

Jones County Extracts, Volume I, 1810 - 1831

Saturday, May 9, 1829

Georgia, Jones County: **Tilman D. Oxford** applies for letters of administration on the estate of **Aaron H. McFarland**, late of said county, deceased. (Signed) **C. Macarthy**, C. C. O.-(Source: SR)

Georgia, Jones County: **Joseph J. Hamilton** applies for letters of administration on the estate of **John Hamilton**, late of said county, deceased. (Signed) **C. Macarthy**, C. C. O.-(Source: SR)

Georgia, Jones County: **John Jones** applies for letters of administration on the estate of **Beverly Marsh**, late of said county, deceased. (Signed) **C. Macarthy**, C. C. O.-(Source: SR)

DIED: In Clinton, on the 19th ultimo, after a severe illness, of six weeks, **James Billingslea**, Esq., in the 51st year of his age. He has left a widow and five children.-(Source: SP)

Georgia, Jones County: All those indebted to the estate of **Joseph Ferguson**, deceased, or owed money by that estate, must make immediate payment or present their notes for payment. (Signed) **Joseph Day**, **James Huff**, Adms.-(Source: SP)

MARRIED: In Jones County, on the 3d instant, by the Rev. **Joshua S. Callaway**, **Thomas Blunt**, Esq., to Miss **Mary Ricketts**.-(Source: GM)

DIED: In Jones County, on Saturday, the 26th instant, **James Billingslea**, Esq., a respectable citizen, and one of the richest planters in the county.-(Source: GM)

Saturday, May 16, 1829

MARRIED: At Clinton, Jones County, on the 10th instant, by **Thomas B. Slade**, Esq., Mr. **William D. Bunkley** to Miss **Camilla Sandord**, both of the same county.-(Source: SR)

Monday, May 18, 1829

Georgia, Jones County: Superior Court, April Term, 1829. Present is his honor **Thomas W. Cobb**. We, the Grand Jury, for the County of Jones...tender to the courts and county our opinions on several important subjects...in view of this body, the Penitentiary system should be abolished, which though founded, no doubt, upon humane and benevolent principles, is at this time as a public institution of the State, demoralizing in its tendency, and under existing circumstances expensive in its support, and from a settled conviction that the system has failed, and will fail of producing the so much desired result, reformation in the convicts...We recommend to the next legislature its abolition...(Signed) **Wilkins Jackson**, Foreman; **Kinchen P. Thweatt**, **Stephen Clower**, **Pleasant Phillips**, **Charles Wornan**, **Abner H. Flewellin**, **Abram Card**, **R. E. Shackelford**, **William Kirk**, **Thomas Hunt**, **Wiley B. Pope**, **Thomas G. Jordan**, **Benjamin T. Low**, **Richard Blount**, **David Slocum**, **John R. Moore**, **Warren Jourdan**, **John Carter**, **Raleigh Spinks**, **John S. Zachery**, **Joseph G. Stiles**, **Horatio Bowen**, **Joseph Day**...A true extract taken from the minutes of Jones Superior Court, April Term, 1829. (Signed) **Frederick Sims**, Clerk.-(Source: GJ)

Notice. All persons having demands against the subscriber, will apply for settlement, to the subscriber, or to **Major James Smith**, of Clinton, on or before the 1st of July next. (Signed) **John Martin**.-(Source: GJ)

Georgia Journal.

AND, S. & U. S. PRINTERS.

MILLEDGEVILLE, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1829.

COLUMBUS BANK.

THE persons who have subscribed for Shares in the Bank of Columbus, are requested to meet at Geo. Howard's Tavern, at Columbus, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday the 21st day of May, on business of importance. The Columbus Enquirer will publish the above one time if possible, before the meeting, and send the account to this Office, May 11.

SAVAGE COTTON FACTORY.

THE SAVAGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY are now employing a strong force in building Machinery at this establishment, in connection with DANIEL HACK, and pledge themselves to give general satisfaction in the dispatch, and in the faithful execution of all orders, and upon as favorable terms as can be afforded at any other Machine establishment in the United States. Apply at the Factory, near the Washington Turnpike Road, to DANIEL HACK, at the Factory, or GEORGE WILLIAMS, Baltimore.

COTTON PLANTERS are informed that small suits of Machinery, adapted to making Bagging or Coarse Stuffing, may be obtained at the Savage Factory, where a specimen may be seen in operation, constructed especially for the above purpose, for a gentleman of Georgia. Apply as above, on the Baltimore Road, 20 miles from Washington, March 2-12. DANIEL HACK, Mechanic.

To the Justices of the Peace in the County of Baldwin.

