## BLURIEVE & ORME EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

The RECORDER is published weekly, on Hancock as my opposite the Masonic Hall at THREE DOL-sarry opposite the Masonic Hall at THREE DOL-sarry opposite the Masonic Hall at THREE DOLLARS as ser mean, payable in a Ivance, or Four Dollars to the only of the year. No paper, in any serior art of the State, without being first paid for in cases of the State, without being first paid for in the State of the State

nt without a specification of the number the published until ordered out, and

ad and Negroes, by Administrators, Exec

see sales must be given in a public gazette sees ales must be given in a public gazette serious to the day of sale. the sale of personal property must be given from a property days previous to the day of sale, lebtors and creditors of an estate, must also

there in requesting the direction of their Post Office to another, are de

ADAMS & HOPKINS, RE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,

AUGUSTA. GA.

The respectfully tender their thanks for a meteodisce received and again offer being fainds and the public in the Ware to accision Business, for storage and activing and forwarding goods, purchase Mr. Personal attention will be given to give siness, and the interest of the planter ed. As hereofore we again pledge ourneage in the purchase or speculation in the purchase of the purchase or speculation in the purchase or

September 27, 1842.

Cotton & Com mission Warehouse, AUGUSTA, GA.

TYPE subscribers. Samuel Clarke of Augusta, and Justice at Received and Justice and Commission Business. Under the first Clarke & Roberts, will attend personally to all assesses trusted to their care with punctuality and describ. Their Fire Proof Warehouse is located in the enter of business. on the street leading directly from the field flowed by Skines and & Son.

Samuella Clarke.

JOSEPH M. ROBERTS.

Sestember 27, 1842.

COMMISSION MERCHANIS,

SAVANVAH. GEO.

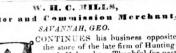
THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends
I arithe tablic generally, that they have formed a coprocessing for the transaction of a General Commission
is sugaman. They solicit, and will endeavor
with a aberal share of patranage.

WILLIAM V. BURNEY,
RANSOM H. SMITH.
Second 6,1842.

34. 9t

Factor and Commission Merchant, SAVANNAH, GEO. Savannah, Sept. 6, 1842. 34 101\*\*

WILLIAM DUNCAN.



CONTINUES his business opposite CONTINUES his business opposite the store of the late firm of Hunting ton & Holcombe. Thankful for past favors, will be pleased to receive others. Strict attention to business, toess in remittances he trusts will ever cha-

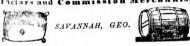
his transactions.

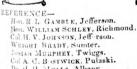
Ware-House and Commission Rusiness,

WM. A. BEALL & CO., inform their friends and A. BEALL & CO., inform their friends and public generally, that they continue the above at their Fire-Proof Ware-House on Broad merry occupied by Rees & Beall.) and hope ittention to business, to merit a continuance

tension of patronage.

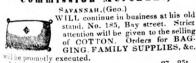
HOLT & ATKINSON, Factors and Commission Merchants





H H. MEALS, Albany. HOMAS DAVIS, Augusta.

JOHN W. RABUN, Commission Merchant,



be promptly executed. July 19th, 1842. NOBLE A. HARDEE,

FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
ATTENDS promptly to the selling of
COTTON and RICE, the purchasing
as well as receiving and forwarding
GOODS of every description, collecting DRAFTS, NOTES, BILLS or Ac-

THOMAS DAWSON'S

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF WAREHOUSE
AUGUSTA, GA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and
the public, that he still continues to transact the
Warehouse and General Commission Business, at
his old stand on McIntosh street, where he bopes by
stict attention to his business, to merit a continuance of
A patronage heretotore bestowed. His personal attention tigether with that of Mr. John R CROCKER, will
be signed the storage and saie of Cotton, in which branch to the storage and sale of Cotton, in which branch business every effort will be made to advance the to of the planter, and all speculations on his accurate when the specific products are fully avoided.

carefully avoided.

then the planter or the holder of cotton is in market be a the planter or the holder of his own cotton, my one or advice are always at his command; and when a pon in such cases, an expression of my candid swint not be withheld to meet my own ends, or the est of others; but at all times and under all circum and the proof of the country own ends.



Augusta, as follows: From Madison on Cotton in square bales 374cts pr 100 lbs. " " in round " 40 cts pr 100 lbs."
" " on Salt, 25 cts pr bushel.
" Greenesboro' on Cotton in sq'rebales 30 cts pr 100 lbs.
" " round " 334cts pr 100 lbs.
" " on Salt, 20 cts pr bushel.
On Flour from Greenesboro' and Madison to Augusta,
50 cents per barrel, and on Bacon 25 cts per 100 lbs.
Office G. R. R. & B. Company, 4
Augusta, Sent. 90, 1842.

Augusta. Sept. 20, 1842. HUSON'S HOTEL, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA. IS still open for the accommodation of tra-vellers and Members of the Legislature. Every effort will be made to give satisfac-

October 11, 1842.

JAS. A. H. MACON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. STARKVILLE, Lee Co., Ga.

LOVE & POLHILL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HAWKINSVILLE, GA.

THE above having formed a partnership, will promptly attend to all business that may be entrusted to them in the following counties to wit: Houston, Twiggs,
Laurens, Pulaski, Dooly, Sumter, Telfair, Irwin, Thomas and Lowndes.

PETER E. LOVE.

