For the Post.

"ATTENTION," METHODISTS—ONE AND ALL.

Mr. Editor:—As your paper has a more general circulation in our community than the various religous publications of the Methodist Church, I will beg the favor of a small space in its columns, for the publication of a few thoughts suggested by passing events that have come under my observation. Be not startled, generous reader—Baptist, Presbyterian, or any other—my business is not with you; nor you, critic or gainsayer, who are so ready to make light of serious matters, but with the *Methodist*—members and friends of the Methodist Church. There are many such in the constant practice of reading the "Post," and whether Whig or Democrat, Know Nothing or anti-Know Nothing, matters not to the subject in hand. And that such a communication as this should appear in a secular newspaper, need not be a marvel. It is neither an injury nor disgrace for irreligious people to think, and talk, too, about religious matters, if done in a proper spirit and temper. But it is not my purpose to take the pulpit, now that the preachers are all gone to Conference, and preach you a sermon on moral duty, repentance and faith, &c. I only propose having a little *private* conversation with you, Methodist readers of the "Post," for our mutual benefit *as Methodists;* and Mr. Ivins (although he may be a Know Nothing as regards Methodism) is too gallant a knight to deny us that pleasure.

The Methodist Church is called by some an "anti-republican church," but it seems to me that the very declaration carries its own refutation with it, as it always institutes inquiry and comparison. Our preachers go everywhere and any where, preaching to any and every body who choose to listen; and that, too, almost "without money" and most certainly "without price," or at least they are expected to do like the merchant—have a price to "ask" and another to "take." And it is astonishing that any man of common ability and talent, with a spark of pride about him, can ever consent to become a Methodist preacher. The secret can only be found in "Woe is me if I preach not the Gospel," as my conscience dictates. Neither the Presbyterian, Baptist, nor any other denomition, claim half the amount of sacrifice of time and privation of their ministry that the Methodists do. The former may generally stay at home all the week attending to their secular concerns, providing for and instructing their families, and then by easy stages reach the church or churches of which they are pastor, on Sabbath morning; and then, they have a "stated salary" which is a *liberal* one. The latter must "go," rain or shine, every day, to the neglect of houses and lands, father and mother, wife and children—"duty calls, I must obey." The meal-tub is empty, the last piece of meat is on the fire, but I must "go." This is not an over-wrought picture of a biased imagination—think of it—think again! and let Methodist people do their *individul* duty. But some will say, perhaps, "why have a Methodist Church or Methodist ministry if it involves such an amount of sacrifice and self-denial?" Let us go to the "Witch of Endor" and see if she will raise us the shade of Wesley, and other of his compeers—perhaps they will answer that query, if our knowledge and experience is at fault! And the thousands, nay, millions of poor now in heaven to whom these ancient worthies proclaimed the glad tidings of free salvation, not in splendid churches, carpeted and pewed, and served by a luxurious divine, or perchance his "curate," on the Sabbath only, but in the lanes, and streets, and open air, wherever the poor with their dirty faces and soiled garments dare assemble. Let these answer. I am proud of the Methodist Church, notwithstanding its humble origin, for it is the offspring of Providence. Of its efficiency to the end designed I need not speak. We are not willing to dispense with its benefits to us. But are we willing to do our duty? or do we know what that duty is? Methodist preachers are men of like passions with their fellow-men, moved upon by the Holy Ghost to preach the Gospel, and we expect them to do it—indeed, we are very scrupulous about the matter. They must preach us fine sermons, that do not offend "ears polite;" in fact, we take the liberty of complaining a great deal if the preacher does not come up to our standard of excellence But let us be cautious—may be some of us "croakers" live in "glass houses." Let's see. "The preacher from S—— Circuit did not receive his stated allowance by fifty dollars. The X—— Circuit lacked some also, and even P—— Station is in arrears to the preacher." These complaints are general, and indicate a lack of performance of duty somewhere. It is not necessary to advocate the legality of the claims of the Methodist clergy, or any other, to a support. No reasonable man who has read his Bible will deny that the "laborer is worthy of his hire;" and woe to that man by whom "his wages are kept back." If they go and preach as God commands, and as we expect them to do, how are they to live if we tie up our purse-strings and not contribute, each one his proportion, to the support of the gospel. Are Methodists willing to see their preachers "begging," as they are so often sneeringly accused of doing? Have we no sectional pride, not to appeal to higher motives, that prompts a wish to see our ministry as comfortably provided for as the ministry of other churches? It is a humiliating fact, and should keenly penetrate every Methodist heart, that our preachers are compelled to "beg" sometimes or starve. If they were to yield to the promptings of the independent American heart that throbs in their bosoms, they *would* "go to work," as is sometimes tauntingly said, "they may do for me." I do not believe that there is a Methodist preacher in the Holston Conference but what would adorn any worldly profession or occupation suited to his talents, and who could gain an honest livelihood thereby, without "begging." But he cannot serve God (as a preacher) and mammon, too. It is his duty to preach and ours to support him, plainly and pointedly expressed in that book which we all revere—which is the foundation of our good laws and glorious liberties—the good man's guide and the bad man's terror.