UNDER an act of 1823, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace in the respective counties to ascertain and report to the Trustee of the Poor School Fund, the number, age and sex of all the poor children in their respective districts whose extreme indigence entitles them to a participation of the benefits of said fund. The Justices of Baldwin county are earnestly requested to give to this subject that diligent attention which its importance demands, and which is so indispensably necessary in order to carry into effect the benevolent purposes of the Legislature. The returns will be expected to be received on or before the first day of June next, that the Poor Children of the county may be availed of the most favorable season of the year for enrolling to school. THE TRUSTEE. Milledgeville, May 2.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of the United States, passed at the Second Session of the Twentieth Congress.

[No 36.]

AN ACT to continue the present mode of supplying the Army of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth, sections of the act entitled "An act regulating the staff of the army of the United States," passed April the fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen; and the eighth section of an act, entitled "An act to reduce and fix the Military Peace Establishment of the United States," passed March the second, eighteen hundred and twenty one, are hereby continued in force for five years from the passing of this act, and thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter, and no longer.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the better to enable the Commissary General of subsistence to carry into effect the provisions of the above specified acts, there be appointed two Commissioners, to be taken from the line of the army, one of whom shall have the same rank, pay, and emoluments, as Quartermaster; and the other with the rank, pay and emolument of Assistant Quartermaster.

ANDREW STEVENSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

Vice President of the United States,

and President of the Senate.

Approved, 2d March, 1829.

[No 37.]

AN ACT for the relief of the Navy hospital fund

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars be, and the same here by, is, appropriated to the Navy hospital fund; and that the same be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the requisition of the Commissioners of the said fund, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved: 2d March, 1829.

[No 38.]

An ACT making appropriations for carrying into effect certain treaties with the Indian tribes, and for holding a treaty with the Pawawattimas

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives

For compensation of appraisers of property abandoned by emigrants, as provided in eighth article of said treaty, and of such other persons as it may be necessary to employ in executing the provisions of said article, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation for improvements which may be abandoned by the Cherokees of Arkansas, as is provided in the fourth article of said treaty, estimating for one thousand heads of families, thirty seven thousand dollars.

For compensation of appraisers of property so abandoned, in pursuance of same article, and for expenses of removal of aged and infirm Indians, five thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Approved. 2d March, 1829.

No. 39.

AN ACT making appropriations for the public buildings and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated and paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following purposes, respectively, to wit:

For repairs and other work necessary to be done in and about the Capitol and its enclosures, eighteen thousand seven hundred and sixty two dollars and sixty three cents.

For erecting fourteen additional lamps in or around Capitol square, two hundred and ten dollars.

For keeping lighted twenty four lamps in or around said square, six hundred and five dollars.

For erecting an iron rail fence and central gate on that part of the public ground west of the Capitol which adjoins the circular walk, twenty eight hundred dollars.

To complete the north front of the President's house, according to the original plan, by erecting a portico, twenty four thousand seven hundred and sixty nine dollars and twenty five cents.

For work to be done on and about the President's house and enclosures, six thousand three hundred and sixty one dollars and eighty six cents.

For furnishing the President's house under the direction of the President of the United States, fourteen thousand dollars.

For the purchase and enclosure of the square numbered two hundred and fifty nine, on the plan of the city, eight thousand dollars.

For repairs and expense of the fire apparatus of Columbia and Franklin Engine Companies, six hundred and forty dollars.

To enable the President of the United States to contract with Luigi Persiro to execute two statues in front of the Capitol, four thousand dollars.

For balance of compensation to N. Gavelot for sculpture in the Capitol, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized to continue in office the Architect of the Capitol, as long as may be necessary for the execution of the work to be done upon the Capitol under the first section of this act, at his present rate of compensation.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of public buildings annually make to Congress at the commencement of the session, a report of the manner in which all appropriations for the public buildings and grounds have been applied—of the number of public lots sold or remaining unsold each year—of the condition of the public buildings and public grounds, and of the measures necessary to be taken for the preservation and care of the public property.

Approved, 2d March, 1829.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

LETTERS FROM ENGLAND.

LONDON March 10, 1829.

It is more on account of its literary pleasures, that London is to be valued above every other place, than for eating, drinking, display, or amusement. The number of books, interesting, useful, readable books, which monthly make their appearance from the London press, is indeed astonishing. The English are a reading people. In your city it is not often that

and the barbarians" were the protectors of learned men, and the restorers of the arts, and sciences. I will risk a dozen of the wine of which Falstaff compounded his sack, and it is as dear here as Ouzo of roses, that this will be his best book. It suits his genius to a title. You recollect his Moorish tale in Bracebridge Hall: what a beautiful thing it was!

Sir James Mackintosh is idle, just now; Coleridge is idle, and so is Barry Cornwall Wilson, de Quincy, and a host of other literary magnates of the first water. But there are enough labourers in the Vineyard to supply the market with all kinds of greens. Horace Smith makes six volumes a year, do Bulwer; Hook writes ten pages a day, and Bunim spins his Irish yarns faster than a rope maker can his hempen ones.

