

# THE ATHENS POST.

BY SAM. P. IVINS.

ATHENS, TENN., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1851.

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## TERMS:

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## THE POST.

ATHENS, FRIDAY, JAN. 23, 1851.

### THE "DALTON TIMES," AND THE "ATHENS POST."

The last Dalton Times contains a column of *leaded* matter, devoted exclusively to the Editor of this paper. We are not aware of having at any time said any thing, either respectful or disrespectful in reference to the writer of that article, or of the Dalton Times generally. We have, however, upon several occasions, said something about a fraudulent attempt by certain individuals in Georgia to take from the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Company a portion of their road; and named some of the persons engaged in the business. We published the act of the State of Tennessee granting Georgia the right to make a road through her territory from the State line to the eastern margin of the Tennessee river—we also published the act of Assembly of the State of Georgia granting reciprocal rights to the East Tennessee and Georgia Company, accompanied by such remarks as we thought proper and expedient. One or two of our articles were copied into Georgia papers, and Col. Edmonson, the reputed President of the Union Branch Company, thought himself called upon to appear over his own signature in the Dalton paper. In his communication he attempted to justify the course of himself and associates, and frequently alluded to this paper. This he had the right to do, and to employ just such language as he thought proper. But neither he nor his friends had any right to expect such a communication to pass unnoticed.—When it appeared we had the right to notice it in the way we did—treating it with all the seriousness to which it was entitled.—But really we had no expectation of waking up our usually placid friend of the "Times," and drawing upon ourself such a withering rebuke as appeared in the last number of that paper. Or, in other words, to use his own language, we had no thought when we aimed our "arrow at the Eagle, whose flight is towards the sun," we should miss our aim, and only bring down a smaller species of bird, whose instincts do not lead them quite so high. But the best of marksmen will fail sometimes, and instead of winging Col. Edmonson it seems we only hit the gentleman who figures in the Times semi-occasionally. The article, however, is not so very bad—in some parts a little wry, and in others rather apologetical—sometimes mad and sometimes sorry—it charges us with *slandering* Gen. Bishop and Col. Edmonson—this we deny. It bestows a good deal of parental advice upon us, for which we feel extremely grateful, but trust our friend has not exhausted his entire stock, as it is possible he may, if energetic in his efforts, need some for home consumption. The writer also scolds the idea of smuggling a bill through the Georgia Legislature. That the Bill was smuggled through, we thought, and still think, the most charitable construction that could be placed upon its passage. See here a moment, friend: The State of Tennessee granted Georgia the right to make a road through her territory upon the expressed condition that Georgia would grant the same privilege to Tennessee, or her Companies, when asked to do so. In view of that condition so worded and stipulated, the East Tennessee and Georgia Company applied to the State of Georgia, and an act was passed granting them the right to make their Road below the State line and connect with the Western and Atlantic Railroad at Dalton or some other point, and which act was a virtual repeal of the charter of the Union Branch Company, if such charter existed at the time, and your Courts will so determine whenever the issue is made. At the last session of your Legislature an act was passed reviving the charter of the Union Branch Company. We have said we believed that act was smuggled through the Legislature. This idea you indignantly reject, and the inevitable result of your position is, that

the last Legislature of Georgia deliberately violated the pledged faith of the State.—There's where you stand in regard to the matter, according to your own conclusion. You have taken the more dishonorable alternative, and you must settle it with your own people as you best can.

Our friend of the Times thinks that it was a great piece of presumption in us to notice Col. Edmonson. Well, perhaps it was—but as that gentleman has been trying to defeat an enterprise in which our people are vitally interested, we reckon he'll have to put up with the consequence.

Our friend, too, commends us to study the "dictionary and learn the derivation of words." Now, the fact is, we don't keep a dictionary about our office—wouldn't it do just as well to study the editorial columns of the "Times?" In conclusion, if our friend of the "Times" will publish the act of the State of Tennessee granting Georgia the right to extend her road to the Tennessee river, the act of Georgia granting similar rights to the E. T. & Geo. Company, and the acts in reference to the Union Branch Company, we will not trouble him any more on the subject. Such a course on his part would be more commendable than giving aid and comfort to those who have been engaged in trying to embarrass and retard an enterprise in the completion of which the people of Dalton and vicinity have a deep interest. And if he is not willing to commence at the beginning, and publish those acts, policy and good taste both dictate that he should stand aloof, and not thrust himself forward to defend a bad cause, especially when he is likely to get "more kicks than coppers for his pains."