And that this thing should have to be brought before a sneering, unsympathising public, is humiliating to every sincere lover of Methodism. I am not hereby giving it any more publicity than it has already had, nor am I writing for the sake of notoriety—am well aware that neither my grammar nor logic will warrant me to brook the criticism of a fastidious reading literati. Nevertheless, if I can make Methodists give this subject as much attention as they should, and as is necessary for the honor and welfare of the church, my object is attained. R——

B. H. Overby.—Some citizen of Georgia, has addressed a beautiful letter through the *Southern Recorder*, to B. H. Overby Esq., the Prohibition candidate for Governor in the late election. Perhaps no compliment was ever more worthily bestowed. The following is an extract from the same:

"I will not wound your sensibilities by any pretended condolence on your defeat; for really your work, your late mission of labor and love, is spreading its influence to the breaking up of the old mass of granite, the tippling shops, which had crushed so many tender hearts. You have proved a public benefactor. The hundred and score addresses you made during the canvass, in all quarters of the State, still echo in the breast of thousands who listened to your manly arguments and soul-touching appeals. You painted humanity as it suffers—as it drags through the mire of intoxication. Even now your eloquent voice, its deep pathos and imploring sweetness, tremulous with emotion lingers in my delighted memory. Blessings have been invoked on your head by many a parent, by heart-broken wives and neglected children. Tears of gratitude have flowed at the mention of your name, and bright hopes are cherished that the cause of which you were the champion, will ultimately prevail.—Be of good courage, soldier of moral progress; the dawn always succeeds the darkest period of the night."

☞ The Northern Bank of Tennessee at Clarksville already has its issues before the public. They are one's, two's, threes and fives, the last denomination, we are told, constituting four-fifths of the whole issue. The Chronicle says of this Bank:

D. N. Kennedy has been appointed President, and James L. Glenn Cashier. Her circulation is now being issued; her notes are designed with much taste, and handsomely engraved. In addition to the coin in her vaults, and the securities deposited with the Comptroller, which are Tennessee 6's, the public have in the integrity, ability and caution of the officers, a guarantee for the full and prompt redemption of every obligation she may issue. The President has been engaged in banking in this city for ten years past, as President and Cashier of the Bank of Tennessee, and in private banking, and we are informed, has not in that time negotiated a bill or a note upon which a loss has been sustained, and but very few that have become suspended. The Northern Bank occupies a deservedly high position with the Banks of this State. Her circulation is received by all the Banks and Bankers, and rates equal to any; and at home she enjoys the full and entire confidence which has been heretofore reposed in the Banking House which she succeeds.

☞ There have been filed 230,000 applications for bounty land under the act of March 5th, 1855, of which number about 113,000 were filed during the months of March and April. Thus far 52,000 warrants of all sizes have been issued, leaving still a large number of claims filed in March and April unacted upon. The Pension office is doing their utmost to expedite the business of the office, and it is impossible for them to issue warrants faster. Inquiries are frequently made by parties and letters written to the Pension office as to the time when their warrants will be issued. The Commissioner has issued a circular in which he states "that it is impossible for his office to give any definite information on that point. Delays occur frequently in obtaining from the Auditor's offices in which the various rolls are kept the necessary information as to the service rendered." The Pension office have been near six months in issuing these 52,000 warrants, thus about making the supply of warrants in the market equal to the demand for them, and keeping prices up.

☞ A correspondent of the Detroit Free Press writes as follows in regard to the Lake Superior country:

"This is emphatically an iron country. In every direction where the steps of the explorer penetrates, iron ore of more or less purity is found. Its veins ramify through rocks and stones. The whole soil is impregnated, and frequently the sands of the shore are tinged with its oxide. Boulders of iron are scattered at random. On the highest part of the Jackson mountain I remarked them, bare and glistening in the sun. An Englishman, but just arrived in America, who has had long experience as a manufacturer, and has possessed facilities for extensive observations of iron mines in England and on the continent, was directed by E. K. Collins to the iron region of Lake Superior. He came, unbelieving, thinking the story of these iron hills was a Yankee humbug. The utmost stretch of expectations could not reach the reality which he found. He says that the truth told in England would be scouted as an arrant imposture—that the 'iron men' of the Old World could not conceive of deposites of iron on such a stupendous scale."

