THE MACON BEACON.

Macon, Miss., Ippi.

Wednesday, Nov 21.

Gov. Pettus has issued his proclamation convening the Legislature on the 26th inst.

Shooting Irons.—Holberg & Co have a lot of the latest style of all kinds of arms. Prepare yourselves, boys, for any emergency.

Dear Patron: We are very much pressed for money at present, and we earnestly request you to come forward and settle for your subscription, printing tickets announcing name for office, &c. *South Carolina* and *Georgia State Bank* money taken *at par* in payment of debts due this office.

Administrator's Sale.—Attention is called to the advertisements of the sale of property on the Gray estates, which takes place on the 20th of December.

Dreadful Accident.—A young lady named Cutts, living in Winston county, was so severely burned a few days ago that she died in a few hours afterwards.

An Ohio paper states that six ladies in the town of Toledo swallow live frogs every day, for the cure of consumption. We would ask one or all of these ladies what they wash them down with? We are afflicted with a vast curiosity, and wish to try the experiment of how a live frog can be swallowed.

Diphtheria.—A disease resembling the diptheria prevails in portions of Winston county, and several cases proved fatal.

Murder by a Slave.—On Friday week last a horrible murder was committed near Grenada. Mr. Robert Williams, the wealthiest man in Yallabusha county, gave one of his negro men a task in splitting rails which he failed to perform and his master promised him a whipping. While he was counting the rails the negro stepped up behind him and killed him with the axe, striking him several blows after he was down.

Negro Hung.—Dick, who killed his overseer last spring, suffered the extreme penalty of the law at Holly Springs, on last Saturday. Several thousand people were present. The wretch was profane and exultant, and urged the executioner to "hurry up;" saying that he "wanted to get to dinner in hell by [illegible] there was everything worth eating."

Grand Jury.—We are standing in the ante-room, awaiting our time before this infernal inquisition. Our duties as an editor calls us to our office—its summons keeps us here. And here for what? For some noble purpose of guarding and protecting the rights, liberties, safety, and honor of ourself, or our countrymen? Nay. We stand here awaiting the beck of this august tribunal of iniquitous oppression, to make our statement—for what? Have we been assaulted? Have we been injured? Has our friend of ours suffered? Has our neighbor been maltreated? If so, on the opposite side of the street is a court of justice to which we may all appeal to have our wrongs redressed. The system of Grand Juries is a relic of barbaric oppression, and while it remains among us, it is a stench in our honor and pride.—*Brown's Jac.*

Thank'e for sentiments, Mr. Ar.—The whole array exists in our chamber humbug.

Latest News.

Washington, Nov. 16.—There was an immense meeting at the Capitol tonight, irrespective of party. Wm L. Yancey and Thos. Watts were among the speakers. [illegible] candidates to the [illegible] in June.

Milledgeville, Nov. 16.—A bill was introduced today for suspending the collection of debts until the year 1861, land over.

A resolution was introduced, which will pass, authorizing the Governor to employ the military of Georgia against Federal coercion.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 16.—Six hundred Minute men, accompanied by the fire and military companies, paraded the streets of this city last night.

Hon. James L. Orr, late Speaker of House of Representatives, made a long speech in favor of secession. He was followed by Hon L. M. Keitt.

Milledgeville, Nov. 16.—Senator Toombs made a powerful secession speech last night. Mr Barlow followed, urging a Southern Confederacy with sovereignty in the Federal power and all State lines obliterated. [Don't understand.]

[illegible] Nov. 16.—The [illegible] man. Times for [illegible] Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock.

N. WOODWRAD.

August 8, 1860. tf

MEETING ON SATURDAY.

The meeting of our people on Saturday, was the most full and enthusiastic that our county has ever seen. The meeting was called to order at the Town Hall. On motion of Israel Welsh, Esq., H. O. Beasley was called to the chair, and James Kincannon and C. B. Ames, were appointed secretaries.