EDITORIAL HOMILIES.—Reader! don't look so melancholy—there is better times for you yet in store—and drop that unceasing monotonous expression of yours of "hard times." Why, man, one would suppose you were under sentence of condemnation for homicide, fratricide or some other wrong *cide*. Come, now, be cheerful—if you can't pay your debts immediately, do the best you can, and pay them as soon as you are able—"care killed a cat"—if you haven't fifty cents to luxuriate on a beef steak and "fixins," appropriate half the amount for a codfish; it will prove equally as palatable, if you drill your mind into a proper humor. Kiss your wife, if you have one—if you haven't one, why kiss somebody else's wife or get married immediately, for acts of desperation frequently result happily and beneficial in their effects. If you have got any children, romp with them; if you haven't any, romp with somebody else's children. Look upon the bright side of things—put on a cheerful countenance; keep your mind in the right trim, by subscribing for the paper, and if you have the money, pay in advance—if you haven't it, why, they will trust you if you are worthy—it's all the same with them. Follow these injunctions, and we'll answer for it, you will find yourself a new man.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.  
Hon. Jos. R. Ingelsoll will be appointed Minister to Russia in the place of Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, resigned.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.  
Cotton is quiet, both parties waiting the advent of the steamer.

Senators Hall and Seward presented petitions to abolish the fugitive slave law, both of which were indignantly laid on the table.

The House in Committee, have agreed on three cents as the uniform price of letter postage.

The Danville, Pa., Democrat states that John Brislin, Esq., Dem., has been elected to fill the vacancy in the present Congress occasioned by the death of the Hon. Chester Butler.

Thos. H. Benton has been re-elected Senator from Missouri.

Richard Broadhead, Democrat, elected Senator from Pennsylvania.

NEVER GIVE A KICK FOR A HIT.—I learned a good lesson when I was a little girl, says a lady. One frosty morning I was looking out of the window into my father's barn yard, where stood many cows, oxen and horses, waiting to drink. The cattle all stood very still and meek, till one of the cows, in attempting to turn round, happened to hit her next neighbor; whereupon the neighbor kicked and bit another. In five minutes the whole herd were kicking each other with fury. My mother laughed, and said, "See what comes of kicking when you are hit." Just so, I have seen one cross word set a whole family by the ears some frosty morning. Afterward, if my brothers or myself were a little irritable, she would say, "Take care, my children, remember how the fight in the barn yard began.—Never return a kick for a hit, and you will save yourself and others a great deal of trouble."

A Dutch Justice once decided that a man might bite his nose off if he pleased. But the man appealed and the opinion of the Justice was over-ruled by the higher Court.

The public debt of the United States on the 30th of November, was \$64,222,238.

### DISCOVERIES OF THE LAST HALF CENTURY.

There has been no period since the commencement of the world in which so many important discoveries, tending to the benefit of mankind, were made as in the last half century. Some of the most wonderful results of human intellect have been witnessed in the last fifty years. Some of the grandest conceptions of genius have been perfected. It is remarkable how the mind of the world has run into scientific investigation, and what achievements it has effected in that short period. Before the year 1800 there was not a single steamboat in existence, and the application of steam to machinery was unknown. Fulton launched the first steamboat in 1807.—Now there are three thousand steamboats traversing the waters of America, and the time saved in travel is equal to seventy per cent. The rivers of every country in the world, nearly, are traversed by steamboats.

In 1800 there was not a single railroad in the world. In the United States alone there are now 8,707 miles of railroad, costing \$286,000,000 to build, and about 22,000 miles of railroad in England and America. The locomotive will now travel in as many hours, a distance which in 1800 required as many days to accomplish. In 1840 it took weeks to convey intelligence between Philadelphia and New Orleans; now it can be accomplished in minutes through the electric telegraph, which only had its beginning in 1843. Voltaism was discovered in March, 1800. The electro-magnet in 1821. Electrotyping was discovered only a few years ago. Hoe's printing press, capable of printing 10,000 copies an hour, is a very recent discovery, but of a most important character. Gas light was unknown in 1800; now every city and town of any pretence are lighted with it, and we have the announcement of a still greater discovery by which light, heat, and motive power may be all produced from water, with scarcely any cost.—Daguerre communicated to the world his beautiful invention in 1839. Gun cotton and chloroform are discoveries but of a few years. Astronomy has added a number of new planets to the solar system, Agricultural chemistry has enlarged the domain of knowledge in that important branch of scientific research; and mechanics have increased the facilities for production, and the means of accomplishing an amount of labor which far transcends the ability of united manual effort to accomplish. The triumphs achieved in this last branch of discovery and invention are enough to mark the last half century as that which has most contributed to augment personal comforts, enlarge the enjoyments, and add to the blessings of man. What will the next half century accomplish? We may look for still greater discoveries; for the intellect of man is awake, exploring every mine of knowledge, and searching for useful information in every department of art and industry.—Phil. Ledger.