How differently we do these things in America? If my memory serves me right, there have been made during the last year three souvenirs, with the help of Mrs. Hemans—(do order that differently next year: I have been twitted of it twenty times)—an annual register, a novel in one volume, by Neale, three or four thin duodecimos of rhyme, a gardener's calendar, a song book, and a "first part" for children. Is there no talent in America? I guess there is; but in America it is esteemed disreputable to make a book, although it be a good one. Here it makes a man a fit companion for a lord. Would you search for the other cause of the paucity of American literary aspirants? you will find it in the severity of criticism, and the constant and overweening disposition of the conductors of public presses to find fault. If a good book is published, it finds none to praise it; is a bad work puts out, every man that wields a pen is a harsh & unrelenting commentator upon it. Is a bad book made here, the critics cry out, "There are beautiful, sublime, wonderful passages in it. Generally it is a failure, but let the author try again, and the second attempt must prove successful." Thus is the author kept in spirits, and by these smoothing planes, as an English humourist terms them, is urged to an attempt which perhaps places him among the classical writers. Mr. Cooper's first book was "Precaution!" and had there not been within him a power which like that of Manfred "could not be controlled," a mind which knew its own capacity, the sneers & jeers of our wittings, and "stop watch" critics would have forever silenced the pen of which we now make boast.

Yours, &c.

ADIO.

The author of Polham.

[From the Galena (Fever River) Miners' Journal, of Mar. 7.]

Fer-no-shick.—We are happy that it is in our power to present to our readers the Fourth Number of the writings of WEX-NO-SHICK.—Although the present Number was written in October last, it has just come to hand; and it is believed it will not be the less acceptable on account of its tardiness in reaching us. It contains facts interesting to man, and some of which were not generally known by even the miners and smelters themselves; of whom and the regulations of the mines, it principally treats.

FEVER RIVER LEAD MINES.

Soon after the last war, the traders returned to this part of the country, to renew their traffic with the Indians, which had been entirely suspended during the war from their becoming allies of the British. Lead having advanced in price in the mean time, additional inducements were held out to the Indians to search for that metal; and, as was expected, considerable quantities were obtained. The Indian mode of smelting seemed to be the only obstacle to a profitable trade in that article; to obviate which, the traders undertook the smelting part of the business themselves; but were only permitted to enjoy the trade a short time; and, I am apprehensive were never sufficiently

up a set of rules or regulations for the mines; which he alters or repeals; and compels all who mine their names thereto, acknowledging bound by them; the object of which be the prevention of disputes between and to secure the Government against fraud. Some of those rules none, perhaps could be better; there however, if left out, might produce ailing compliance with others. For to make laws always implies a power them. Where the latter is lacking, of the former shows a weakness in maker.

The first permanent settlement was Galena, being the most central position. In 1825, the miners had not more than 12 miles; in 1826, 16 or 18; in 1827, 50 miles; and in 1828, they were 70 or 80 miles, reaching in a north far as the Ouiseconsin; on which towns are now building with a view supplies for that quarter up that season; instead of hauling across the from Galena, and from Cassville on Mississippi, 40 miles below Prairie du Chien.

The improvements made here is temporary plan except in Galena at the smelting establishment, where they approach towards elegance. The people being all tenants at will, it ment having in no instance parted with. And the Superintendent, not perh the power to do any act which might even lead to an exercise of clemency of Congress towards the people who relopel the country, has only given occupy, to those who make improvement in the town or country, to be surr the Government at 30 days notice, pels all who obtain these permits to those conditions before he will c. Nor are the citizens of Galena permitted for building or for fuel near islands on the Mississippi, (distant 15 miles by water), which Islands I app; long to the Sac and Fox Indians. these circumstances, better or moial improvements could hardly have pected.

A large portion of the miners live the most temporary kind. The scabber is supplied with sods or turf, many huts are built, chimney & all, clew new poles to lay the grass & soc the roof. Some are dug into the h covered in the same manner. Ye made in the cabin fashion, and all built with an eye singly to shelterin and cold.

Perhaps a dozen small fields we all the farming of the country. S corn and oats have been cultivated way; yet all who are stationary ancient inducement, from discoveries or otherwise, to remain near the sar a season, cultivate gardens or truck which are produced considerable c potatoes, cabbages, &c. but not twentieth as much as is necessary f sumption of the whole inhabitants more substantial articles of provision are entirely dependent for su abroad; which are brought up the in boats, except a few beef cattle which are driven from Illinois and.

There being few females here c the number of males, cooking is formed by the miners themselves, have to eat it find little fault with which the victuals are served up, ver, less of their salt meat was frie of it boiled, it might be more c health.

