

ATHENS POST.

S. P. IVINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms:—\$2 a year, payable in advance, or \$3 at expiration of the year.

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ATHENS, FRIDAY, DEC. 5, 1856.

TO DELINQUENTS.—All accounts due this office for subscriptions, advertising and job work must be settled by the 1st of January, 1857, or they will be placed in the hands of a collecting officer.

Circuit Court meets next Monday, the 8th. Our friends who may be in attendance and who are in arrears with the office, will save us no little trouble by calling and paying up.

It would afford us a great deal of pleasure to be able to answer the interrogatories of our friend in Bledsoe county, but we are not able to do so at this time. All we can say is, that we think it too early to commence agitating the subject, by two or three months. The Democratic State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, will meet at Nashville on the 8th of next month. In our opinion, three months thereafter will be sufficiently soon for the American party to bring their candidate into the field.

Some of the West Tennessee papers and our Knoxville contemporaries have mentioned the name of Judge ALEXANDER, of Knoxville, in connection with the nomination for Governor. This Judge Alexander no man in the State is more deservedly popular, and no one stands higher for integrity and all that goes to make a MAN; but we doubt whether he would resign the position he at present so ably and satisfactorily fills, and to which he was elected without opposition, to take a race for Governor, even were the contest involved in less doubt than the next one in Tennessee is likely to be. We regard the Judge as an ornament to the Judiciary and as entitled to higher honors than he now enjoys, and we should regret to see him leaving the Bench to mingle in political strife, where it too often happens that worth, integrity and eminent ability are overcome and defeated by the mere demagogues and superior party tactics. At the same time we will remark, that there is no office in the State for which we would not cheerfully support Judge Alexander, in the event of his becoming a candidate.

If we did not know the magnanimity of our contemporary of the Atlanta Intelligencer, we should feel a little nervous about that proposition tendered last week in regard to the Bank of East Tennessee. The last advice from Knoxville are not very flattering, and indicate that the institution is about to "go under" sure enough—at least for the present. We learn that the banks and business men generally, and the railroad, all refuse its issues since Monday, and that the Bank, like the Georgia Wind Cuts, will be compelled to suspend until it can "rally its resources." Of course, its promise to "pay the bearer on demand at Knoxville, Jonesboro, or Chattanooga," are no longer advised at our counter—at least until further advertised.

PIANO FORGES.—We have noticed for some time past, with much interest, the efforts of Prof. COLE to introduce the best Pianos into the schools and parlors of the people of this section, and we have only to refer our readers to the Professor's advertisement to show his success. He has had a long and practical experience in the trade of instruments, and we regard it as a great advantage to a community that a responsible man lives among them who can select and furnish instruments, any failure in which would be immediately remedied. We hear his instruments spoken of in the highest terms, and it appears to us that the recent improvements in the piano have gone very far to render it perfect. The corrugated sounding board, dolce campana attachments, and the metallic damper sockets, are all new, but more difficult to describe than to understand. But we see by these additions that a great deal of power is added to the piano as well as more favorable action to the player, and but little liability to get out of repair. Mr. Cole's advertisement will be found on the next page.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING, and persons in search of toys, fancy tricks, and notions for the little folks, will find a pretty general assortment at Sehorn and Hornsby's.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY.—S. K. Reeder offers a desirable residence and four hundred and fifty acres of land for sale, in the immediate vicinity of Athens. See advertisement next page.

MORE AGITATION.—The fire eating prints down South are discussing the expediency of re-opening the African Slave Trade, and the Abolition papers up North are fiercely denouncing the proposition to "re-establish the horrid traffic in human flesh." So, between the ultra men of the one section and the fanatics of the other, the country is to have no repose from the agitation and excitement of the everlasting nigger question.

IT IS ASTONISHING how rapidly prophets multiply after an event. We have not met with a man in the last five days but says "Lo! predicted from the start the Bank of East Tennessee would break."

JUST PRINTED.—A large lot of Blank Receipts, which we will take pleasure in filling up and signing during the ensuing Court week. All our patrons are requested to call and get one, as they will rest so much better these long mucky nights with the precious memento in the neighborhood of their pillows.