Resolutions were offered by Messrs W. H. Augustus, J. B. Rogers, W. C. H. Buck, H. W. Foote, G. W. Edwards, Wade N. Hopkins and Israel Welsh.

Maj. C. W. Allen, moved that a committee of ten, composed of two from each Police district, be appointed by the President, to present resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting; which was adopted and the following gentlemen were appointed:

C. W. Allen, Israel Welsh, T. Gathright, M. Coleman, L. W. Smith, Samuel Connor, Dr. W. B. Calhoun, J. D. Brooks, J. L. Hunter, John Anderson.

On motion of J. J. Beauchamp, five more were added by the President from the county at large, to-wit:

J. J. Beauchamp, Dr. A. E. Fant, Dr. J. M. Cunningham, John L. Dorsey and J. B. Rogers.

On motion of Geo. M. Gray, all resolutions were referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr G. D. Moore then moved that the Committee on Resolutions have until some day next week to make their report which, on motion of W. B. Augustus, was laid on the table.

The Committee then retired, when Col. Campbell, of the Southern Star, was called out and addressed the meeting on the topics of the day for half an hour.

After Col. Campbell concluded, H. L. Perkins was called out, and held the meeting enchained in a speech of a few minutes, in which he took the position that the Union was dissolved; that the South had already exhausted every remedy which was consistent with the dignity of freemen, and that only one was left, "*we must fight.*"

J. H. Rives followed. He said this was the time for deliberation—not how to maintain ourselves in the Union, but how to settle our position out of it.—That the State of Mississippi, as a sovereign State, had a right to take her position peaceably out of the Union, if she chose. That his opinion was no fight was necessary. The Construction had [illegible] the protection for which it was framed; and for Mississippi, or any other State, to stay in, when powers delegated, was just as easy as to make the compact by Constitution in the first instance, and by the very same means, to-wit, by a convention of the people.

Mr. Rives said, he had not digested a plan for Mississippi action alone he said nothing as to the particular mode by which we were to carry out our views; he only said be firm, be cool, be deliberate—only just resolve not to submit to the rule of Lincoln. He closed by reading an extract from a leading Lincoln organ, the "Chicago Democrat."

Judge Biff, being called out, made a few remarks. He said he thought the time for argument was passed; men were apt to talk too much and act too little. The only thing for us to say now was, whether we would submit to the rule of Lincoln—that was the only issue. The South was now united, or nearly so, on that point. As to the mode and measure of redress, he thought that ought to be left to a convention of the people. Let the Legislature call a convention, and let every good citizen hold himself in readiness to carry out the behests of that convention whatever they may be.

W. R. Poindexter was called out next. He said he had been committed to disunion for some time. He had been in advance of his more sedate [illegible] Union. He once thought this Union the most glorious fabric framed by mortal man. But we had been badly treated by our Northern confederates—we had been denied the right of recapturing our slaves when they ran away from us—they had been protected at the North, and the legislatures had shaped their laws against the masters.

The Committee then returned after an absence of about one hour, and thro' Israel Welsh, their chairman, made the following report, which he enforced with some sober and well-timed remarks:

Resolved, 1st. That in the opinion of this meeting the people of Mississippi, having a due regard to their interest and honor, and their domestic peace and tranquility, ought not to submit to the administration of Abraham Lincoln, as President of these United States. Agreed to unanimously.

Resolved, 2d. That the Legislature of this State, shortly to convene, ought [illegible] to provide for the immediate assembling [illegible] convention of the people, to consider [illegible] and determine the duty and [illegible] in the premises; [illegible] other [illegible] maintain the decision such convention against the world. Agreed to.

Resolved, 3d. That the Legislature, while in extra session, ought to pass such laws as will relieve the people from any panic consequent on the temporary derangement of the commercial affairs. Agreed to.

