

## WHO BIDS?

GOING! GOING! GONE!  
Walk up, gentlemen, walk up!—The most magnificent establishment in the United States at auction! A beautiful white House, fit for a Prince; all the requisite out-houses; four years possession, and perhaps eight without rent, and an annual salary besides of \$25,000! No drawbacks except the privilege of being skinned alive by the newspapers, and handed down to posterity as an enormous rascal.—Speak quick! Who bids?

One hundred and sixty acres of the public land to all actual settlers, after three years possession, grows a dark looking Titan from Massachusetts.

One hundred and fifty acres to all the world (my own countrymen excepted).—Russians, Austrians, Turks, Hungarians, Poles, Germans, Greeks, Englishmen, Frenchmen, Swiss, Romans, Chinese, Japanese, Hotentots, Africans, Tartars!—shouts a philanthropic gentleman from New York.

One hundred and sixty acres to every body who has land or money, roars a burly hunter from Texas.

One hundred and sixty acres to all mankind, with money or without, foreigners or natives, cries a portly personage from Michigan.

Is there no higher bid, gentlemen? This fine mansion is a perfect palace, surrounded by the most elegant ground, and within a stone's throw of every man, woman and child in the United States, going at only one hundred and sixty acres to each foreigner and native! Why gentlemen, you certainly must be able to afford a better bid than that, seeing none of you own an acre of land you are putting up. Why not say a thousand at once, as well as a hundred, and, instead of surrendering it all to foreigners, give a portion of it to the widows and orphans of those brave men who fell in fighting our own battles with foreign nations?

A pause succeeds. Widows and orphans, indeed! The Auctioneer must be a fool! Widows and orphans have no more right to vote than their dead husbands and fathers. The men by whom they were slain, however, will have not. That makes all the difference in the world. At least the hunter from Texas rises and offers a small piece of prairie for women as well as men. Thus stands the race for popularity at present, Texas being decidedly to windward of the whole squadron. The lone star has made the tallest bid for the imperial purple.

Going! going! gored! Alas! it is not only the public lands which are offered. Would that it were! Individual consistency, political integrity and common decency appear in these times to be all brought to the hammer. Who can look without disgust upon grey headed old sinners, who ought to be at home rapped in flannels and sipping hot gruel, as they crowd around the auctioneer's desk and bid, bid, bid, at the top of their cracked and wheezing lungs for a four year's grant of power, when they would much better bid for a four year's tenure of life, that they may have time to make amends to their countrymen for the evils which their personal and political ambition has brought upon their native land?

Going! going! Here is something more costly and better than the White House! Walk up, gentlemen and examine this magnificent estate, commonly called the American Union—with all its beautiful tenements, antique furniture, rich land, enormous water power, immense cotton, tobacco, wheat and cornfields; an indefinite quantity of forest, any number of land and water vehicles, and an undoubted capacity of becoming the richest estate in the whole world! Going! going! Who bids?

Don't all speak at once, gentlemen! The land is sold for no defect or drawback whatever. The present tenants can't live in peace together. The occupants of the Northern part swear that the Southern occupants shall have no share in any future additions to the estate, and are daily stealing their laborers from them, and threatening to rob them of all their property. It is clear that the tenants of the estate can live no longer together upon such terms. For that reason, this most magnificent domain is brought into the market. Who bids?

Going! going! I shall certainly sell, gentlemen, if it goes for a mere song. The estate is well worth your attention. It cost an immense sum.—Mountains of yellow gold were paid for it, and rivers of red blood were part of the purchase money. There is not a spot upon it but bears the crimson impress of revolutionary feet. Here, too, is the tomb of the Great Washington—the patriarch who was raised up by God to lead our tribes into this Canaan; here he sleeps in his hallowed mound, hard by the Jordan of our inheritance! Who bids? Speak out, gentlemen, and let your voices ring clear and loud over his mouldering bones!

Another group gathers about the Auctioneer. They are no longer the American aspirants, panting for place and power. They are foreigners—not the poor souls of liberty—not the oppressed people of Europe—but kings and aristocrats, creeping out of their cobweb covered halls and with lips fevered and tremulous with excited hope, clamoring for the sale of the last abode of Freedom upon the face of the earth. And when at length the word 'gone' shall be heard, what a shout will come forth from palaces and thrones upon the other side of the Atlantic—and what a groan from the oppressed myriads of the earth, as their only city of refuge disappears in a moment like the bright cloud of a summer evening, or the unsubstantial mirage of the desert.