☞ The New York Herald figures up the following as the political composition of the next House of Representatives:

Democrats	81
Southern Whigs	9
Union Know Nothings	60
Abolition Know Nothings	15
Fusion or Abolition Republicans	68
Vacancies	1

☞ The Boston Atlas has been informed by Captain Newland, a passenger in the Asia, that when he left Liverpool the wrathful comments of the London Times about the supposed expeditions from the United States excited only merriment among business men. The story, he reports, was traced to certain expressions used by Thos. Francis Meagher, in a lecture delivered by him, and which were transmitted to the Times and to the Admiralty. So much for the invasion expeditions. About the fleet of war-vessels to be sent to this coast, by referring to the British navy list, it will be seen that by the time they arrive here the term of those now on this station will have expired. It is simply a relief squadron.

Novel Case.—A misdemeanor case was tried before the county court of Augusta, Virginia, recently which attracted considerable attention:

"It was an indictment for trespass of sundry young gentlemen, for a serenade to a young married couple. The Jury brought in a verdict of one cent damages.

The Herald sums up Prince John's losses in the late New York elections, as follows:

"The Prince, in our late election, lost his reputation as a prophet; in the canvass he lost his temper and the confidence of the Kitchen Cabinet and the Custom House; but, worse than all, it is reported that he lost five hundred dollars in a bet with a Southern man upon the State of New York. What says the old proverb?"

☞ We asked a hard case the other day, if he had anything stored up in heaven?—"Sartin, sartin," replied he, 'I guess they must be laid up there if anywhere, for I ain't got any laid up at home."

☞ At an idiot asylum in the north of England, seven out of ten of the patients are the children of parents related to each other by the laws of consanguinity.

Apples are so plenty on the Western Reserve, Ohio, that they are sold on the trees for ten cents per bushel.

Paying Subscription.—For a newspaper, is regarded by some people as a very unimportant matter. They have an idea that the small amount *they* owe the printer cannot be greatly in need of, and it will do to be paid as soon as a surplus of money is on hand for which they have no use, or whenever it is particularly convenient to do so. *Some day* they expect to call at the office and pay, or they will wait until a collector shall come round, when, if they should be at home, and have the money, they will pay him They argue, that if the printer wants his money very badly, he will send from five to twenty or thirty miles for one dollar and a half, and if he was to wait until the end of the year and pay a big commission for collecting, that's his look out. This is the way many people who take newspapers talk, but fortunately not all, not half of the whole number, for if they did there would be an end of newspaper publishing except on the cash principle. Yes, there are too many right thinking people who have a different view of their duty under the circumstances, and it is upon them the printer has to rely for the cash to carry on his business. It is to be hoped, however, that subscribers generally will soon adopt this correct course—that they will pay promptly in advance for their papers and never allow the printer to send after it and *pay* for getting it!

A Marvelous Story.—The reader must decide for himself how much he will believe of the following account of a "Marvelous discovery," related in the Cork Reporter:

"We have been informed, but what exact amount of credibility we should give to the statement we are not prepared to say, that in the progress of the formation of the Foynes Railway, some aborers discovered, at a small distance beneath the surface of the earth, within about two miles of Askeaton, a gigantic skeleton eleven feet in length. Beside the remains was found a vessel, with an inscription on it, indicating that something would be found by digging deeper. Following this intimation, they uncovered another vessel, something resembling a bottle in shape, inscribed with a legend which directed that three drops of its contents should be poured into the mouth of the skeleton, whereupon its owner would come to life again. Although much doubting, they followed the instructions; but on letting the second drop into the mouth, the skeleton began to stir, upon which the men became so frightened that they took to flight, expecting as they ran to be pursued by the half resuscitated giant. The report of this strange story caused such a sensation in the neighborhood that the police had to close up the grave, and thus the old Fenian giant has been once more consigned to his long slumber of many ages.

☞ Recently a fellow brought suit before a Philadelphia alderman, insisting on paying some of the cost in a vance as he was not known to the officer. He gave him a counterfeit note and a false address, got the change in good money, and of course let the suit go by default. The defendant says he never heard of him before and the magistrate thinks he never will again.

Washington, Nov. 10.

I was informed this evening that F. J. Seybolt, a clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office, a New Yorker and a friend of Seward, was decapitated to day. It is rumored that several Americans were also dismissed from the departments. The administration intend to make a clean sweep, now that the elections have resulted so disastrously.

Livingston, Wells & Co., express agents, have notified the Treasury Department that they will not pay the fifty thousand dollars lately stolen from them until compelled to do so by law.