H. W. Foote said he believed the time for resistance have come. As to the *manner* of that resistance, he had a few words to say. He said it impolitic for Mississippi to act for herself. We ought to adopt some plan in which the whole South might be united. We ought to be a unit in this great question. When the South shall be united, she will get everything that she wants. It was not true that there were "seventeen millions" in the North against us; there were millions of good and true men at the North that would help us to fight if it should be found necessary. He said further, that he was a South Carolinian—the bones of his fathers were buried here, and a million foes should never tread over their graves while a drop of blood coursed in his veins.

Judge Beauchamp made some remarks, and concluded by recommending as a text from the superior Crisis," or the "Helper Bc."

The meeting then adjourned.

H. O. BEASLEY, Pres't.

Charles B. Ames, Jas. Kincannon, } Secretaries.

Message of the Governor of Georgia.

Milledgeville, Ga., Nov. 8.—Gov. Brown to-day sent a special message to the Legislature on the pending affairs of the South. He thinks that but few States will match a Southern Convention, and therefore does not recommend the appointment of delegates from Georgia. He thinks that the constitutional rights of the people of Georgia and of the South have been violated by several of the non-slaveholding States to such an extent as to justify, in the judgment of civilized nations, the adoption of measures for the future protection of their rights. He refers to the patriotic spirit and origin of our Government, portrays the series of unconstitutional and unfriendly acts, and is subsequently pointedly severe on the laws of Massachusetts. He says that if these laws caused a plunder of the people of Georgia, the State of Massachusetts must be compelled to afford compensation therefor. He advises reprisals, saying, "let us meet unjust aggression and unconstitutional State legislation with just retaliation." He recommends the enactment of a law authorizing the seizure of such amount of money and property belonging to any citizen of such offending, faithless State, as will indemnify for losses sustained by citizens of Georgia. He recommends legislation to drive the manufactured articles of such States from Georgia. He says that Georgia has the right, as soon as Northern goods are brought to Georgia, to tax them as she in her sovereign capacity deems proper. He advises the passage of a law taxing goods, wares, and merchandise twenty-five per cent. introduced after the first of January next, if manufactured in and brought from Massachusetts, Vermont, Michigan, Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Wisconsin, and other unfriendly States; and that the tax be remitted when the unfriendly legislation shall be repealed. Should such legislation prove insufficient, he recommends the repeal of all parts of the penal and civil code protecting the lives, liberties, and property of citizens of the free States where unfriendly laws exist. He says, "in my opinion the time for bold, decided action has arrived, and he is unworthy of the confidence of the people of Georgia who refuses to vindicate her honor as any cost and maintain her constitutional rights at every hazard." He believes that the legislation he recommends will tend to strengthen rather than weaken the ties of the Union of the States, by destroying sectional controversy and unmasking the issue to a contest between individual states. He says if the Legislature fails to enact the laws which he recommends, the people should rise in their might and at the ballot-box demand their enactment.

The Governor entertains no doubt of the right of each State to decide and act for itself. So long as all the States abide in good faith by their constitutional obligations, no State can withdraw from the Union without being guilty of bad faith towards the others. Any violation of the compact relieves all parties. The right of secession for cause is only denied by those who deny the sovereignty of the States.

The message occupies twenty-two closely printed octavo pages. It fully reviews the offensive Northern legislation, and concludes as follows:

"For the purpose of putting the State in a defensive condition as fast as possible, and preparing for an emergency which must sooner or later come, I recommend that the sum of $1,000,000 be immediately appropriated as a military fund for the ensuing year, and that prompt provision be made for raising such portion of the money as may not be in the treasury as fast as the public wants require its expenditure. 'Millions for defence but not a cent for tribute' should be the future motto of the Southern States. To every demand for further concession or compromise our rights [illegible] cold reply, 'The argument is ex[illegible] we now stand [illegible] our Union. He once thought this Union the most glorious fabric framed by mortal man. But we had been badly treated by our Northern confederates—we had been denied the right of recapturing our slaves when they ran away from us—they had been protected at the North, and the legislatures had shaped their laws against the masters.