N. B. Two extra clerks have been employed to meet the anticipated demand. Office hours from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. No "Wind Cut" currency taken. Pork \$6.00 per 100 lbs, net—Corn Meal 60 cents per bushel—Flour \$3.25 per sack—Wood \$1.00 per wheelbarrow load. Chips and Whetstones as usual.

No commercial letter this week either from Augusta or Atlanta.

DISSENTING.—During the Presidential canvass Mr. Buchanan wrote a letter to the Democratic State Central Committee of California, in which he signified his approval of the proposition to build the Pacific Railroad by aid of the General Government. It was, of course, a bid for the vote of California, and did not, as was designed, find its way into the prints East of the Rocky Mountains until after the election. Its appearance, since that event, has been received by a majority of the democratic press South with ominous silence, while a few of them have spoken of it in marked terms of condemnation. Among the latter is the Republican, a leading democratic paper of Western Virginia, published at Wytheville. That sheet, after alluding to the general silence with which the extraordinary document had been received by its democratic contemporaries, says:

"But whilst we are thus far from questioning the propriety of the policy, which, in this matter, our contemporaries have so generally observed, we do not feel at liberty, however, to participate in their course. The motives to which we have credited it, do not, we confess, address themselves to our minds with the same force, or at any rate, with sufficient force. We choose rather to follow the example, be it better or not, of the Alexandria Sentinel. Obedient to the dictates of no other policy than that of impulse, we avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity to condemn this remnant of Federalism, committed though it be to whatever other eyes in the person of the distinguished statesman whom the Democracy has elected President of the United States. The letter in which it was, we will not say revealed—for the fact, we take it, was nowhere supposed to be otherwise—but so prematurely avowed, ought never to have been written. In the name of the Southern Democracy, to which mainly he owes his election and must look for his support, we hesitate not to take issue with Mr. Buchanan and with his administration, so far as it may be expected to take its tone from this letter, upon every position assumed in it, and, in so doing, doubt not that we speak the sentiments universally animating the Democracy of this, the former district of the banner State of the Union."

IRISH CATHOLICS IN DROVES.—The New York Express gives us the following upon Catholic movements on election days: "In one of our city journals an attempt is made by some Roman Catholic to apologise for the Catholic Irish going to the polls in droves, and voting in droves. The reason is not very clear, but the substance is that Irish Catholic sympathies are democratic, and that the democracy in their hearts carries away their heads and votes."

"It is a great public calamity, then, when a whole nation, or that portion of them which is the Roman hierarchy, can be driven thus in masses, by thousands and tens of thousands. Who is the mover? We cannot say; but who or what the droves are, everybody can see on election day."

CONGRESS.—A despatch from Washington of the 1st, says: "The Senate met today, and sent the usual committee to wait on the President, who informed them that he would send in his annual message tomorrow."

IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Grow objected to receiving Mr. Whitfield, from Kansas. The resolution admitting him was temporarily rejected by a vote of ninety-seven to one hundred and four. A motion was pending for reconsideration at 7 o'clock, when the House adjourned."

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Advices have been received at Washington which state that Peru and Chili have agreed to contribute men and money for the overthrow of Gen. Walker. The former Government will furnish a million of dollars—the latter will send one thousand men.

A heavy storm of wind and rain passed over this section of country on Tuesday night last. The only serious damage we have heard of was the unroofing of the Methodist Church in Athens.

A Georgia paper, in noticing the suspension of the Bank of East Tennessee, expresses a fear that it may be followed by the failure of other institutions in this State.—We hope not; but shall not express an opinion until we see the Knoxville Prices Current.

The Atlanta Intelligencer thus speaks of the weather and some other matters in that direction: "Rain, mud and water continue to pervade our streets. We don't complain, however. Folks have so long prayed for a state of things, that no one seems disposed to murmur, and ladies wade about their streets with drapery elevated, as though they rather relished the necessity."

"Drapery elevated." Observing fellows, those Georgia editors.

NEGROES FOR SALE.—Several valuable negroes are advertised for sale, on the next page.