A POLITICAL ANECDOTE. The lines and fences of political parties have been so much displaced since the Ancient Federalists and Democrats contested so hotly the political field, that we venture to publish the following good one, believing that at this day no party will feel particularly hit by it.

A worthy deacon in Connecticut, hired a journeyman farmer, from a neighboring town, for the summer, and induced him—although he was unaccustomed to Church-going—to accompany the family to church on the first Sabbath of his stay. Upon their return to the Deacon's house, he asked his "hired man" how he liked the preaching. He said that he didn't like to hear any minister "preach politics."

"I am very sure you heard no politics to-day," said the Deacon.

"I am sure that I did," said the man.

"Mention the passages," said the Deacon.

"I will. He said 'if the federalists scarcely are saved, where will the democrats appear?'"

"Ah," said the Deacon, "you mistake. These were the words—'if the righteous scarcely are saved, how will the ungodly and wicked appear?'"

"Oh yes!" said the man, "he might have used those words, but I knew darned well what he meant!"

The Virginia papers say the whole population of Eastern Virginia will amount to 400,000 and of Western Virginia 404,000. The entire population of the State will, it is said, be 1,400,000. Virginia will lose three members of Congress by the new apportionment.

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THE WANDERING JEW.—The Memphis Appeal of the 25th ult. says: "John Smith is in Memphis again!" This man is evidently ubiquitous. On that identical day he was seen in this city.

As riches and favour forsake a man, we discover him to be a fool, but nobody can find it out in his prosperity.

SERMON VS. DINNER.—A minister having preached a very long sermon, as was his custom, some hours after asked a gentleman his opinion of it; he replied, that "it was good but that it had spoiled a goose worth two of it."

CALIFORNIA HENS.—The Rev. William Colton, the late alcalde of Monterey, finding it difficult to procure eggs when required, either for love or money, bought some hens. We give his description of them:

"I purchased six hens of an Indian woman for six dollars, and a rooster for fifty cents. On asking the woman why she charged only half price for the rooster, she replied that the fellow laid no eggs, and as for his crowing, that did nobody any good. Sounder reasons than these could not be furnished in a much higher place than a hen-coop. The habits of these hens are a little singular. They are perfectly tame, and are as much at home in the kitchen as the cook. They never trouble themselves much about a nest, but deposit their eggs where they find it most convenient; one takes to the tray, another the ironing table, a third to the cradle. She is not at all disturbed by the tossing of the little fellow, on whose promises she is invading. Neither she or any of her feathered sisters cackle when they leave their nest. They don't seem to think that anything worth making an ado about has come to pass. The rooster, it is true, picks up a little, and, perhaps, feels a feather taller. But this is vanity of his sex. There are a great many who crow over what others have done."

A REAL YANKEE TRICK.—A man in Connecticut obtained a Winter's supply of excellent potatoes in the following cute manner. He gave out that he was desirous of obtaining a specimen of the best sort of potatoes, and would pay \$3 for a peck of such, himself to be the judge. Potatoes poured into his cellar from all the country round, and when the avalanche had subsided, the man handed over his \$3 for the best peck, and the next Spring sold potatoes enough to more than cover the original outlay, besides having had a first quality article for home use all winter.

Nothing very novel about that. It is only the application for another purpose, of a principle long since adopted by the proprietors of certain magazines and periodicals, to obtain a supply of original matter at a cheap cost. The new experimenter, however, was more successful than the old. He obtained, it appears, a "first quality article" all round. With his literary prototypes, the "best" is generally had enough in all conscience.—N. Y. Com Adv.

A correspondent furnishes us with the following authentic version of an anecdote which we copied lately: While Mr. Burdick was preaching one of his hottest sermons, (at the old Chatham street chapel, New York,) he raised his eyes toward the door just at the moment Col. Aaron Burr entered, and exclaimed, there is the gray headed sinner, I shall appear in judgment against him. Col. Burr walked down the aisle with that bold, firm military step, so peculiarly his own, until he had reached the centre—with a low bow he addressed the minister thus, "Mr. Preacher, I have been a lawyer in this city for near half a century, and of all the rascals it has ever been my lot to deal with, none surpass that class of criminals who turn state's evidence." The above may be relied on as correct.—Providence Journal.