M. C. SCOTT,
WILL PRACTICE LAW in the several counties of the
Flint circuit. Office at Jackson, Butts county, Ga.
September 13, 1812. 35 tf

LATASTE & WRIGHT. ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

IRWINTON. GEO.
Will practice in the counties of Baldwin and Wilkinson, of the Ocmulgee Circuit; and in Twiggs, Pulaski, Irwin Telfair, and Laurens of the Southern Circuit. J. L. LATA 3TE,
June 21, 1842,—23 of J. S. WRIGHT.

PETER ADAMS. ATTORNEY AT LAW, DUBLIN, Laurens county, Ga.

May 17, 1842,-18 tf

REESE & MCHENRY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MADISON, Morgan County, Ga.

April 26, 1842.-15 tf

April 26, 1842.—15 tf

JOHN A. & JOHN JONES.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

WILL practice in the counties of the Cherokee Circuit, and in Cobb and Carrollof the Goweta Circuit. Office at Van Wert, Paulding co.

August 11, 1840. 30 tf

TAW NOTICE.

TRIBE undersigned has spened an office in this place.

I and tenders his legal services to his friends and the public. All business confised to him, will be attended to with promptness and fidelity.

He will attead the following Courts regularly: Baldwin, Morgan, Greene. Putnam, Wilkinson, Jones and Jasper, of the Ocumlgee circuit; Twiggs, of the Southern, and Hancock of the Northern circuit; and, during the recess of the circuit, other counties not too distant, in the arrangement of claims placed in his hands.

JOHN GRIEVE McHENRY.

REFFRENCES.

Hon George R. Gilmer, Col. Joseph H. Lumpkin, Lexngton, Geo.

ngton, Geo.

Hon. William C. Dawson, Greensborough, Geo.

Hon. E. A. Nisbet, Macon, Geo. Hon. E. A. Nisbet, Macon. Geo. James McDowall, Esq., Egbert B. Beall, Esq., Augusta, Geo.
Hon. James M. Wayne, Andrew Low & Co., James Anderson & Co., Savannah, Geo. Wiley, Lane & Co., Charleston, S. C. Leroy M. Wiley & Co., New York, Milledgeville, Geo., Jan. 19, 1841.

ENTERTAINMENT.
THE subscriber having thoroughly repaired and fitted up for the reception of boarders that well kno n and commodious house formerly occupied by Capt. Wikiam D. Jarrett, near that fine fount of water. "Jarrett's Spring." situated at a convenient distance from the Capital to be retired and to give suitable exercise in going and returning by Members and visitors will accommodate as many as 20 members with large and well furnished rooms during the session of he Legislature. His terms will be in proportion to the hard t mes, and the lowest rates charged in the city for board. Central money taken at par, and the best the country affords will be supplied for a stable and rooms.

E. TRICE.

Cambrie Hikks, at 25 and 37½c; bemstitched do. do. at 75c; Straw Bonneta, &c.

Mouday, 17th Oct. 1842.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, &c.

100 pile ES Broad Cloths and Cassimeres; very good 6-4 cloth \$2 per yard.

Benutial English, French, and American Cassimeres. Satinetts, good at 50c; Kentucky Jeans at 37½c. will be supplied for ois table and rooms.

will be supplied for ois table and rooms.

E. TRICS.
October 18, 1842.

Private Boarding Borse.

T.HE undersigned will accommodate some twelve or fifteen Members of the Legislature at \$26 per month, and their horses at \$50 per month. He ditters himself that from his experience in the business, he will be able to give general satisfies ion to all who may favor him with their custom. His house is situated on Hancock street, opposite the Penitentiary, and adjuding the Government House.

H. P. HUMPHEFY.
October 18, 1842.

According to the latest style and \$10; Silk and Cassimere Hots; Fur. Seal, and other Cass, some at \$250. Please call and examine at \$250

October 18, 1842

FOR SALE,
THE pleasant and very desirable residence at Midway, near this place, formerly owned by R K. Hines, Esq., more recently by Mrs. Egerton This property is convenient to the best of schools, sufficiently so to Oglethore University, and quite so to the Female Academy. The premises comprise thirty acres of land, and have thereon a good and convenient dwelling and all necessary onthouses, in complete repair. The situation is unrivalled in health, and hands meiglocated and ornamented. The society equal to any in the country. Any one desirous of purchasing is invited to call and examine for himself. Terms will be accommonatating—adapted to the times. Also, any description of FURNITURE, and an extra quantity of Beds, Bedding, Mattrasses, &c. &c., for sallow. Apply to the subscriber.

R. M. ORME.

Georgia:
A PROCLAMATION,
A PROCLAMATION,

by his Excellency CHARLES J. McDONALD, Governor of said State.

WHEREAS I have, as directed by the act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 11th day of February; 1799, entitled an act to regulate the general elections in this State, and to appoint the time of the meeting of the General Assembly, arranged and counted up the votes given to the several candidates at the elections held throughout the State, on Monday the third of October instant, for eight members to represent this State in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, for two years from and after this State in the House of Representatives of the Con-gress of the United States, for two years from and after the third day of March next, from which it appears that Edward J. Black, Mark A. Cooper, Howell Cobb, John B. Lamar, John Millen, Hugh A. Harslson, William H. Stiles, and John H. Lumpkin, had the highest number of

votes.

I have therefore, thought proper to issue this my pro-clamation, hereby declaring the aforesaid Edward J. Biack, Mark A. Cooper, Howell Com, John B. Lamar, John Millen, Hugh A. Haralson, William H. Stiles, and John H. Lumpkin, are duly elected to represent this State in the House of Representatives of the Congress state in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, for two years from and after the of the Chief states, third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and notifying each of them to signify his acceptance of the said appointment, and to produce the requisite proof of eligibility within the time prescribed by the act above

tioned.

iven under my hand, and the great seal of the State
at the Capitol in Milledgeville, this the twenty-second day of October, eighteen hundred and fortytwo, and of American Independence, the sixty-

CHARLES J. McDGNALD. By the Governor:

JOHN W A. SANFORD, Sec'ry of State.