HOGS.—Maj. Jno. Moss, near Athens, has some 35 heavy hogs for sale. See advertisement.

Our neighbor of the Register prays to be spared the sight of the ghost of the "Transfer Bill." The prayer is granted—the poor thing shall never be permitted to "visit the pale glimmers of the moon" and to scare our neighbor from his solitary couch in the cold watches of the night, if we can prevent it.

SPRING PLACE, GA.—Any of our friends who may visit Spring Place, Ga., will find a most excellent public house, on the south east corner of the square, kept by W. W. Stone, formerly of the Boston Hotel.

THE REASON WHY.

The Lynchburg Virginian says, Mr. Buchanan's late Pacific Railroad manifesto has cast a spell upon the Democracy more potent than any of the supernatural agencies employed in Arabian fable. The untried and untried struck dumb before the monster horror evoked from the ink of the magician of Wheatland. Self constituted teachers of the federal prerogative, they stand aghast amid the ruins of their most dearly cherished principles. One after another of these principles have crumbled into dust. Squatter sovereignty, openly avowed by Cass and endorsed by Buchanan, goes unrepented; the non-extension of Slavery, proclaimed by Mr. Breckenridge, is received with meek submission; internal improvements, passed by a Democratic Congress over the veto of the heroic Pierce, excites scarce a murmur; and now—the gigantic swindle of the Pacific Railroad, as Democratic moralists have denounced it, is swallowed in silence.

How is this? Where are the thunderbolts that annihilated Jefferson Davis when he first proposed this scheme? Where are the "galant few" in Virginia, who put the administration to ignominious rout in '53? Where are the Coles of the Examiner, the Sparius Larlius of the Enquirer, the Herminius of the Southside Democrat, who stood forth so nobly to defend "strict construction" in the brave days of old? Where are these heroes, now that the citadel of Democracy is so grievously assailed? Echo answers "Where?"

Alas! the enemy is no longer without but within the gates, and neither Ramsaic nor Titian blood avails to circumvent him. Pill-busters of South Carolina and Free Kansas Democrats of Pennsylvania are equally mute witnesses of his perfidial act.

Must we, therefore, conclude of railroads, as of murders, that the crime is in inverse proportion to their magnitude? Yet the Pacific Railroad of Mr. Buchanan contemplates an outlay quite as enormous as did that of Secretary Davis, and the opening for peculation is the same. Are Democratic principles self adjusting, and do they adapt themselves to the widest vagaries of the Presidential incumbent? Is the theory of '56 radically different from the theory of '53, and are we to have new democratic theory with every new almanac?

In fine, what are we to make of the silence of our democratic brethren in Virginia, and how account for it? The task is by no means difficult. The spoils have not been divided. The hungry expectants dare not open their mouths until the division has taken place. One notable word might cost a fat office—a single injudicious sentence postpone all chance of plunder for at least four years and perhaps forever. Thus our Locoocofoe Esaus sell their birthrights for a bare prospect of a mess of red poltroy.—But wait until the Ides of March, 1857, are past. Then we shall have patriotism, boldness, independence, pure democracy, in the largest abundance. Such a host will be raised as never has been heard since Satan encountered the hell hounds at the infernal gate. Such a show! Meantime where will pure democracy have drifted?

MAIL BAG MISSING.—SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.—We find the following in the Atlanta Intelligencer of the 2d:—"We learn that some two or three weeks ago a brass lock mail bag started from Knoxville to Nashville, Tenn., failed to reach its destination. It was either lost or stolen, but no clue as to its fate could be found until a few days ago. A man named William Smith, formerly 'drummer' at Loyd's Hotel, in this city, but who has for some time past been employed as Mail Guard on the Western & Atlantic Rail Road, was known to have a good deal of money—was handling and spending much larger sums of cash than appeared consistent for one in his station of life. The circumstance was brought to the attention of the officers of the Road, and one night last week, Col. R. J. Cowart called upon the young man at his lodgings, and succeeded in obtaining from him \$250 in bills on Tennessee banks, which he said he had found in a purse or pocket book on the cars about a month ago, and was keeping it to see if any one claimed it. As the mails between Knoxville and Nashville pass from Dalton to Chattanooga over the State Road, it is reasonable to suppose that this Smith knows the fate of the missing brass lock bag."