PARAGORIC.—When a baby is cross, because its clothes are chafing it, or it is not washed, or a pin is pricking it, or it has got an indigestion, paragoric is a great temptation to a lazy and mercenary nurse. Mothers, who neglect the care of their own children, little do they know how often they are poisoned—how often the seeds of disease and premature death are sown by this dosing of nurses who find that a few cents' worth of Godfrey's cordial, or some other opiate mixture, will save them a world of trouble. Often the heedless mother finds her child sleeping quietly, and thinks it is doing so well, when it is systematically filled with opium, until the diseased habit is fastened upon it. Such children grow scrofulous, and die of the first severe illness. Then comes the parents' anguish, and the convulsions of a "mysterious Providence" on which we are too fond of laying the responsibility of our own misdeeds.

Take the hand of the friendless. Smile on the sad and dejected. Sympathize with those in trouble. Strive everywhere to diffuse around you sunshine and joy. If you do this you will be sure to be beloved.

To spin and weave, to knit and sew, was once a girl's employment; but now to dress and catch a beau is all she calls enjoyment.

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SERMON VS. DINNER.—A minister having preached a very long sermon, as was his custom, some hours after asked a gentleman his opinion of it; he replied, that "it was good but that it had spoiled a goose worth two of it."

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.—What is it? In this country, among people who are equally protected and encouraged, it lies in the steady pursuit of intelligence, industry, temperance and frugality. So far as outward comfort and competence constitute wealth, there is but a fraction of society who may not possess it, if each will but turn his hand and brain to the vocation for which his instinct and capacity most fit him. If the great fortunes which so dazzle the misjudging poor, be analyzed, they will be found, in nearly ninety-nine of the hundred cases, to have sprung and matured from calm, patient and simple toil— toil which had an endurance and faith behind, and an object and hope before it. So, too, with success in whatever man seeks to accomplish. A clown may stumble upon a splendid discovery in art or science, but a fixed general law provides that high achievement shall require profound and ceaseless labor. The price of success, except in isolated cases, is the devotion of one's life. He is a fool who trusts to any dream for possession or advancement, unless he connects with it the prudent exercise of his own energy and judgement. The little spring in the mountain rock, becomes a brook, a torrent, a wide rolling river and a part of the faithless ocean, simply by pushing steadily and bravely forward.

"What are you writing there, my boy?" asked a fond parent, the other day of his hopeful son and heir, a shaver of ten years.

"My composition, thir."

"What is the subject?"

"International law, thir," replied the youthful Grotius. "But, really, I shall be unable to concentrate my ideas, and give them a logical relation, if I am constantly interrupted in this manner by irrelevant inquiries."

DUST AND ASHES.—I do not know whether it was Lowth, but it was some bishop, to whom my father one day, in the midst of a warm discussion, being asked "if he knew who he was?" replied, with a bow, "Yes my lord; dust and ashes."—Leigh Hunt.

A LESSON.—A clerk in a mercantile establishment, writes to his friends home, "I have a plucky time of it now-a-days—very little work to do—our firm don't advertise!"

When Billy Button lost one of his fingers, a few evenings ago, "Old Saratoga" overheard a conversation between him and Skesicks, in reference to the loss. "Billy, how did you lose your finger?" "Easy enough," said Billy. "I 'spose so, but how?" "I guess you'd a lost yourn of it had been whar mine was." "That don't answer my question." "Well of you must know," said Billy. "I had to cut it off or else steal the trap."

Speckles says he is a firm believer in dreams, for he once dreamt that he was flayed alive, and the very next morning he had a suit in Chancery commenced against him.

No Northern papers were received at New Orleans on the 2d inst., the mail destined for that city having been destroyed by fire, which caught inside the stage before reaching Stockton.

CONSCIENCE, THOU TROUBLEST ME.—Gen. B. E. Cook, and J. P. Williston of Northampton received by last Friday's mail from New York, the one \$4 and the other \$15, enclosed each in envelopes, but without any accompanying explanation or any writing whatever. They were evidently from the same person, and are supposed to be the voluntary restorations of wrongly-taken property by some conscience-stricken individual. The receivers of the money take this method to acknowledge it, and we may add that the example is one of which it may be said to all delinquents—especially newspaper delinquents.—Springfield Republican.