Many find it most convenient to in the spring mine, through the

doubtful whether he would which he had recently been the gift of the General Govern...

A DINNER AT WASHINGTON. Those who are anxious to hear of scenes at Washington...

Yesterday I dined at the President's with the whole foreign Diplomatic Corps...

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS. In a new table recently published by the indefatigable M. Dalbi...

Table with columns: Proportion of Revenue to Population, Proportion of Army to Population, Proportion of Debt to Population, Proportion of the Fleet to Population, Proportion of Representation to Population.

SAVANNAH, May 5.—The following gentlemen were yesterday elected Directors of the Bank of the State of Georgia...

SEVERE WINTERS.—The following statement of the periods when the winter has been unusually severe...

In 1709 the frost endured 37 days in succession and the thermometer fell to 131.2 deg. In 1783 there were 69 days frost...

COSNARD'S OFFICE. DRAWING RECEIVED.

DRAWN Numbers of the UNION CAPITAL LOTTERY. Class No. 4 which drew at Philadelphia on the 5th of May, viz: 50-33-43-8-20-35-51-3-54.

H. COSNARD'S State Lottery & Exchange Office. NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY. CLASS No. 5, for 1829.

TWO HIGH PRIZES OF 10,000 DOLLARS. CONNECTICUT STATE LOTTERY.

FOR the benefit of the Retreat for the Insane, 3d Class—Was drawn at Hartford, last Friday the 15th and the Drawing will be received on Wednesday the 27th instant.

Table for Connecticut State Lottery: 60 Number Lottery—9 to be Drawn. TWO PRIZES OF \$10,000, TWO do 6,000, TWO do 5,000, THIRTY do 1,000, FORTY EIGHT do 500.

PRICE OF TICKETS. Wholes \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50. ORDERS from any part of the State, (post paid) enclosing cash or PRIZE TICKETS, will meet with prompt attention...

MLEDGEVILLE MASONIC HALL LOTTERY. Authorized by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia.

Table for Masonic Hall Lottery: 1 Prize of \$30,000 is \$30,000, 1 do 15,000 is 15,000, 2 do 10,000 is 20,000, 2 do 5,000 is 10,000, 5 do 1,000 is 5,000.

6,776 Prizes. \$150,000. 13,224 Blanks—Less than two Blanks to a Prize. 20,000 Tickets at \$10 a Ticket.

THE PRIZES ONLY TO BE DRAWN. All the Prizes to be floating from the commencement, except the following, which will be deposited at different periods in the Wheel, viz: FIRST DAY'S DRAWING.

The First Drawing to take place positively On the Fourteenth day of November next. Or at an earlier period, should the sale of Tickets justify it.

FANCY SILK GOODS. LEE POWELL & CO. 180 N. 2nd St.

I have received an extensive stock of the most beautiful and fashionable country silks, which are offered in lots to suit the trade.

FRENCH GOODS. Black and colored plain Gros de Naples, Black and colored Gros de France, Black and colored Gros de Indes, Gros de Indes, Gros de Indes, Gros de Indes.

CHINA SILKS. Heavy gold and Silver and satins, Do. do. 18 and 20 yard Satin Levantines, Nankin and Canton Grapes and Damask Ribbons.

JONES Superior Court, April Term, 1829.

We the Grand Jury for the county of Jones, at the close of our duties have been called upon to perform do the same, and the privilege granted to us by the nature and extent of our commission, for leave to tender to the court and to the public mind for several years.

The next question presented to the consideration of this body, as having engaged the public attention, is the policy of establishing a Court of appeals for the correction of errors.

WILKINS JACKSON, Foreman. STEPHEN CLOWELL, PLEASANT PHILLIPS, ABNER H. FLEWELLIN, CHARLES GORAN, R. E. SHACKLEFORD, ABRAHAM CARD, WILEY R. POPE, BENJAMIN T. LLOYD, THOMAS G. JORDAN, DAVID SLOCUM, RICHARD BLOUNT, WARREN JOURDAN, JOHN B. MOORE, RAJEGH SPINKS, JOHN B. BARTON, G. W. BROWN, JOHN S. ZACARY, G. W. BROWN, HORATIO BOWEN, JOSEPH DAY.

PUTNAM County, Georgia. Ingrain Avery, of the 36th dist. G. M. tells before Hezekiah Dwell, Esq. a bright sorrel horse, about 9 years old, 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high...

HARRIS Superior Court, March Term, 1829. The return, on the information of Wm. Meroney, vs. Benjamin Fortwood.

UNDER an order of the Inferior court of Morgan county, when sitting for ordinary purposes, will be sold at public sale in said county on the first Tuesday in August next, one negro man named Edin, being a slave of the personal property of Isiah Ball, dec'd.