October 25, 1842.

October 25, 1842.

Georgia:

A PROCLAMATION,

By CHARLES J. McDONALD. Governor of said State.

There is a sembly of this State, assented to on the tenth day of December, eighteen hundred and torty one, to organize the Lunatic Asylum of the State of Georgia, and to provide for the government of the same, and to appropriate a sum of money for the same, it is provided. That so soon as the Asylum shall be prepared of the reception of lunatics, idiots, epileptic or insane persons, it shall be made public by the Proclamation of his Excellency, the Governor, through such of the newspapers of this State as may be deemed necessary and proper by that officer; such Proclamation stating the time and manner of admission, which shall be prescribed by the Board of Trustees." I have therefore thought properto issue this my Proclamation, hereby announcing that the said Lanatic Asylum is now prepared for the reception of lunatics, idiots, epileptics, or insane persons, and the proclamation of his Excellency the Governor, through such of the newspapers of this State as may be deemed necessary and proper by that officer; such Proclamation stating the time and manner of admission, which shall be prescribed by the Board of Trustees." I have therefore thought properto issue this my Proclamation, hereby announcing that the said Lanatic Asylum is now prepared for the reception of lunatics, idiots, epileptics, or insane persons, such that the film ying rules and regulations which have the film ying the film that the said Lanatic Asylum is now prepared for the reception of lunstics, idiots, epileptics, or insane persons, under the following rules and regulations which have been prescribed by the Board of Trustees, viz:

Application may be mode,
1st. By persons committed by the Inferior Courts as

Application may be made, 1st. By persons committed by the Inferior Courts as 'dangerous to the peace and safety of the community."

2d. Persons to whom said Courts shall issue certificates that they are entitled to the benefit of said Asylum under the af resaid act of 1841, and

Persons not citizens or residents of the State. 3d. Persons not citizens or residents of the State
4th. Applications must be made by sane and qualified
persons, who shall present a certified copy of the proceedings of the Court and committal of the person for
whom the application is made. Also, a description of
the person, with an account of age and circumstances—
whether married or single—and especially if he or she

whether married or single—and september is a "county or city pauper."

5th. Every applicant must be supplied with suitable clothing for six months. from the time of admission—with one hundred doilars in cash, and with such as are known to be violent or destructive in their deportment, an additional statement of the supplied of the s

clothing for six months; row the time of admission one hundred doilars in cash, and with such as are known to be violent or destructive in their department, an additional sum of twenty five dollars.

6th. Persons from other States will be admitted under special agreement with the Trustees.

7th. The money is to be paid to the Treasurer—but unexpended balances will be returned in the event of death or discharge from the Asylum.

8th. Special notice is given that as the State has appropriated no money for the personal expenses of the beneficiaries of the Asylum, but left this to be provided by the counties, the Trustees will never aslow the continuance of any whose expenses are not paid in advance by the Courts or persons from whom they are received.

9th. Those who recover will be discharged at the Asylum, but those who do not, or who are left destitute by the neglect of those who send them, in supplying money for their support, will be returned by the Trustees to the places of their residence.

10th. Letters of inquiry, addressed to "the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum." at Milledgeville, Geo. will be responded to.

rill be responded to.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State
at the Capitol in Milledgeville, this 10th day of Oc

CHARLES J. McDONALD.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1842.

Laws of the United States Passed at the 2d Session of the 27th Congress.

[Public-No. 89.] As Act making appropriations to carry into effect a treaty with the Wyandott Indians, and for other pur-Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representation of America in Con-

WILL be opened this merning at the New Dry Goods Store,

1 case Printed Buckskins for pantaloons, at 62½c pr.yd.

1 bale English Whitney silk bound Blaukets 12-4 at

88 the pair; 1 bale English Rose Blankets, 9, 10 & 12-4

at 6 to \$8. 10-4 Linen Sheeting, \$1 25 per yd.

Servants' Hdkfs, Vestings, Gents bik Silk Scarfs, good
assortment Perfumerty, such as Cologne, Lavender Water, Rose Water, Milk of Roses, Soaps, and Powders.

2 cases Leghorn Branets, at astonishing low prices.

50 Silk Bonnets, New York Style.

Rich bl.k fig'd Silks; rich plain do, very good at 50c.

30 ps. Fancy Prints, very good at 10 yds for \$1.

205 silk and cotton Umbrellas, very low.

Don't forget that one of the largest and cheapest stocks
of Dry Goods in the interior of Georgia can be found at sentatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled. That there be, and hereby is, ap propriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, our any money in the Treasury an one-wise appropriated, for carrying into effect the treaty with the Wyandott Indians, dated March seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and ratified by the Scante on the seventeenth of August, eighteen hundred

> dred dollars and ninety-two cents. preceding years, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, in addition to former arpropriations, one hundred thousand to be sufficiently as the suits of the safe keeping of prisoners, in

JOHN WHITE, Speaker of the House of Representatives. WILLIE P. MANGUM, President of the Senate pro tempore. Approved, August 31, 1842. JOHN TYLER. [Public-No. 90.]

An Act concerning professors of mathematics in the may of the United States. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That Professors of mathematics in the navy of the United States shall be entitled to live and mess with the lieutenants of seagoing and receiving vessels, and shall receive such rations as lieutenants of

[Public—No. 91.]