Infamous Outrage.—One of the most brutal and heartless outrages ever heard of, took place on Friday afternoon on the person of a small boy. It appears that a number of small boys over in the sixth ward, were hurraing for Sam, when a carpenter, a German, was working close by, who told them if they did not cease he would saw their fingers off; whereupon, a little boy, six years old, a son of Mr. E. C. Fales, gave another shout for "Sam," when the wretch caught him and sawed off two of his fingers, which fell to the ground under the plank to which the little fellows hand was held. Such brutality cannot go unpunished. He was immediately arrested and taken before Justice McAllister, ho committed him to jail. We could not learn the name of this brute, but we saw the boy this morning, who was suffering very much from the wound.—*Balt. Patriot.*

The Very Last Dodge.—During the last agricultural fair at Haverhill a place was wanted for the trial of horses, and a man named Lee offered the committee and spectators free admission to his grounds for that purpose. The crowd rushed in, but when the sport was over it cost them a quarter each to get out!

Bitter Words.—The withering extract below is taken from a recent letter of Hon. D. S. Dickenson, to the New York Hard Shell Democracy. Dickenson regards the Administration and its party in New York, as an unconstitutional, freesoil concern:

"Let 'fusion,' with her grim concomitants, tremble as she plots her treason, and seeks to build up her perfidious strength upon national disturbance and the ruin of the constitution; and, above all, let that precious band of bread and butter patriots (Administration Democrats) remember that the people have a day for their fasting and humiliation."

Condescending Editors.—Four Boston editors have been elected to the Massachusetts legislature, and it is said have condescended to serve. Their names are Charles O. Rogers, of the Journal; Charles Hall, of the Advertiser; Isaac W. Frye, of the Courier, and Justin Jones, of the Privateer.

☞ The New York Mirror predicts that within twenty five years the United States will not only supply the American people with the pure juice of the grape, but will become the largest wine exporting nation in the world.

Track Laying Commenced.—The McMinnville Enterprise, of the 15th inst., learns that the track laying has been commenced on the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad, and that the work will be pressed forward to completion.

Several parts of Ohio, are said to be afflicted with sickness unparalleled in the history of the State. It is not confined to particular localities, but appears to be general—on the hills as well as in the valleys; in towns as well as in the country. In Central Ohio, where the chills were never before known, they have been shaking the people most cordially.

☞ Within a radius of 5 miles around Sebastopol, it is supposed that more blood has been spilt, more lives sacrificed, and more misery inflicted within a year, than on any other equal extent of the earth's surface in the same time since the days of Noah's flood.

For the Post.

TO MY TEACHER.

Remember, when these lines you see,
The one who writes them thinks of thee;
Though distant far our lots be cast,
I'll hold thine image to the last.

The thought of pleasant by gone days
Around my mem'ry often plays,
And makes my full heart beat and burn
To think they'll never more return.

I know that I can ne'er repay
The kindness you have shown each day;
And the precepts you have taught
Shall ne'er by Mollie be forgot.

Oh! may your life glide smoothly on,
As smoothly as it's ever done,
And kind instruction still impart
As ever with your faithful heart.

When the storms of life have passed,
May we, dear teacher, meet at last
Up in the glorious realms above,
Where all is everlasting love.

Dear teacher, will you now forgive
All the foibles that I may have,
And sometimes give a thought to me
When I am far away from thee?

A Hint to Desponding Ministers.—A certain minister, who had been very successful in his labors in the Gospel vineyard at length saw but little fruit attending his administrations. To be useless he could not bear; his soul was bowed down under the discouraging prospects around him. Nothing on earth was so gloomy to him as spiritual dearth, for he had been used to showers of reformation and mercy; and nothing else could satisfy his mind. Seeing no outpourings of the Spirit, no sinners converted under his preaching for some time, his soul was beset with desponding and melancholy. While thus exercised, he dreamed that a gentleman hired him to work for him, and the price of his labor per day was stipulated. On inquiring what his employer would have him go about, he was informed that he must go and hammer a certain rock to pieces.

'That,' he replied, 'would do no good, for the rock is large and hard, and I could never break it to pieces.'

'That is nothing to you,' said the gentleman, 'follow my directions and I will pay you your wages.'

The laborer then went to work, and though it appeared an endless, and therefore useless task he labored with diligence and patience for the sake of his wages. After a while, contrary to all his calculations, the mountainous rock broke into shivers.

The minister saw the dream contained instruction for him. He felt the reproof, resumed courage, and was again blessed with seeing the rocky hearts of many of his hearers broken by the hammer of God's Word.

The Herald says that the defeat of the Democratic party in the Maryland elections is unquestionably due to the dead weight of the Pierce Administration, which the party had to carry. The administration threw itself into the canvass, the party fought the battle in behalf of the administration, and the result is before us. A clean defeat of the spoils Democracy, and a glorious victory for the Americans! We believe, also, that the success of the Americans is greatly due to the constantly increasing popularity of their principles.—They will undoubtedly, unless guilty meanwhile of the stupidest follies and errors, give the Forney-Kitchen-Cabinet party fits next year. There is no hope for the Pierce Democracy, if the Americans play properly the cards already in their own hands.