Col. Barclay Martin, from Tennessee, Special Agent of the Post Office Department, arrived here on Sunday morning last, for the purpose of investigating the matter, but we understand Smith is missing.

Gen. Frierson, Special Agent for the Department for Georgia and Florida, is also here looking into the affair."

THE RESULT IN NEW YORK.—OFFICIAL.—The returns from all the counties have been received at the office of Secretary of State, and on state electors footed. The votes cast for State Electors for the several parties foot thus:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Fremont (274,707), Buchanan (195,866), Fillmore (124,603), Gerrit Smith (160), Total vote polled (595,333).

OFFICIAL VOTE OF MEMBERS.—The official vote of Michigan in the late Presidential election foots up as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Fremont (71,162), Buchanan (52,139), Fillmore (1,561), Smith (160).

An Elective Judiciary was ordered in Connecticut at the recent election. Term eight years and no service after 70. In a State capable of sending over 80,000 votes to the polls, only 18,352 took the trouble to give an opinion one way or the other. There are 7,390 votes for and 6,062 against; the axes have it.

The Utica Observer of Monday evening tells the following:—"At an early hour yesterday morning, as the Cincinnati Express was passing Oriskany going West, the cow catcher struck a cow, which was knocked the almost incredible distance of one hundred and twenty five feet. This is according to actual measurement. Of course, her death was instantaneous."

ANOTHER WILD CAT.—An Atlanta paper throws out a doubt as to the solvency of the "Southern Bank of Georgia." The next Legislature of that State ought to offer a bounty for the scalps of the "varmint."

It is a mistake to suppose that newspaper are printed for amusement, and that printers deem it a compliment when a friend begs half a dozen to give away.

POLITICAL FLUNKYISM.—DIARY OF AN OFFICE SEEKER.

From the Baltimore Patriot, Nov. 18. A Presidential elect, with a hundred thousand offices in his gift, is a gentleman crowned with every good quality; but a President de facto, with the offices distributed, suddenly loses his attractiveness in the eyes of neglected aspirants, who begin for the first time, to discover that the knot of the Presidential white neckcloth will twist around ominously under his left ear; that there is something peculiarly sinister in the cast of his eye of which they were previously unconscious; and that the political idol whose praises they have chanted, and whose battles they have fought is so very ill put together as to be easily shivered into fragments under the blows of inimical Locooclasts. But the diary of an admiring office-seeker, in the first flush of ambitious expectation, presents a very different picture from what is subsequently drawn by the same person when he finds his claims upon the government are not likely to be recognized. Let us open a leaf or two, and reproduce what we find written there:

Started from Bungtown—credentials in due form—strongest possible recommendations from B. and G. and D. Very confident of a good place—puzzled what to ask for, though. Strike for a collectorship, but will take a first-class consulate rather than miss.

Presented by Forney. Extraordinary improvement in Mr. Buchanan since we met last—thought him then cold and selfish, facile and unreliable—found him courteous, benevolent, and of sterling integrity. Mutually pleased with each other—shall ask for a collectorship.

Am more and more struck with the majestic simplicity of the President elect.—Talked about the Oxford Manifesto—all a mistake—administration deceived him—never expected it would see the light—moreover, was mesmerized by Soule and signed it under the influence of his will. Mem: Interesting fact to Psychologists—must write the diary papers all about it.

Great crowd here. Couldn't edge in a word for a long time, so stood off and watched the countenance of the President elect—much struck with its remarkable beauty.—Even the trifling ocular defect, singularly enough, is no blemish but adds marvellously to the expression. Neckcloth a spotless white—the type of innocence. Rather like that than not, especially on him. Conversation shifts from politics to religion—his Excellency much admired—speaks warmly of the Presbyterians.

Mem: Mr. B. a Presbyterian—must write that to the newspapers.

Conversation continued. Anecdote of Mr. B.'s visit to Bedford Springs—met a Methodist Protestant clergyman there—liked him exceedingly. Thinks the Methodist Protestant creed undeniably excellent.