An Act to authorize the construction of a depot for charts and instruments of the navy of the United Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre

Be it macked by the Schale and Howe of Appreciation Sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is occeby, authorized to contract for the building of a suitable house for a depot of charts and instruments of the mavy of the United States, on a plan not exceeding the states. ding in cost the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of palace. ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, ap-propriated, out of any money in the Treasury not other-wise appropriated, towards carrying this law into ef-

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said establishment may be located on any portion of the public land in the District of Columbia which the President of the United States many deem suited to the

[Public—No. 92.]

An Act for the relief of certain companies of Missouri volunteers commanded by captains Stevenson and Ailen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre most sincerely do I congratulate you, Sanies of mounted Missouri volunteers of militia which were called out by order of Governor Miller in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, said companies having been regularly called out and mustered into the service by competent authority; and that the amounts found to be due, for provisions and transportation and pay, be paid out of any money in the Treaty and the view of the view appropriated to the view appropriated by the provisions and transportation and pay, be paid out of any money in the Treaty and Merdek with a smile. 'I really am survey out otherwise appropriated by the provisions and transportation and pay, the paid out of any money in the Treaty and Merdek with a smile. 'I really am survey out otherwise appropriated by the provisions and transportation and pay, the paid out of any money in the Treaty and Merdek with a smile. 'I really am sury not otherwise appropriated.
Approved, August 31, 1842.

[Public-No. 93.] [PUBLIC—No. 93]

As Act to regulate the appointment and pay of engineers in the may of the United States,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representations of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of the Navy shall appoint the requisite number of chief engineers and assistant engineers not to exceed one chief engineer, two first assistant, two second assistant, and three third assistant engineers for each stram ship of war, for the naval service of the United States, who shall be paid, 'My friend,' said he,

when in actual service, as follows:

To the chief engineer, afteen hundred dollars per anper day; to the second assistant engineer, seven hundred dollars per annum and one ration per day; to the third assistant engineer, five houdred dollars per annum and one ration per day; the chief engineer shall be entitled to mess in the ward room of sups of war, and in all cases of prize money he shall share as a lieutenant; the first assistant engineer shall share as a lieutenant of marines; the second assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the third assistant engineer shall share as a midshipman; the star as a mid

ank than as engineers.
Sec. 2 And be it further enacted. That the Secre-Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the Secretary of the Navy small be authorized to enlist and employ the requisite number of fireman, who shall receive, each, thirry dollars per month and one ration per day, and the requisite number of coal he avers shall receive, each, eighteen dollars per month and one ration per day; and the said firemen and coal heavers shall, in cases of prize money, share as seamen.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That the said has been approximated as a statement of the said former and existent engineers, when waiting

ty dollars per annum.
Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy snall appoint a skillful and scientific engineer in chief, who shall receive for his services the sum of three thousand doilars per annum, and shall perform such duties as the Secretary of the Navy shall require of time touching that branch of the service.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted. That the Secretary of the Navy shall be authorised. retary of the Navy shall be authorised to prescribe a uniform for the said chief engineers, and assistant engineers, and to make all necessary rules and regular neers, and to make an increasing the state of the corps of engineers and assistant engineers, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States. The said engineers and

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the said

re of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish, at such places as he may deem necessary, suitable depots of coal, or other fuel, for the supply of floor. steam ships of war. Approved, August 31, 1842.

[Public—No. 94.]

An Act concerning the payment of Florida militia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America

Congress assembled, That the appropriations for sistence made in the act entitled "An act for the payment of Florida militia called into service in the payment of Forda infinite and callet in the system to greate hundred and thirty-nine and eighteen numbred and forty," and approved August 23d, eighteen hundred and forty-two, shall be applicable to the setteen hundred and torty-two, snatt be applicable to the settlement of any claims for subsistence furnished to the Florida militia in eighteen hundred and thirty-nine and eighteen hundred and forty, not heretofore settled:

Provided, That no supplies be paid for other than those authorised by law or regulation: And provided Black Prince, gives an amusing instance further, That the appropriation specified in said act shall not be exceeded. Approved, August 51, 1842.

[Public-No. 95] AN ACT to extend the collection district of Wis-asset. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the town of Newcastle and gress assembled. That the town of Newcastle and Nobleboro,' lying on the Damariscotta river, in the State of Maine, be annexed to the collection district of Wiscasset, as ports of delivery only.

Approved, August 31, 1842.

the United States in the Territory of Florida as lies cast of the Suwannee river, and west of the line divid-ing ranges twenty-four and twenty-five, except that ly-ing east of St. Mary's river, north of the basis paral-lel, shall form a new land district, to be called the Alachua land district; and, for the sale of the public lands within the district aforesaid, there shall be a land office established in the town of Newnansville, in the county of Alachua, in the Territory aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall give security in the same manner and sums, and whose compensation, emoluments, duties, and authorities, shall, in every respect, be the same, in relation to lands to be disposed of at said office, as are or may be by law provided in relation to the registers and receivers of pub-Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That all such

until the assent of said tribe is duly and formally given to said amendments. To make good the interest on investments and State stocks, and bonds for Indian tribes not yet paid by the States, to be reimbursed out of the interest when collected, fifteen thousand six hundred duling and injections on the president of the Indian to any proclamation of the President of the Indian to any proclamation of the President of the Indian to any proclamation of the President of the Indian to any proclamation of the President of the Indian to any proclamation of the President of the Indian to any proclamation of the President of the Indian to any proclamation of the President of the Indian to any proclamation of the President of the Indian to any proclamation to any proclam highest bidder at any office in said Territory, six hunsix hunbursuant to any proclamation of the President of the United States, and which lands remain unsold at the taking effect of this act, shall be subject to be entered and sold at private sale by the proper officers of the dred dollars and ninety-two cents.