VALUE OF VANITY.—Franklin says—"Most people dislike vanity in others, whatever share they have of it themselves; but I give it fair quarter wherever I meet with it, being persuaded that it is often productive of good to the possessor, and to others who are within his sphere of action; and therefore, in many cases, it would not be altogether absurd if a man were to thank God for his vanity, among the other comforts of life."

Never set yourself up for a musician just because you have drums in your ear; nor believe yourself cut out for a school teacher merely because you have a pupil in your eye.

### THE FAMILY JEWEL.

Radiant little household treasure,  
Magnet of the ingle side!  
Not a star in night's broad cluster  
Shines with softer, purer lustre.  
Fondest parents' hope and pride!

Words, though passion-lit and burning,  
Might not breathe the joy they feel  
That their lives, in one united,  
By thy smiles are daily lighted,  
Love connubial's golden seal!

Pure as in thy primal setting  
In thy parents' love enshrined,  
Be thou long their spotless treasure,  
Source of hope and sacred pleasure,  
Pearl of truth by grace refined.

Then shall He, the great Refiner,  
When, ere long, his eye shall roam  
Through the earth for "jewels," beaming  
Fresh in light from glory streaming,  
Snatch thee to his bosom home.

GOLD AND DEATH.—The New York Star says: "Three millions of gold and a list of more than one thousand deaths, are the latest importations from California!—Let those who would have gone to the mines long ago, if they had possessed the means, kneel down and thank God for their poverty. As yet we have only the beginning of the end. The cholera has scarcely yet taken hold of the ill-clad, hardly-fed multitudes on the placers, and the still more squalid horde now approaching the confines of the mining districts overland.—We to those seekers of gold when the pestilence shall overtake them in the wilderness. The spades and mattocks with which they hoped to exhume the buried treasure, shall be used for a more mournful purpose, and thousands, we fear, will sleep their last sleep entombed among the glittering dust that has lured them from home and family."

BENEFIT OF RAILROADS.—The Wheeling Gazette states that in 1840 the average assessed value of lands in Marion county was \$2.50 per acre; and in 1850 it is \$9.50 per acre; showing an increase in the value of real estate of near four hundred per cent. This increase is almost wholly owing to the fact that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is being made through the county.

A GOOD TARIFF ARGUMENT.—The Southern Democrat, so called, have in times past insisted that any tax laid upon foreign importations was a tax upon the consumer. At the present time, Gov. Floyd, and other distinguished democrats of the South, propose to levy a tax of ten per cent, upon productions of the Northern States by way of retaliation on those States for their breach of faith in regard to the fugitive slave law. But if their old argument was a good one, and a tax upon foreign productions does really fall upon the consumer and not upon the producer, the proposed retaliatory law will be a verification of the homely proverb of "hitting all the nose to spite the face."—Wash. Republic.

FACTS TO BE NOTED.—Within the last few weeks, at least five fugitive slaves have been brought back to this city from free States, with as little trouble as would be had in recovering stray cows.

We occasionally receive letters notifying us that a slave, said to be the property of some one in this vicinity, has been lodged in jail in Illinois or Indiana for his owner, who will please call, pay charges and take him away.—Memphis Eagle.

An English paper makes the following observations: "The United States send four-fifths of the raw material, which this immense population works on, and without which the immense population seems doomed to be thrown out of employ. Our yearly supply of cotton from other quarters has been steadily decreasing, and in fact America is substantially the source by which, and by which alone, our cotton manufactures can be kept in healthy activity."

A man in Michigan, not long since, committed suicide by drowning. As the body could not be found, the coroner held an inquest on his hat and jacket, found on the bank of the lake. Verdict, "found empty."

GENIUS VS. COMMON SENSE.—There is a lower kind of discretion and regularity, which seldom fails of raising men to the highest stations, in the court, the church and the law. It must be so; for Providence which designed the world should be governed by many heads, made it a business within the reach of common understanding; while one great genius is hardly found in ten millions. Did you never observe one of your clerks cutting his paper with a blunt ivory knife? did you ever know the knife to fail going the true way? whereas, if he had used a razor or penknife, he had odds against him of spoiling a whole sheet.

REVOLT OF THE FEMALES.—A letter from Bonn, 10th instant, in the German Journal of Frankfort, states that on the 7th a revolt had broken out among the young girls in the female prison of Putzchen, when from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty of them took to flight, after breaking all the furniture.