Mem: Mr. B. a Presbyterian Methodist Protestant.

Conversation continued. Refers to his visit to Philadelphia—invited to occupy a seat in the Episcopal Convention—went—didn't like Washington Hunt's remarks. Thinks on the whole Episcopalianism admirable—knows nothing of its marriage service, but would like to be a good Episcopalian nevertheless.

Mem: Mr. B. a Presbyterian Methodist Protestant Episcopalian.

After dinner, spoke of Archbishop Hughes—knows him well—rather likes him—thinks him a good friend of his. Catholicism very grand and picturesque, and awe-inspiring—Cannot say he believes in all the dogmas of that Church, but does believe in that article of faith which teaches that one substance can be converted into another. Has experienced the truth of that fact in his own person.—Witness his conversion into the Cincinnati Platform. Mem: On consideration, has decided to say nothing about this in the newspapers.

Had a private interview with Mr. B.—Asked for a collectorship—application a little too late. Asked for a consularship—would do everything in his power—was ardently desirous of gratifying his friends at Bungtown, and would take their recommendation into profound consideration; but the loaves and fishes, numerous as they were, would not begin to feed such a multitude of hungry clamorists, and, therefore, somebody must be disappointed. He trusted it would not be the friend of his Bungtown friends, but he seriously advised that friend to return forthwith to Bungtown and wait with philosophic patience until a distribution took place.

"Bungtown, April 1st, 1857. "Have waited. Have not got the collectorship. Have not got the consularship. Put in for postmaster of Bungtown. Didn't get that. Didn't get anything. Yes! promises! Can't live on them.

"Old Buck is a great humbug. Never had much sense. Always thought so. He squints—is very necked—wears a dirty white neckcloth—is by no means pleasant in his manners—is a formalist—is insincere—will make a wretched President. Wonder how people come to vote for him. Get no support from Bungtown, that's certain."

DEFERENCE TO WOMEN.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, travelling in the North-west, thus relates his experience:—"There is only one fashion which I complain of, especially as a traveller, which is the extreme unbecoming homage, that is paid to the sex, regardless of age and condition.—Thus you will often see an old man of sixty or seventy turned out of his seat to make room for a nice, buxom, broad and butter miss of fourteen or fifteen, though he may have been travelling for successive nights and days, and she only a few hours; or, though he may be sick and in the fullest enjoyment of good health. Such politeness is simply ridiculous; it is the absence of good breeding in a girl to accept it, and the height of self-indulgent impudence to demand it."

President Pierce hesitates to receive Ferrer, Walker's new minister, in consequence of Gen. Goleour's disclosures.

AMERICAN PRINCIPLES.—Although the friends of Fillmore and Donelson, says the Louisville Journal, have been unsuccessful in the recent campaign, they have no reason to be discouraged. Their candidates have received the votes of 900,000 of their fellow citizens, and their defeat is not a condemnation of their principles, but a triumph of chicanery and fraud, aided by the needless agitation of the slavery question. The principles of the American party are as true and as patriotic now as ever, and their establishment is essential to the maintenance of the Union and the preservation of American institutions at the present moment as they were last year, or the year before last. The result of the recent Presidential election, the means by which it was accomplished, the alarming condition of public affairs, the fierce assaults upon the Union and the Federal Constitution from the South and from the North, and the great doubt that exists as to the policy which may be adopted by the incoming Administration, whether for good or for evil to the country, should impress the people with still stronger conviction than before of the necessity for the establishment of the principles advocated by the American party.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, under date of Nov. 21st, writes: Gov. Wise left here to day for Richmond. He arrived last evening from Lancaster, where he had been staying a few days. It appears he is not altogether pleased with his interview with Mr. Buchanan for a friend informed me that he came back with a flag in his ear. A gentleman who talked upon him says he was very cross, and manifested a good deal of uneasiness. He (Wise) says that Mr. Buchanan will not arrange his Cabinet for two months yet, and that Mr. Buchanan told him he had not even thought about it.