For defraying expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds urising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in eighteen hundred and forty-two and of the district of the same terms, and upon like conditions, as the sale of said land would have been subject to in the said several land. Since he wishers measured that they remained attached to the same. Approved, August 30, 1842.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A PERSIAN TALE.

Sadik Beg was of a good family, handsome in person, and possessed of good sense and courage; but he was poor, having no property but his sword and his horse with which he served as a gentleman retainer of a noble man. The latter, satisfied of the purity of Sadik's descent, and entertaining a respect for his character, determined to make him the husband of his daughter Hooseinee, who, though beautiful, as her name implied, was remarkable for her haughty manner and ungovernable

Giving a husband of the condition of Sadik Beg to a lady of Hooseinee's rank, was, according to the usage in such unequal matches, like giving her a slave; and as she heard a good report of his personal qualities, she offered no objections to the marriage, which was celebrated soon after it was proposed, and apartments were assigned to the happy couple in the Nabob's Some of Sadik Beg's friends rejoiced in

his good fortune, as they saw, in the connexion he had formed, a sure prospect of his advancement. Others mourned the fate of so fine and promising a young man now condemned to bear through life all the humors of a proud and capricious woman; but one of his friends, a little man, called Merdek, who was completely henpecked by his own wife, was particularly rejoiced and quite chuckled at the thought of seeing another in the same condition with himself. About a month after the nuptials, Merdek met his friend, and with a malicious pleasure, wished him joy of his marriage: most sincerely do I congratulate you. Saso,' replied Sadik. 'Nonsense, said his friend; 'do we not all know to what a termagant you are united? and her temper and high rank combined, must, no doubt, make her a sweet companion.' Here be burst into a loud laugh, and the little man actually strutted with a feeling of superiority

Sadik, who knew his situation and feeling, was amused instead of being angry.-'My friend,' said he, 'I quite understand the ground of your apprehension for my To the chief engineer, fifteen hundred dollars per annum and one ration per day; to the first assistant engineer, nine nundred dollars per annum and one ration heard the same reports as you have of my py to say that I found it quite otherwise; she is a most docile and obedient wife.'-' But how has this most miraculous change believe I have some share in effecting it;

'After the ceremony of our nuptials was over, I went in my military dress, and with my sword by my side, to the apartment of Hooseinee. She was sitting in a most dignified posture to receive me, and her looks were anything but inviting. As I entered the room a beautiful cat, evidently a great favorite, came purring up to me. I deliberately drew my sword, and struck its head off, and taking that in one hand and the chief engineer and assistant engineers, when waiting body in the other, threw them out of the orders, shall be paid as follows: To the chief engineer. twelve hundred dollars per annum; to the first assistant engineer, seven hundred dollars per annum; to the second assistant engineer, five hundred dollars per annum; to the third assistant engineer, three hundred and num; to the third assistant engineer, three hundred and

'Thank you, my dear fellow,' said little Merdek with a significant shake of the head-'a word to the wise;' and away he

capered, obviously quite rejoiced. It was near evening when this conversation took place; soon after, when the dark cloud of night had enveloped the bright radiance of day, Merdik entered the chamber of his spouse with something of a martial swagger, armed with a cimetar. the content small be, in all respects, subject the unsuspecting cat came forward as usulars, rules, and regulations of the naval al, to welcome the husband of her mistress; The unsuspecting cat came forward as usubut in an instant her head was divided from her body, by a blow from the hand which had so often caressed her. Merdek havchief engineers shall be appointed by commission, and the assistant engineers shall be appointed by warrant ing so far proceeded courageously, stooped from the Secretary of the Navy, in such form as he down to take up the dissevered members down to take up the dissevered members of the cat, but before he could effect this, a blow upon the side of the head, from his incensed lady, laid him sprawling upon the

The tattle and scandal of the day spreads from zenauch to zenanch, with surprising rapidity; and the wife saw in a moment whose example it washe imitated. 'Take that,' said she, as she gave him another cuff, ' take that, you paltry wretch; you should,' she added, laughing him to scorn, have killed the cat on the wedding day !'

VAGRICULTURAL ANECDOTE.-A know-

of this in the defence of Rennes, a town of Brittany, besieged by the Duke of Lancas ter. In order to effect the surrender of the place, the Duke enforced a strict blockade, which soon reduced the garrison to great straits; but he knew they would hold out to the last extremity, and determined to try a trick of war. For this purpose, he drew off his soldiers as if he had left the place, and formed an ambuscade in some bushes behind the town. He then caused a number of hogs to be turned loose in the plain. stood his trick, and turned it to their own

ports, and hung up a sow by the lintel.-She of course made a great out-cry, and the hogs came rushing up to the place from whence the noise proceeded; she was then that have ever been set down, the vision streets and forced to keep up her music. The soldiers sprang up from their ambscade in order to try and prevent this unlocked for termination of their experiment; but James says, the hogs with that intuitive perception of the way their masters do not into the town, and afforded the garrison very seasonable relief .- Louisville Journal.

is impossible for him to avoid. The month of his nativity has a mysterious connection with one of the known precious stones, and when a person desires to present the object of his affections with an acceptable present, a ring is invariably given, glittering with the jewel by which the fate of that object is imagined to be determined and described. For instance, a lady is born in Januaryher ring must therefore be jacynth or garnet, for these stones belong to that peculiar month of the year, and express 'constancy and fidelity.'