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Jan 1 60

MARRIED.

In this place on Thursday morning, the 15th inst., by Rev. Mark Andrews, John A. Bent, Esq., of Mobile, and Miss Margaret Etheridge, daughter of L. E. and C. E. Etheridge, of Macon.

We are indebted to the excellent hostess of the Macon House for some of the good things of the wedding.

The General Result.—From the most reliable data at hand, we have made up the following statement of the general result of the Presidential election, showing the success of the Black Republican ticket by a strictly sectional vote, and exhibiting a strictly sectional organization to oppress the people of the minority States in accordance with the platform of that party:—*Mississippian.*

LINCOLN AND HAMBLIN.

Connecticut	6	Illinois	11
Indiana	13	Iowa	4
Maine	8	Massachusetts	13
Michigan	6	Minnesota	4
New Hampshire	5	New York	35
Ohio	23	Pennsylvania	27
Rhode Island	4	Vermont	5
Wisconsin	5		
		Total	169

BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE.

Alabama	9	Arkansas	4
Florida	3	Georgia	10
Louisiana	6	Mississippi	7
N. Carolina	10	S. Carolina	8
Texas	4	Virginia	15
Maryland	8	Delaware	3
		Total	87

BELL AND EVERETT.

Kentucky	12	Tennessee	12

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON.

Missouri	9

FUSION.

New Jersey	7

California and Oregon not heard from.

S. S. Prentiss as an Orator—His Command over an Audience.—The following anecdote of S. S. Prentiss is from *Ten Years of a Preacher's Life*:

"The popular assembly was the place of his proudest exhibitions. To the multitude he was a trumpet. He said, 'Fellow Citizens!' and, earthquake-wise, the people stood still, or swayed to and fro; or shouted, or were sad, shaded or frowned, at his magic will. He was invited, just after the adjournment of Congress, in the summer of 1849, to address a mass meeting at Havre de Grace, Maryland, and thus made his bow to the audience: 'Fellow-Citizens!' By the Father of Waters at New Orleans, I have said fellow-citizens—On the banks of the beautiful Ohio, I have said fellow-citizens—here I say fellow-citizens—and a thousand miles beyond this, North, thanks be to God, I can still say fellow-citizens!' Thus, in a single sentence, he saluted his audience, drew every man, woman and child near to him, made himself dear to them; by a word covered the continent—by a line mapped the United States from the Gulf to the lakes—by a greeting warm from the heart, beaming from the countenance, depicted the whole country, its progress, development, grandeur, glory and Union. Every hat was whirled in the air, every handkerchief was waving; the welkin rang with hurrahs, the multitude heaved up to the stand, stood on tiptoe and shouted cheer after cheer, as if wild with joy and mad with excitement."

GUARDIANS SALE,
OF REAL ESTATE.

UNDER and by virtue of an order and decree of the Probate Court of Kemper county, State of Mississippi, made at the October term of said court, A. D. 1860, the undersigned guardian of the minor heirs of F. M. Gray deceased, will, on Thursday, the 20th day of December, A. D. 1860, offer and expose for sale, on the premises, at public outcry to the highest bidder, on a credit of one and two years from the day of sale, the following described tract of land, lying and being in Noxubee county, in said State to-wit: the SE¼ and E½ of the NE¼ of sec. 19, and forty a re-off of the north end of the SW¼ of sec. 29, and the N½ of sec. 30, all in T. 14, R. 15, E. Said plantation contains 600 acres of prairie slough land, and is known as the plantation belonging to the estate of Wm Gray, deceased, situated five miles north of the town of Cooksville, and twelve miles east of Macon, on Woodward's creek, in said county. On said place, there is a [illegible] dwelling, and all other suitable building for a plantation, together with a good bored well, cisterns, &c. For further particulars apply to *Gray & Gray*, Macon, Miss., or H. G. Lund, on the plantation