The full returns of the vote for Governor in Massachusetts have been received, and show the following result. For Gardiner, American, 51,787; Rockwell, Republican, 36,789; Wally, Whig, 13,470; Beach Democrat, 35,018.

Trade and Commerce of the United States.—A Washington letter says:

The annual statement of commerce and navigation is complete and its printing is now nearly finished. The aggregate amount of our domestic exports for the last fiscal year was 246 millions; of which 54 millions were of gold, silver, bullion and coin. The amount of foreign imports was 261 millions.

It appears that nearly two-thirds of our trade is with Great Britain and her dependencies—showing that at present there is no great danger of a war with her.

A Whole Family Swept Away.—The Pitsburg Post tells of a family, consisting of a husband, a wife and three children, who left Pitsburg last spring for Iowa. On Monday the father returned, having in the brief time elapsed buried his wife and all his children, who had died in the western home of typhoid fever.

☞ The Sultan of Turkey has sent Marshal Pelissier a magnificent sabre, with the title of Sidarekem, and a patent granting him a pension of two hundred thousand francs a year.

Loafer's Soliloquy.—I stay pretty late, sometime I'm out all night, fact is I'm out pretty much all over—out of pocket—out of friends, out at the elbows and knees, and always outrageously dirty. When any body treats and says come up fellows, and I've got too good manners to refuse. I guess I tore this winder shutter in my pants behind, the other night when I set down on the wax in Ben Scrugg's shop. I'll have to get it mended up, or I'll catch cold. I aint very stout as it is, though I am full in the face.

☞ The Richmond Whig announces the death of Robert M. Sully, the distinguished artist. Mr. Sully was born in Petersburg, but up to within a short time previous to his demise, resided at Richmond.

A dispatch from, Selma, Alabama, anounces the death of Hon. W. M. Murphy, formerly Governor of that State.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that the Administration will since the abrogation of the Clayton Bulwer treaty, extend "aid and comfort" to Colonel Kinney with a view to the early annexation of Nicaragua.

If we did but know how little some enjoy of the great things they possess, there would not be much envy in the world.

Musket Balls.—Marshal Saxe computed that in battle, only one ball of eighty-five takes effect. Others, that only one in forty strikes, and no more than one in four hndred is fatal. At the Battle of Tournay, in Flanders, in 1794 it is calculated that two hundred and thirty-six musket shot were expended, in disabling each soldier who suffered.

Last Notice.—All persons in this county indebted to the office of the "Post," either by note or account, who do not pay up by the 1st of January, 1856, will find the "documents" in the hands of officer Turner, who is well known for his untiring zeal in persecuting unfortunate debtors. Those who owe for more than one year's subscription and who do not pay up by that time, will be charged $3,00 per year in every instance.—We have waited on many of our *patrons* with patience and long suffering, and cannot afford to wait any longer. Debtors in other counties will be specially attended to as soon as we can get their accounts drawn off.

In Newbern, N. C., on Friday night week, some Night Owls having organized themselves into a Mercantile Safety Association, placed double fastenings to every store where a padlock could be affixed.

Augusta, November 20.

Editor Post:—Allow us to send you the price of some leading articles of Groceries, &c., for your paper. During past week but few Tennessee merchants have visited our market. The consignments of produce have been unusually light, although Grain of all kinds commands high prices here.

Groceries—Coffee is selling at 11½ a 12½c for medium to fine quality. Sugar is scarce and high—common New Orleans and Muscovado is selling at 8 a 8½c; good Porto Rico 8½ a 9c; Stuart's Clarified C 9½c, B 10c, and A white 10½ a 10¾c; Crushed, Ground and Loaf 10¾, 11 and 11½c. Cuba Molasses 35c; New Orleans Syrup 42 a 44c; Stewart's New York Syrup 55c per gal. Salt, per sack, $1,55.—Rifle Powder, per keg, $7; Blasting $5,50.—Bar Lead 8c. Shot, per bag, $2,25. Soda 6c. Ginger 8c. Pepper 12½c. Spice 17c. Nails, best quality, 4½c. Bar Soap 5½ a 9c. Painted Buckets, per dozen, $2,75. Brooms, per dozen, $3 Manufactured Tobacco 15 a 37½c, stocks large.

Bacon—No Tennessee Bacon in market, a good lot of sides would find purchasers at 15c. Good Lard is scarce and worth 14½ a 15c; common is dull sale at 12½ a 13c. Corn, in sacks, commands 75c per bushel. Cow Peas 75c. Red Wheat $1,60 a 1,65. Oats about 55c per bushel. Feathers are scarce and find purchasers at 38 a 40c. The price of Green Apples and Potatoes will not warrant consignments from Tennessee. Several droves of fat Beeves have arrived and been sold at about 5c, nett. Very few Hogs have yet arrived, heard of one small lot of small Hogs at about 9c, nett.