OUR POSITION.—The position of the Fillmore party is easily defined and as easily defended. The conservative American party saw, that by running Mr. Fillmore, they might elect him, and that they would at the very last secure the defeat of Mr. Fremont, the Northern sectional candidate. They nobly labored for the highest good, the election of Fillmore, knowing that, even though they should unfortunately fail in this, they would accomplish an important good, the overthrow of the mischievous free soil party. They deserve a large share of the gratitude of the country for what they have effected, and they would have had a right to demand a far greater share of it if they had effected all for which they honestly struggled.

THE FOREIGN VOTE.—The result of the election in those places which we have heard from show one gratifying fact, and that is that the great body of adopted citizens were true to the great principles of freedom. In this country—Eric—Milwaukee—Chicago, etc., the great body of the intelligent adopted citizens voted for Fremont and Freedom; and we have no doubt now that the great warfare has commenced between the extension of slavery and its limitation, that those foreigners who left Europe to escape tyranny and come to make a home where they and their children can enjoy the blessings of liberty, will hereafter always be found as they have been at this election, on the side of Liberty and Freedom.

We clip the above from the "Crawford Journal," a Fremont paper published at Meadville, Penn. In that county we think the Democracy must have been out of funds and credit, or the Free-soilers could not have out-bid them. The extract needs no comment it will be sufficiently intelligible to the Northern reader.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—The Empire City has arrived at New Orleans, from Panama, with dates from California to the 5th of November.

The election returns for President, in California, are very incomplete. At San Francisco it was believed that the State had gone for Buchanan. In the city and county of San Francisco the vote was, for:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Buchanan (10,900), Fillmore (7,000), Fremont (600).

Reports from the interior, or upland counties, are, that Buchanan leads Fillmore. It is regarded premature to predict, with anything approaching certainty, what the result will be, with such meagre reports.

Good order prevailed in San Francisco at the election.

The southern part of Illinois, says the Louisville Journal, where Democracy thrives best, seems to have been completely inundated with "black carpet bag men." The returns show majorities for Buchanan in several instances, greater than the entire voting population. In the ninth district it appears that gross frauds have been perpetrated upon the ballot boxes. In counties which in 1854 gave each an entire vote of not more than 400; there are Buchanan majorities of double that number.

"DO YOU OWE THE PRINTER?"—The following has been set to music, and is recommended to be sung in all the Churches throughout the Union on Christmas day: Come sinful debtor in whose breast Some conscience may revolve, Come with your coward fear oppress'd, And make this wise resolve: I'll seek the Printer though my debts Have like a mountain rose; I know his wants, I'll pay him off, Whatever may suppose.

Perhaps he may take my excuse— Perhaps believe I lie— But if I perish I'll pay, And then his thoughts defy.

Straightway I'll to his sanctum go, And see him face to face; I'll boldly roar the truth that's due— I'll thank him for his grace.

Although ashamed thus late to go, I am resolved to try, For if I stay away I know In infancy I'll die.

I know his patient nature well— Delinquents he'll forgive; He'll kindly pardon debtors sine; And bid such supplicants live.

SALARIES OF GOVERNORS.—We think there is much force in the arguments urged by Gov. Adams, of South Carolina, in favor of the increase of the salary of the Governor of the State, arguments which apply as well to some other States as to South Carolina. For our own part we have always considered that the salaries of the Chief Executive Officer of most of the States are inadequate and disproportioned to the requirements and responsibilities of the station.—Gov. Adams says:

"As my term of office is about to expire, I feel no delicacy in making certain recommendations in relation to the department.—The salary of the Governor is wholly inadequate to the maintenance of the proper respectability and dignity of the station. I have avoided all unnecessary expense; I made no display whatever, and from my experience, I have no hesitation in saying, that no man can dispense the ordinary hospitalities expected of him, nor maintain that style which our people very properly associate with the Court house, in this city, on his private income. The first office in the gift of the people should not be one which the wealthy can only afford to accept. It is no answer to say, there is no want of aspirants for the position. Willing public servants are not generally the most efficient. The republican standard of compensation for all public service, is that which will command talent that is to serve the commonwealth. It too often happens that he who has given his life to the public, entails upon his family the incidents of a wasted fortune. I recommend that the salary of the Governor be increased to five thousand dollars; and that he be required to reside at the capital."