A. L. McCASKILL,
Guardian of the Heirs of F. M. Gray, deceased.

Administrators' Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Probate court of Noxubee county, made at the November term thereof, 1860, the undersigned administrators de bonis non of the estate of William Gray deceased, will, on the 20th day of December, 1860, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder between the hours prescribed by law, all of the personal and perishable property belonging to said estate, on a credit of twelve months from the day of sale, to-wit: Corn, Fodder, Horses, Mules, Mares, Colts, stock Hogs, pork Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, Oxen, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Farming Utensils. Said sale will take place on the plantation known as that belonging to the estate of William Gray, five miles north of Cooksville, and twelve miles east of Macon.

J. L. GRAY,
GEO. M. GRAY,
Administrators de bonis non
Est. Wm. Gray.

ARMS.

RIFLES, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c., of various patents and of the latest style, for sale by

HOLBERG & CO.

Nov. 21, 1860. tf

Attention Noxubee Rifles.

YOU are hereby commanded to appear at the Armory Hall, in full uniform (winter pants) on Friday, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Captain:

J. L. GRAY, Sec.

Buggy Horse for Sale.

A FIRST RATE Buggy horse is offered at private sale. He is six years old and warranted sound. Apply to Dr. McLelland, or

W. R. SAMPLE.

Nov. 7, 1860.

DOUBLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL.

[LUMBER AT $1 25 PER 100 FEET.]

HAVING the Mill now in full and complete operation, and possessing other advantages and facilities for superior to any other mill on the M. & O. Railroad, we claim it to the interest of all parties wishing lumber to give us a call. Our lumber is the very best [illegible]

Our mill is capable of sawing from twelve to twenty thousand feet per day, we can fill orders with promptness and dispatch. The principle upon which the double circular saw mills work is such that they saw better lumber than can be made by single saw, circular or upright, having two saws, cutting on one log, saws plank from each side of the log at the same time, keeps the log from spring, thereby making the plank of uniform thickness from one end to the other, and, of course, saving the work in much labor in working it up. Most all builders who have used our saw, estimate a saving of 25 per ct in working it, over the lumber sawed by the ordinary circular saw-mills.

All communications addressed to the undersigned will meet with prompt attention.

☞ Lumber at $1 25 per 100 feet.

HARRIAN & CO.,
Proprietors of the Eggleston Patent Double Circular Saw Mill.

Quitman, Nov. 3, 1860. 3t

RICHARDSON, MOORE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
And Dealers in Western Produce
N. E. Cor. of Commerce and St. Francis St.,
MOBILE, ALA.

SAM M. BROOKS,

Having engaged with the above House, solicits the patronage of his friends.

Sept. 26, 1860. 1y

ESTRAYED.

STRAYED from the subscriber, about the 12th of September, a fine black Horse, about 15 hands high, 7 years old, round and fine looking, small ears, with shoes taken off his front feet, and new shoes on his hind feet. Said horse works kindly in any kind of harness, and left P. S. Cromwell's, 12 miles above Columbus, about the 12th September, with a small sorrell horse belonging to William Cromwell. Any information will be gratefully received and any one taking him up will be liberally rewarded by addressing me at Waverly, Ala.

J. J. LITTLE.

Oct. 24, 1860. tf

DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* Cold in the Bowels.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., *No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. Jackson *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called Everybody's Almanac, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale by H. DENT,
SAMPLE & McLELLAND.

Mark Your Cotton Bags!

A lot of good Marking Ink—warranted not to fade—cheaper than it can be made at home with turpentine and lamp black. For sale by H. DENT.

July 22, 1860. tf

Buck, Lange[illegible]
Wholesale a[illegible]
Dealer[illegible]
DRUGS, M[illegible]
And Fanc[illegible]
Garden, Field[illegible]
&
Cor. Dauphin a[illegible]
[Under the [illegible]
MOB[illegible]
Nov. 17, 1860.