Very respectfully,
BAKER, WRIGHT & CO.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.—Another Medical Witness.—It is no small evidence of the intrinsic value of this great Vermifuge, when even physicians, who are generally prejudiced against patent medicines, voluntarily come forward and testify to its triumphant success in expelling worms. Read the following:

Harrisonville, Ky., April 2, 1849.

J. Kidd & Co:—I am a practising physician, residing permanently in this place. In the year 1843, when a resident of the State of Missouri, I became acquainted with the superior virtues of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.—At some more leisure moment, I will send you the result of an experiment I made with one vial, in expelling upwards of 900 worms. L. CARTER, M. D.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for *Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge*, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

For sale by P. H. Keith & Co., Athens; J. A. & C. W. Coffin, Madisonville; and by one Agent in every town in Tennessee. [nov 23]

☞ Among diseases, dyspepsia and liver complaint rank as most difficult to cure. We are pleased to have it in our power to point out a remedy which has proved effectual in many cases, and which we can safely recommend as a certain and infallible cure; it has been the means of rescuing thousands from an untimely grave. We mean the Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. See advertisement.

Palpitation of the Heart. Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time, by Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium, or any noxious drug; is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of disease.

We can only refer the reader to the certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See advertisement. nov

☞ We are authorised and requested to announce Col. James Parks as a candidate for Brigadier General, 6th Brigade Tennessee Militia. Election 1st December.

☞ We are authorised to announce Col. Jas. Hickey, of Polk county, (formerly of McMinn,) as a candidate for Brigadier General 6th Brigade Tennessee Militia.—Election Saturday, 1st day of December.

Married.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. T. R. Bradshaw, Mr. James M. Yearwood to Miss Susan R. Lowry, all of this county.

By Rev. T. J. Russell, Mr. M. D. Cantrell to Miss Mary E. Vaughan.

By Rev. T. J. Russell, Mr. James M. Rankels to Miss Polly B. Haney.

COMMERCIAL.

Augusta Market.

Augusta, Nov. 19.

Herewith find statement of our Produce market which I was not able to, from press of business engagements, furnish last week.

Bacon, hog round 14 @ 14½c; hams 14 @ 15c; sides 14½ @ 15c; shoulders 13 @ 13½c. Lard 13 @ 14c.—Beef 4½ @ 5c. Pork 8½ @ 9½c. Wool 16 @ 22c, as to quality. Wheat $1,75 @ 1,85 for redand $2 @ 2,10 for white. Flour 4,25 @ $5,25 ₱ hundred in bbls. and sacks. Corn 70 @ 75c and scarce. Meal 75 @ 80c. Oats 60 @ 65c. Rye $1. Stock Peas 80 @ 90c. Hay $1,25. Feathers 40c. Dried Fruit, Peaches, peeled, 22 @ 25c; unpeeled $1,25 @ 1,50; Apples, peeled, $1 @ 1,25. Green Apples 75c @ $1 ₱ bush.—Butter 18 @ 25c. Eggs 18 @ 20c. Beeswax 23 @ 25c. Irish Potatoes $1 @ 1,25. Ground Nuts $1,25 @ 1,50.

Exchange on the North ½ ₱ cent, premium.

Yours, very truly,
J. A. ANSLEY,
Commission and Produce Merchant.

Atlanta Market.

Atlanta, Nov. 19.

Below please find our market prices for the past week.

Pork plenty, 7 @ 8c Lard, in barrels, scarce, 14 @ 14½c, in kegs and cans 15c. Butter, Tennessee dull, 12½ @ 15c ₱ lb. Corn, sacked, 60 @ 65c ₱ bu. Oats, sacked, 50 @ 55c. Wheat, sacked, $1,70 @ 1,75. Rye, sacked, $1 @ 1,25. Stock Peas, sacked, 70 @ 75c ₱ bu. Flour, superfine $4,25; choice family $5 ₱ hundred.—Feathers, dull, 35 @ 37½c. Fruit, Dried Peaches $1 @ 1,50; Apples 75c @ $1; Green Apples 50c. Irish Potatoes 60 @ 70c.

Exchange—Sight drafts on New York ¼c; Augusta, Charleston and Savannah ¼ ₱ cent. prem.

Yours, truly,
SEAGO & ABBOTT,
General Commission Merchants.

An Apprentice Wanted.

A BOY wishing to learn the Printing Business, 16 or 17 years old, can get a situation at the office of the "Post," if application is made by the 1st of January next. Nov 22, '55-tf

Ready-Made Clothing.—We have just received a very extensive assortment of Clothing, which will be sold *very low*. Call and see—nothing charged for showing. [nov23] W. G. HORTON & CO.

Salt! Salt!—50 barrels King's Salt received and for sale by [nov23] W. G. HORTON & CO.

