 19th inst. the following toast offered by a twenty-five hundred-dollar State Pensioner, was drunk by the company: "The Enemies of Jovvrie—may the Devil gnaw their toe-nails till they be sent by their limps." or, Anguizeal.

The Enemies of Georgia—may the Devil gnaw of their toe-nails, till they be known by their limping. Though of the number that wish the enemies of Georgia to fare no better than they deserve, we must protest against any proposition to engage the foul fiends in the service of the State, either for good or for evil. We have Crawford sages enough to guide her Councils, and while our late Governor and his Hancock Invincibles enjoy health and spirits, no ill need be apprehended from former creole or exotic. We, therefore, most seriously protest, and thank our stars that our lot has been cast in this protesting age and protesting country,—we repeat, that we most seriously protest against any alliance mediate or direct between Georgia and "said clouty," were it even for the express purpose of removing the sawyers, stumps and sandbars from our rivers, to "keep at which, under the name of surveying, a 'cannie chief' gets yearly five hundred and sixty-two pounds and a half sterling. As the gentleman has however an undoubted right to choose his own friends, we have no particular objection to any compact's being formed between himself and his noble majesty for his exclusive benefit, especially as such a league might be nothing more than a renewal of 'said acquaintance,' which has generally a chain

and is, did polle; To a Cherokee ga, the spect wit bound to whenever terms. and to th of the ct test a ge pish the U ury the degradat  
The I nated in ty—Ar perior c of Hall county—the supe ferior co  
Kesser Columb Woolfoft they me so soon notficat William at Maco ties of b chosen I serve, a station. Greenab preliminar Branc. D. J. S Coleman Rogers, rectors f Notes gasta, h- except sc cautions dollar no self or N. Math- te, bec he Unit him by th ham; or the Port  
Recrua arm of br perju A. King to four y tent to m- rull, for Punitent.  
The A Colonel V fagonist Hope ber first lasti six minu sey Rans beating h Mohawk Colum proposal Falls of f ment be es to be no applying mives to commed Alban meeting, influenza under th held at Finch P Elmore, Electors ma Court in Georgi to bloom early spri Florida the follo been laid seventy-fi the junct drawing co. Mac bout fites hassee: it ground, a may be at Rockhamer about thir; ponchabl to, the sea and a half western c Georgia.