JOSEPH [illegible]
Importer and [illegible]
MUSI[illegible]
MUSICAL INS[illegible]
[illegible] VIOLI[illegible]
Flutes, [illegible] Brass [illegible]
Italian Strings, Al[illegible]
Stationery, Spectac[illegible]
&c., &c.
No. 55 Dauphin st[illegible]
MOBILE
Oct. 31, 1860.

BARGAINS! [illegible]
(Opposite the Pu[illegible]
[illegible] and Religious [illegible] form their frie[illegible] generally, that they [illegible] and opened their Fall [illegible] and are offering them [illegible] prices:—
300 pair Negro Bl[illegible]
Fine Bed Blankets
" Crib "
Kerseys,
North Carolina Tw[illegible]
Linseys (wool-filling)
Marlboro Stripes,
Alabama Osnaburgs
Bleac'd Domestics,
Unbl'd do
Sea Island do
Calicoes,
Furniture Print[illegible]
Muslin de laines
All wool do
Poplins
Merinos,
Ladies Cloaks
Childrens do
Broadcloth, pr yard
Black & fancy Casim[illegible]
Satinets
Kentucky Jeans
Ladies Heel Shoes
Misses Heel do
Children's do
Gents sewed Boots
" Peg'd do
Boys do do
Gents grained Boots
Mud Boots for negro[illegible]
Russets, mens
" boys,
Umbrellas
Carpet Bags
Saddle Bags
We have also on hand Trunks, Saddles, Looking[illegible] rings Trimmings, Hard[illegible] Heavy-Plated Castors, Watches, Guns, Perfu[illegible] and other articles too n[illegible]sion, all of which we will [illegible] lowest prices. Call [illegible] stock and prices, and [illegible] there is no use to send [illegible] where when you can g[illegible] cles here for less money.
J. HOLB[illegible]
Oct. 31, '60.

GENTS & BOYS [illegible] ishing goods [illegible] for sale low by
J. HOL[illegible]
Oct. 31, '60.

CORSETS! CO[illegible] rived, a lot of th[illegible] for sale low, by
J. HOL[illegible]
Oct. 31, '60.

A NEW ENT[illegible]
THE large and [illegible] in the basement [illegible] Hall, Royal street.
MOBILE

DOORS . SASH
MOULDINGS
BUILDERS' H[illegible]
WOOD MOULDIN[illegible]
MAHOGAN[illegible]
NAILS,
French Window G[illegible]
We are prepared to fu[illegible] goods of the best qua[illegible] and workmanship in [illegible] the *lowest cash prices.*
A list of prices will [illegible] on application.
IRA W. PORT[illegible]
Oct. 24, 1860.

LISFRANC'S
FEMALE CORDIAL
The Great Beautifier, Invigorator [illegible] Regulator!
FOR PRODUCING A BLOOMING COMPLEXION, GRACEFUL and SWEET CARRIAGE and [illegible] FUL DISPOSITION, REMOVING BLOOTCHES and eruptions from the Face, [illegible] Spots, or Melancholy, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Pains in the Head, Back and Limbs,
and all the various forms of disease peculiar to and suppressed, painful and irregular menstruation to which the female sex is subject.
This Medicine has been thoroughly tested by [illegible] and proves to be fully equal to all [illegible] represented.
It is strictly designed for regulating and bringing [illegible] monthly period of women, which it does [illegible] vigorator and Beautifier they now [illegible]
The Lady of one of the most prominent [illegible] Mobile was recently entirely cured of debility [illegible] low spirits bordering on loss of mind, [illegible] ality or inaction of the womb. By exciting [illegible] pal to healthy action, through the use of [illegible] FRANC'S FEMALE CORDIAL, when all other remedies had failed, she was restored to health and happiness and the society of her friends [illegible] family.
Other equally surprising cures performed by this [illegible] have received known to the proprietors.
Sold by SAMPLE & McLELLAND, Macon [illegible] A. Fox, Mobile; John Wright & Co., New Orleans [illegible] Druggists generally.