Here is a list of every month, which we faithfully transcribe for the benefit of our January : Jacynth or garnet. Constancy

and fidelity in every engagement.

February: Amethyst. This month and stone preserve mortals from strong passions, and insure them peace of mind.

March: Blood stone. Courage and success in dangers and hazardous enter-April: Sapphire and Diamond. Lepentance and innocence.

May; Emerald. Success in love.

June: Long life and health. July: Cornelian or Ruby. The forgetfulness or the cure of evils springing from friendship or love.

August : Sardonyx. Conjugal, Felici-September: Chrysolite. Preserves from or cures folly.

October; Aqua marine or Opal. Misfortune and hope. November: Topaz. Fidelity and friend

December: Turquoise or Malakite.-The most brilliant success and happiness in every circumstance of life; the Turquoise has also the property of securing triendly regard; as the old saying, that "he who possesses a Turquoise will always be sure

Anecdote of a pointer dog.—Some face-Times, relates the following:-A while since, a gentleman travelling up the Mississippi river, had as a companion, a remark ably fine pointer dog; he seemed to possess every intelligence but that of speech .-Among the many tricks he performed, was that of carrying notes from gentlemen to ladies in the cabin; and from causes we leave philosophers to decide on, the dog would lay a note, after considerable smelling about, in the lap of the lady, whose husband had sent the note-while if any gentleman sent a not into the ladies' cabin who had no wife there, he would bring it back. This was done repeatedly and always with success. A young buck on board, to show his wit, sent a note with his name on it, in full, into the ladies' cabin, jocularly remarking to the dog, "If you are so smart, give that to my wife." The dog, contrary to expectation, returned without the note; a shout was heard in the ladies' cabin as the intelligent animal placed the note at the black chambermaid's feet. The best of the joke was, the young gentleman had made his attentions to the said chambermaid unpleasantly conspicuous to the ladies. After his exposure he disap-

Calomel .- The following extract is from the lectures of N. Chapman, M. D., Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, located in Philadelphia. He thus discourseth on the use of calomel:

"Gentlemen: If you could only see what to the window. almost daily see in my private practice in this city, persons from the South in the very last stages of wretched existence, of the skull almost completely perforated rotten jaws, ulcerated throats, breaths more the inquision, minds as imbecile as the puling babe, a grievous burden to themyou would exclam, as I have often done, O! the lamentable want of science that dictates the abuse of that noxous drug, calomel, in the Southern States !' Gentlemen it is a disgraceful reproach to the profession of medicine, it is quackery, borrid unwarrented, murderous quackery. What merit do gentlemen of the South flatter themselves they possess, by being able to in Christendom salivate—give calomel ? but I will ask another question. Who is it that can stop the career of mercury, at will, after it has taken the reigns in its own destructive and ungovernable hands? He who, for an ordinary cause, resigns the fate of his patient to mercury, is a vile enemy to the sick; and if he is tolerably popular, will, in one successful season, have paved the way for the business of life; for he has enough to do ever ofterwards to stop the mercurial breach of the constitutions of his dilapidated patients. He has thrown himself in fearful proximity to death, and has now to fight him at arm's length as long as the patient maintains a miserable exist-

TO GENTLEMEN.

It chills my blood to hear the blest Supreme Rudely appealed to—on each trifling theme! Maintain your rank; vulgarity despise. To swear is neither orave, polite nor wise; You would not swear upon a bed of death; Reflect—your Maker now may stop your breath.

A couple of Irishmen passing a woo with a gun, saw a squirrel in the top of a very high tree. Jimmy levelled his gun and brought the 'kritter' tumbling to the ground. 'Och, botherashun,' exclaimed at, who had been an attentive observer 'what was the use of wasting the shot and powder, the fall would have killed him.'

That which we acquire with the most difficulty, we retain the longest; as those who have earned a fortune are usually more careful of it than those who have in-

## The Vision of Charles the Twelfth. BY H. R. ADDISON.

cut down and driven through one of the of Charles XII. is perhaps one of the most curious, and decidedly the best authenticated relation of the kind on record, depending not upon the testimony of an individual, who, from nervous excitement, or other mental morbidness, might have fancied the whole scene, and afterwards transcribed wish them to go, which has ever marked his waking dream in the glowing terms of their nature, went rushing tumultuously a fanciful imagination, but upon the concurrent authority of one of the most learned and grave characters in Sweden, supported in many of his assertions by the concierge Beautiful Superstition .- In Poland every of the palace. The original document is individual is supposed to be born subject to still in existence, and open to the inspecsome particular destiny or fate, which it tion of every traveller who desires to see it. The whole is clearly and concisely written and signed by the King, his physician (Mr. Baumgardten,) and the state porter .-A note is attached, in his Majesty's own hand writing, stating his thorough conviction that so strange a vison must have been vouchsafed to him as a prophetic warning, and also his desire that the said document should be preserved among the State archives, in order to see whether the prediction whould ever be accomplished -This note bears date some time before Charles was killed (as well as I recollect, about 1716.) The complete fulfilment of the vision came to pasr in 1792, about eighty-six years after its appearance .-As I unfortunately did not take an exact copy of the MS. when on the spot, I can only relate it as nearly as I can remember,

> It was a dark and gloomy night. The clock had struck ten. The ill-lighted room cast an additional gloom on the figure of Charles the Twelfth as he sat in front of a huge fire in his favorite saloon in the palace of Stockholm. Immediately in front of him, over the fire-place, was suspended the picture of his Queen, with whom, to tell the truth, he had just been disputing, and now sat in silent discontent, mentally comparing the charming form which hung before him with the no less beautiful figure of her Majesty, only breaking his sullen silence by occasionally muttering some curse on her altered temper.