Estray.—Taken up by Waltstell Duckworth, living in the 12th Civil District, McMinn county, Tenn., on the 17th November inst., a roan colored **Horse**, about fourteen hands high, two years old past. No marks or brands perceivable. Valued at $35.
Nov 23, 1855-3t*-374 P. L. GAMBLE, Ranger.

Fanny Fern's 1,000,000 Readers.

A New Book Coming!

We have the pleasure of announcing that we have in press, and shall publish about the first of December, a new work of fiction, entitled **Rose Clark,** *A Romance*, by Fanny Fern.

The last work, and first continuous tale of this brilliant and fascinating authoress, "Ruth Hall," achieved a success unexampled in the annals of letters. In the language of a leading periodical, it "created a more pre-found sensation than any which has been issued during a quarter of a century." But it is unnecessary to allude to the merits of "Ruth Hall." Judging from the number of copies of it we have sold, we judge that every body in the United States has read it. As respects the work we have now in press, *Rose Clark*, we can only say that we regard it as, in every respect, a greater, better work; and are confident it will not only sustain, but even increase the reputation of its distinguished authoress. We have reasons for thinking "Rose Clark" will make a greater sensation than did "Ruth Hall."

It will form an elegant 12mo volume of over 400 pages. Price $1,25, on receipt of which copies will be sent, mail, post-paid. It will be for sale by all booksellers.

Published by MASON BROTHERS,
Nov 23-3t New York.

Improved Havana Plan Lottery.

By Authority of the State of Georgia.

Fort Gaines Academy Lottery

One Prize to Every Ten Tickets.

FOR DECEMBER—CLASS 9,

Will be drawn December 24, 1855, in the city of Atlanta, when Prizes amounting to

$30,000

Will be distributed according to the following

Inimitable Scheme!

CAPITAL PRIZE $10,000!

1 Prize of			$10,000
2 Prizes of	$2,000 are		4,000
3 do	500 are		1,500
11 do	250 are		2,750
10 do	110 are		1,100
17 do	75 are		1,275
43 do	50 are		2,150
83 do	25 are		2,075
200 do	10 are		2,000
630 do	5 are		3,150
1,000 prizes amounting to			$30,000

ONE THOUSAND PRIZES!

ONLY TEN THOUSAND NUMBERS!

☞ Tickets $5—Halves $2,50—Quarters $1,25.

SAMUEL SWAN, Agent and Manager,
April 27-341 Atlanta, Georgia.

H. L. TINLEY & CO.,

(Successors to Tinley & Herron,)

Receiving & Forwarding Agents
AND
General Commission Merchants,

South Wharf, Charleston, S. C.,

Give their personal attention to the sale of all kinds of Produce and Manufactures, and will make prompt returns of the same; and to filling orders for all kinds of Goods in this market, for a commission of 2½ per cent. Their personal attention will also be given to the Receiving and Forwarding of Goods to any part of the globe, at 10 cents per package, except large packages of Machinery and Furniture, which will be charged according to trouble and responsibility. Iron in loose bars and Spikes for Rail Roads will be put through at $2,50 per ton, all expenses included, and Nails at 10 cts per keg, all expenses included.

Shippers may fully rely upon our positively protecting their interest against over charge of measurement, weight and loss of packages.

Merchants of Knoxville, and of East Tennessee, that receive their goods at Knoxville, can have them promptly forwarded through this House, and pay all their bills at Knoxville.

Those who choose to ship through our House and that of Gower & Davids, Greenville, S. C., can have their Goods promptly forwarded, and pay all freights and charges to Gower & Davids, at Greenville.

We would respectfully refer with pleasure to the following gentlemen, most of whom we have daily transactions with, believing them to be the proper referees:

Shepherd, Maxwell & Hoyt; Barry & McDaniel; Marley & Ricardi; Craighead & Benderick; N. Gammon & Son; Cowan & Dickinson; J. S. Van Gilder; T. H. Smiley; Timothy Sullins; J. H. Walker; R. M. McPherson; Holland & Rawlins; Kinsloe & Bro., Knoxville. Wm. B. Coleman, Montvale Springs. Henry Missroon, Agent of New York Steamers; John Caldwell, Agent of Baltimore and Boston Sail Packets; H. T. Baker & Co., Agents of Baltimore and Philadelphia Sail Packets; Homes & Story, Agents of New York Sail Packets, Charleston.

H. L. TINLEY, late of Knoxville, Ten.
Nov23-tf-374 JAS. H. ARTOIE, Charleston, S. C.

New Goods! Cheap Goods!

Low Down for Cash!