NEGRO THROUBLES.—New Madrid (Mo) Times of Saturday last says: A number of prominent citizens of this county have called a meeting to be held at the Court house, in this city, on the 10th day, for the purpose of determining the best course to be adopted to suppress a supposed insurrection of the negroes in this and the adjoining counties.

This move was put on foot after information having been received that the negroes of this county, together with those of Olin county, Tennessee, have conspired, and are meditating a general insurrection, to take place about the 25th of December.

DAYS UPON HIM ALREADY.—The Columbus Times and Sentinel, Cincinnati Enquirer, Charleston Mercury and other Democratic simon pure Organs are already denouncing Buchanan's Pacific Rail Road Letter and the doctrines therein promulgated, while the Cincinnati Gazette and N. Y. Tribune, Black Republican papers, are landing said Letter to the skies!

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—We have dates from Kansas to the 19th. The land sales at Leavenworth passed off quietly. About 2000 purchasers were in attendance, bids were active and high—Leavenworth city property was changing hands at high rates.

Marshall Donelson refusing to re-arrest Hayes, the murderer of Buffum, was suspended by Governor Geary. Donelson resigned and Governor Geary sent Titus, who with sixteen captured the prisoner and brought him to Leampton, where his counsel applied to Judge Leampton for a writ of habeas corpus.

LEAVENWORTH.—Judge Leampton has issued process against Governor Geary for contempt of Court. Land sales are progressing without disturbance.

The Indians in California were still restless. Gen. Costa had a fight with a party on the Kings river, killing several. Another party attacked the whites near Bald Mountain killing many.

The advices from Oregon, Washington, and the Sandwich islands are unimportant.

A number of persons of both sexes met, on Thursday last, at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, and inaugurated a "Women's Rights Convention." The Herald says the usual assertions of the supremacy of the soft sex, and the ordinary unblushing infidelity, were mixed up with an exposition and advocacy of free love and a new rendering of the Lord's Prayer.

A POSTMASTER SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—We learn from the Huntsville Advertiser that at the recent election, the Post Office in that city, The Castles, of Marion county, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten, and John Montgomery, of Blount, for fifteen years—both for robbing the mails—the former as Postmaster at Toll Gate, and the latter as mail rider from Blountsville to Whitesburg. Castles is quite an old man, about sixty years of age, and Montgomery is a youth, not more than eighteen years old.

SURETIES PARTIES.—As "parties" are being held almost nightly, and the system of surety parties is growing in popularity, we will give those concerned in such frolicsome performances the benefit of an incident, which they may take as a hint, chronicled by the Albany (N. Y.) Knickerbocker: "The day before yesterday a very unpleasant incident occurred at one of the parties. A merchant, who has heretofore held a respectable position in society was selected by some friends to call on. It was a surprise party, indeed, to all concerned. They found the husband insensible from the effects of liquor, lying on the hall stairs, and his wife with a bruised face and black eye, bathing his temple with ice water. How many such scenes occur unknown to the world."

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 25th of October, has arrived. The Indians in that region were quiet. Two engines were about to be put in operation in placer mining at Santa Fe.

The Republicans will gain a United States senator in Michigan, in place of Gen. Cass, one in Wisconsin, in place of Mr. Dodge; and one in Rhode Island in place of Mr. James, who was elected six years as a tariff Democrat; and one in Illinois in place of Douglas.

A GREAT BUT MISCHANCEOUS TRUTH.—The young women of America do not take one half—no, not one-fourth—enough exercise in the open air. Think of this, ye heads of families everywhere, and turn over a new leaf. Think of this, think of it—think of it! Hogs.—On Monday, 24th ult., hogs sold to the extent of three thousand, in Cincinnati, at prices ranging from \$5.60 to \$5.70 per average size. The market, it is stated, was easier, with a moderate demand; there was a good demand at \$5.50, but this seems to be below the views of drovers, who sell with reluctance at anything below \$5.75.