> When the King was in these moods he was always closely attended by his physiseeking for a convenient opportunity to draw

to which he was subject. On the evening in question Beaumgardten had set patiently for about an hour, almentioned.

Suddenly he started back. "Great heavens, sire !"

The doctor took two more turns across the chamber. At length he could contain himself no longer.

Please your majesty, some strange event is

mand you to quit the room !" replied the monarch, who felt much annoyed at these interruptions to his reverie, and which he believed arose from a mere desire to arouse him from his meditations.

The doctor paused, but after a while his curiosity got the upper hand of his b judgment, and walking up to the Kin touched him on the shoulder, and pointed

Charles looked up, and as he did so beheld to his great amazement the windows of the opposite wing brilliantly illuminated. emaciated to a skeleton; with both tables In an instant all his gloom, his apathy, vanished. He rushed to look out. The light in many places; the nose half gone, with streamed through the small panes, illuminating all the intermediate court yard. pestiferous, more intolerable than poison. The shadows of persons moving to and ous upas, limbs racked with the pains of fro were clearly discernible. The King looked inquisitively at the door. At first he suspected it to be a trick to enselves and a disgusting spectacle to others, trap him from his indulgence in moodiness. He read, however, fear too legibly written in the countenance of the physician to per-

severe in the notion. The King and his doctor exchanged glances of strange and portentous meaning. Charles, however, first recovered, and affecting to feel no awe, turned to Baumgard-

" Who has dared to cause the grand hall salivate a parent? Cannot the veriest fool to be lighted up?" he exclaimed; "and who, are they, who without my permission, have enteredit ?"

utter ignorance. "Go instantly and call the state-porter

hither." Baumgaidten obeyed, and returned with the terrified menial, to whom, however, he had not communicated the reason for his being sent for; but who, nevertheless, was sadly alarmed at being summond before

his royal master at this unusual hour. demanded the King in a voice of unsup-

stantly producing it. Charles started with surprise, but quick-ly recovering himself, asked, "To whom have you afforded the use of this key?"

eft my side.' "Who, then, have you given admission

" To no one, sire. The doors of the eastern wing have not been opened for at least ten days.' "Could any one enter without your

knowledge by a second key or entrance!"
"Impossible, site. There are three locks to open, before admission could be gained. The sentry would allow none to pass in without mylaccompanying them ; no human being could possibly get in."
"Look there, then, and tell me the mean

ing of those lights?" rapidly demanded the King, who suddenly withdrew the custain

By the Governor, J. W. A. SANFORD, Sec'y of State. October 25, 1842.

FRESH CLOTHING.

ST received at the MILLEDGEVILLE STORE, a new and large assortment of Rendy Made Clothing, Will attend the courts of the Southwestern Circuit.
October 18, 1842.

STARKVILLE, Lee Co., Ga.

Will attend the courts of the Southwestern Circuit.
October 18, 1842.

Heady Made Utokush
of superior quality, which will be sold to
Cash only. Cash only. October 25, 1842.

Milledgeville, Oct. 24, 1842. Milledgeville, Oct. 24, 1842.

Teacher Winited,

To take charge of Good Hope Academy, who is competent to teach the Greek and Latin languages. Mathematics. Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, and the various branches usually taught in an English education. None others need apply.

The location for health and population is not surpassed in the Southern States. Teachers wishing a desirable situation, would do well by making early application, either by letter or in person. Direct your address to Uchee P O. Russell County, Ala.

By order of Board of Trustees.

WILKINS SMITH.

October 25, 1842.

Order of Exercises for Commencement Week, 1842.

VALEDICTORY Sermen to the Graduating Class, by the President, Sunday, November 13.

Junior Exhibition, Tuesday, Nov. 15, 3 o'clock, P. M. COMMENCEMENT, and Oration by Hon. R. M. CHARL-TON, Wednesday, November 16, 10 o'clock, A. M.
Oration before Alumni, by Wm. Bacon Stevens, M.
D., Wednesday, November 16, 3 o'clock, P. M. D., Wednesday, November 16, 3 o clock, F. M. Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees, Tuesday, November 15, 7 o'clock, P. M. Annual Examination of Undergraduates in College and Academy, Thursday, Friday and Monday, Novem-ber 10th, 11th, and 14th.

J. H. FITTEN, Sec'y of Board of Trustees The next College year will open 1st Monday in Janu Tuition in College, per session of 6 months, \$25

in Academy, Board per month, October 18, 1842.

October 18, 1842.

October 18, 1842.

OPENING this day at BANCROFT'S, a further supply of Cheap Dry Goods, such as 2 cases more of beautiful style Caicoes, at 124c per yd. 25 pieces more rich and low priced Muslin de Laine, some at 20c, rich Bonnet Silks and Bonnet Ribons; splendid Wadded Silk Muntles; blk and col'd Silk Scarfs; Fancy Plaid 'ilk Hdkis, at 37c; 200 pieces Lisle Thread Edgings. 12 yds for 50c; white Cotton Hose, at 124c per pair; Huckaback and Birdseye Diaper; Silk Cords and Tassels; plaid and plain cotton cambries, at 25c pr yd; blk Bombazines, at \$1 124 per yd; 6 4 rich Muslin de Laine, at 624c per yd; Freuch Wrought Collars, very low; blk Cashmere Hose, at 25 and 374c per pair; do arw silk do, at \$1; blk and col'd Fringes; blk and blue blk gro de Swiss Silks; rich blk fig'd Silks; plain Linen Cambrie Hdkis, at 25 and 374c; bemstitched do. do, at 5; Straw Bonnets, &c. &c.