The subscriber is in receipt of a full supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

to which he invites the attention of all who may wish to purchase. After the 1st day of January, 1856, he intends to sell for CASH only, and will give better bargains than have ever been offered in this country. A word to the wise is sufficient. A. H. CROW.
Athens, Nov. 16, 1855-tf-373

Bank Agency.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for **The Farmers' and Exchange Bank** of Charleston, S. C., is prepared to loan money (on No. 1 paper) on 30, 60 and 90 day bills, on accommodating terms. Also, will check on the North and South at customary rates. [Nov 16] GEO. W. ROSS.

Paper Machinery.

We offer for sale two Rag Engines and Paper Machine calculated to make Printing or Wrapping Paper, all in good order and nearly new. We offer a bargain. R. T. GETTYS & CO.
Athens, Nov 16, 1855—4t-373

Riceville Academy.

The First Session of this School will open on Monday, the 12th of November inst.

The government of the school is designed to be parental, firm, and yet mild. Especial pains will be taken in Orthography, Reading and English Grammar, branches too much neglected even in the higher schools.

Terms, per Session of five months, or 21 weeks:

First Class	$5,00
Second Class	7,00
Third Class	10,00

Fuel and house-rent extra.

No allowance will be made for lost time, except in case of protracted sickness. A. F. COX,
Nov 16-4t-373 Principal.

Notice.—At a regular meeting of Ocoee Lodge, No. 212, in July last, **Dr. G. J. Ward** was expelled from all the rights and benefits of Masonry, for unmasonic conduct. By order of the Lodge.

W. H. McKAMY, Secretary
Nov 16, 1855-3t Ocoee Lodge, No 212.

Chancery Court at Madisonville.

Office of Clerk & Master.

John McClain, Adm'r of Samuel Douthet, deceased,

vs.

Isaac T. Douthet and others, heirs of Samuel Douthet, dec'd.

I WILL attend at my office and take the account ordered in this case, on the 29th day of November, 1855, when the parties are hereby notified to attend with any proof they may wish to adduce.

J. A. COFFIN, *C. & M.*
Nov. 16, 1855-2t-prs fee $2 373

For Sale—One of "Rich's Centre-Vent Iron Water Wheels." Where the water seat suits they are the best Wheel in use. Apply to
Athens, Tenn., Nov 2-3t JAMES GETTYS.

Hollow-Ware.—3000 lbs Tellico Castings, ass'd, for sale by [nov2] W. G. HORTON & CO.

Wanted.—We wish to buy Dried Fruit, Green Apples, Irish Potatoes, Feathers, Beeswax, Tallow, Butter, &c., for which the highest price will be given. [nov2] W. G. HORTON & CO.

100 Bags Salt, just received and for sale low for cash, by [oct 26] GEO. W. ROSS.

Rags! Rags!—We will pay Goods for all the Linen or Cotton Rags offered.
Nov 2 W. G. HORTON & CO.

Salt!—100 sacks best Liverpool Salt, received and for sale low, by [nov2] W. G. HORTON & CO.

Hardware and Carpenters' Tools—Just received, a large lot of Hardware, such as Steel, Sledge and Hand Hammers, Augurs, Gimblets, Screws, Locks, Hinges, English and American Strap Hinges, Chain Pumps and Fixtures, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, Sad Irons, Stock and Dies, Rifle Barrels, Gun Caps of all kinds, Grain Shovels, &c., &c

Also, a *large stock* of Carpenters' Tools, of every description, which I will sell cheap for cash.
Oct 5 GEO. W. ROSS.

Ready-Made Clothing.—I am now receiving my large and well selected stock of Ready-Made Clothing, consisting of Over, Frock, Dress and Sack Coats; Pants, Vests, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Lambswool and Merino Shirts and Drawers of all sorts and sizes—all of which I will sell very cheap for cash. Just walk in and I can fit you out anew, "from top to toe."
Oct 5 GEO. W. ROSS.

Paints and Dye-Stuffs.—French Zinc White in Oil; Chrome Green, Red, and Yellow, in Oil and dry; White Lead, dry; Venetian Red; Indigo, Madder; Spanish Brown, &c., for sale by
Oct 5 GEO. W. ROSS.

Tobacco.—Just received, a fine lot of the very best brands of Virginia Tobacco, which will be sold cheap, by [sept 28] GEO. W. ROSS.

Just Received—Fine Brandy; Maderia, Sherry, Port, Malaga and Claret Wines, and some fine Jamaica Rum—all strictly for medical purposes.
sept 7 WM. BURNS.

Wheat Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to buy a large quantity of good Wheat, for which he will pay the highest market price. [Athens, Aug. 31, 1855] S. K. REEDER.

To all whom it may concern.—I hereby give notice that no more credits will be extended, and to all who are indebted to me I say, come and pay up. My debts must and shall be paid, and in order to do so I must make collections. WM. BURNS.
August 31, 1855—

WHEAT WANTED!

A LARGE lot of good Wheat wanted for which the highest cash market price will be paid, by
July 6 P. H. KEITH & CO.

Negro