THE NEW FREE SOIL EXPEDIENT.—Having failed in their attempt with arms, to drive the pro-slavery settlers out of Kansas, and to abolish the Territory, the Free-soilers are resolved to accomplish their object with money. Latest accounts from Kansas inform us that millions of dollars are there for purchasing lands, which are being rapidly sold at auction. The following from the Tribune, will show where the money comes from:

We learn that the Board of Trustees for the purchase of lands in Kansas have already received considerable subscriptions. This Board consists of Messrs. Amos A. Lusk, Wm. Dudley Pickens, and Robert B. Storer, all responsible men. They expect to invest largely in the lands of the Delaware Reservation, now being sold at auction.—Their operations will not, however, be limited to that reservation. They will also buy other desirable tracts in the Territory, and will sell them to Free State settlers only. Investments in their stock may be made at any time. We are not wont to look with favor upon speculations in real estate, but this one seems eminently worthy of encouragement. The Treasurer of the Trustees is Mr. Joseph Lyman, No. 3, Winter street, Boston. To him communications may be addressed.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.—Out of 39 Counties in New York, in which Silas Wright obtained majorities when he ran for Governor, Buck carried but 7, while Fremont carried 29 and Fillmore 3. Silas Wright was a Democrat—a Magnus Apollo among the N. Y. Democrats, yet his friends went for Fremont in preference to Buchanan.—These are the people whom Southern Democratic Presses have been holding up as worthy of all confidence. Very sound on the nigger question, are they not?

Few of our readers have any adequate idea of the circulation of the New York Tribune, or of the capital invested in that concern. The Tribune issues each week, including Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly, 430,000 copies, or 22,500,000 a year. The weekly issue of the Tribune weighs ten tons, and employs an express wagon nineteen hours, to transport the mails from the Tribune establishment to the Post Office. If all the weekly Tribunes printed in a year loaded on wagons, at the rate of two tons to each, it would make a line of 260 wagons!

POWER OF CAR BRAKES.—Brakes cannot stop a train of cars instantly. If applied too tightly, they "lock the wheels," but they prevent the whole from slipping a long on a smooth track. At a speed of six miles per hour, a train will slide nine feet; at twenty miles, one hundred feet; and at a speed of sixty miles per hour a train will slide, in ordinary condition of the track, a distance of nine hundred feet, or over one-sixth of a mile in spite of all that the brakes or even runners of drags under the wheels could do to prevent it.

BURNED TO DEATH.—The Independent relates the particulars of an awful accident which occurred near Madison Station, a few miles from New York, on the 19th ult.—Mr. Burton T. Fride and Mr. Ewing went to the above place, and during the day became intoxicated; starting home at night, they stopped on their way near a piece of woods that was on fire, and lying down stupefied by liquor they fell asleep.

After a while Ewing awoke, and forgetting his companion, departed, leaving him in his perilous situation. The fire spread, and the next morning the body of Fride was found a charred and lifeless corpse.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR COTTON PLANTERS.—Mr. George G. Henry, an intelligent merchant of Mobile, has obtained a patent for an arrangement and combination of machinery which is expected to create quite a revolution in the industry of the South. By its means the seed cotton will be converted on the plantation, by one continuous process, into merchantable yarn, and this without a greatly increased outlay of capital and with the ordinary labor of the plantation.

GREAT YIELD.—Mr. Williamson Page, of this county, says the Raleigh Standard, raised the following crops on one acre of land, viz: In September, 1855, he sowed one bushel of mixed seed with turnip seed, from which he raised forty-five bushels of wheat and about 800 bushels of turnips. In June, 1856, he planted the same ground in corn and peas, and has harvested fifty-one bushels of peas. The only fertilizer used was stable manure.

COUNTERFEITS.—The Huntsville Independent says: "On Wednesday morning last the Sheriff of Marshall county arrived in our town, having in charge a company of men charged with counterfeiting in specie money. There were seven of them, three of whom gave bonds for their future appearance, in default of which the other four were committed to our jail."

DELAWARE SENATOR.—The Governor of Delaware has appointed Hon. Joseph P. Conneys, of Dover, to fill the vacancy in the U. S.