Monday, 17th Oct. 1842.

Brondcloths, Cassimeres, &c.

I do not hesitate to say that in the Horse power Saw Mill Mr. Norcross has constructed for me, he has put in operation a plan which cannot fail to be of great service to the construct. It is simple and cheap: my Mill having

doubt not what is said above by Mr. Ferryman, we believe Mr. N's plan is decidedly superior to anything of the kind heretofore tried, and well adapted to general use. James W. Mappin, IRBY H. Scott, John M. Mappin, S. D. Bolton.

October 18, 1842. 40 3t\*

Extensive Arrangements FOR THE FALL TRADE.

W. BANCROFT, at the sign of the "New Dry Goods Store," is now opening 100 packages of every description of Dry Goods, which have been purchased in New York and Boston at such prices as will enable him to offer greater bargains than ever before. Purchasers at a distance can always rely upon finding a good assortment of Goods, as arrangements have been made by which New Goods will be received every week. Perticular attention will be paid to orders from a oistance, and all Goods sent will be exchange in not satisfactory both as regards style and price. Now offering: 10,000 yds of 4-4 bro. Homespuns, at 7 to 10c.

factory both as regards style and price. Now offering:

10,000 yds of 4-4 bro. Homespuns, at 7 to 10c.

10,000 "34" "at 6½c
Bales of Kerseys, at 25c.; Bales of Linseys, at 20c.

"Red Flannel, 20c; "White Flannel, 20c.

100 pieces Satinetts, from 50c to \$1, per yard.

100 "Kentucky Jeans, from 37½ to 75c.

20,000 yds Calicoes, at 6½ to 12½c; Eng. Prints, 18 to 25c.

Mousselin de Laines, from 20 to 75c per yard.

64 English Merno. from 50 to 75c.

10,000 yds bleached Homespuns, 6½ to 12½c.

Bales of Bed Tick, 12½ to 25c.

Silk kid, & wooillen Gloves; Plaid & plain Cambs, 25c.

Book, Swiss, and mull Mushns.

Liuen camb. Hdkfs, at 37½; bemstitched do. 75c to \$1 25

Rich blk and col'd Silks; b.k Bo nbazines, \$1 25 to \$2

Col'd Elverines, for dresses, at \$1 25

From \$2.50 up.

Beaver and Pilet Cloths for over coats.

Cassimeres of every pattern. from \$1.50 up.

Helkis and Suspenders; Stocks and Gloves, every style.

Rich Neck Scarf & Cravats, Merino Shirrs & Drawers.

Rich and low priced Vestings; silk & cotton Umbrellas.

4, 5 0, 7, and 8-4 Worsted Net Shawls.

Broche and Initiation Broche Shawls.

Plaid Rob Roy Shawls; Merino and Muslin de Laine
Shawls; Cutton Shawls; Servants' Hdkfs.

Whiney, Duffil, and Rose Blankets.

All kinds of Tailors' Trimmings, such as Cords, Bindin, s. Sewing Silk. Serge, Padding, Canvass, Buttons.

Twist, bro Hollands, col'd Cambries, &c. &c.

—A1.50—

Gents black Cassimere Hats; do. Fur and Silk do.

"drab Silk & Fur"

Gents black Cassimere Hats; do. Fur and Silk do.

"drab Silk & Fur".

Gents and boys Cloth Caps; Gents Fur Caps; some \$2.
Ladies Legiorn and Straw Bonnets.

"Colored Willow Bonnets.

Missea Eng. Straw Bonnets; do. colored do. do.
White and figured Paim-Leaf Hoods.

Sup'r White Feathers; sup'r Outside and Face Flowers, of the latest styles, &c. &c. &c. Don't mistake the place—next door north of the Post Office. Central money taken at par, and specie funds wanted by E. W. BANCROFT.

Milledgeville, Oct. 11, 1842.

A N Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Georgia will be held in the Masonic Hall, Mil-ledgeville, on Tuesday, the 8th day of November next. Members thereof are required to attend. ereof are required to attend.

L. LATASTE, Grand Sec'y.

36 8t September 20, 1841,

[T] Constitutionalist, Angusta, Republican, Savannah, and Enquiret, Columbus, will insert the above weekly till day, and forward their account to me before said

L. L.

sentatives of the United States of America in Con-sentatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled, That so much of the public land of advantage. They opened one of the sally-

[Public—No. 96.] ber of hogs to be turned loose in ber of hogs to be turned loose in some would be an additional land office in in the hope that the starving garrison would be starving garrison would b Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-

herited one.

changing however the style of the narrative from the first to the third person.

cian, Baumgardten. The re-action in a mind so buoyant as that of Charles, being proportionately dangerous, it was often feared he might commit suicide: so that the doctor always remained near to him, his mind back to livelier themes, to arouse him from the dreadful mental prostration

ternately watching his Majesty, and the storm which was raging out-side. But neither the view of the sullen monarch, nor the opposite wing of the palace, which formed the grand hall, where the state trials and similar events took place, could afford much amusement to the tired son of Æsculapius, who finding his patience begin to wear out, suddenly started up, and began pacing the room up and down, in the same manner that marines pace the quarter-deck of a vessel at sea, occasionally stopping at the window to look out on the bla k and gloomy pile of building I have

"Silence!" growled the King.

taking place in the hall of justice."
"Hold your tongue, sir, or I shall com-

The trembling physician pleaded his

"Where is the key of the eastern wing?"

pressed anger.
"Here, sire," replied the servitor, in-

To none, your Majesty It has never