We commend this great auction to those aspirants, especially the Northern politicians, who are bidding for the Presidency. The surrender of the public domain to foreigners, is but a portion of that aggressive policy which seeks to crush the Southern States beneath an overpowering weight of numbers, and which may end, instead of yielding the public land to the masses of down trodden Europe, in relinquishing the country to the designs of foreign kings and despots, by depriving it of its Union, and blotting out Republicanism from the face of the earth.—*Richmond Republican*

**LARGE LUMPS OF GOLD.**—Some astonishingly large pieces of gold are reported to have been found at the Stockton mines, in California, within the last two weeks in January. A letter of January 31, to the New York Tribune, says:

"One piece, weighing twenty-three pounds was brought to Stockton; that another piece of incredible size and weight was also reported to have been brought to Stockton on Friday—it was said to weigh ninety-eight pounds. I saw a number of persons on board the Stockton boat who had seen the lump weighing twenty three pounds. The gentleman who carries the express between Stockton and San Francisco, told me he saw and had in his hands the piece weighing ninety-eight pounds. If this be true it is the largest piece of gold ever found, except one found in the Ural Mountains, which weighed nearly one hundred pounds, troy."

**'Billy Larkins,'** who is what may be denominated a 'speering character,' once shook hands with Gen. Jackson. —'And,' says Billy, 'I rub him a piece of advice, at the time; says I, now, General we've elected you, I hope you'll take good care of the Constitution.' Says he 'I'll try; and I hope you'll take care of yours.'

The best cure for hard times is to cheat the doctor by being temperate, the lawyer by keeping out of debt, the demagogue by voting for honest men, and poverty by being industrious.

**MELANCHOLY.**—Two members of the Louisiana Legislature, Messrs. Malcolm McCranie, of Jackson, and Aaron Livingston, of More house, died of cholera, while on the way home from Baton Rouge.

**RECOVERED.**—The iron safe lost on the steamer *Orline St. John*, has been recovered in the Alabama river, with its contents all safe.

**RHODE ISLAND.**—Henry B. Anthony, Whig, has been re-elected Governor of Rhode Island, by a large majority. There was a very small turn out. The Legislature is Whig also. They have to elect a United States Senator.

The Spanish Consul at New Orleans, Don J. Y. Laborde, made a desperate attempt to prevent the sailing of the schooner *Heroine* for Chagres on the 25th ult., on the ground that her passengers were destined for an expedition against Cuba. The New Orleans people were very indignant about it.

**WILLS MADE ON SUNDAY.**—A case was recently decided by Judge Lewis, of Pennsylvania, which involved a question as to the validity of a will made on Sunday. The decision of the court was, first, that a will made on Sunday, while the testator was in danger of immediate death, or entertained a well-grounded belief that such danger existed, is valid; and, second, that if a will was made on Sunday, under no such pressure, the court would, in the absence of proof, presume that circumstances of necessity existed to justify the act.

A disgraceful affair is recorded in the Maysville, Ky., papers as occurring at Blue Lick in that State. Some students at the Kentucky Military Institute having shot some poultry on a farm, the owner, an old man, named Kennedy, wounded one of the students by a discharge of shot from a gun. On the night of the next day, the old man Kennedy, was assailed in his house by a party in disguise, severely beaten, and deprived of one of his ears!

## THE WEBSTER TRIAL.

**DEMONSTRATION OF THE PRISONER, &c.**  
The Boston Atlas, of Tuesday, thus describes the demeanor of Professor Webster during and after the address of the Chief Justice:

When allusion was made by the Judge to the disparity which subsisted between the prisoner and the general class of criminals whose deeds came under judicial cognizance, his deportment exhibited a marked change.—Previously, he had borne up remarkably well; but at this juncture he clasped the bar more firmly with his hands, and bent down his head under the load of associations which the remarks of the venerable Judge called up in his mind.

At last, when the awful finale approached, the working of his spirit within bore dreadful external impress of their existence. His face became covered with perspiration, and tears mixed themselves liberally with the moisture on his cheeks. Sentence being pronounced in the most solemn and touching tone,—the trembling voice of the venerable Chief Justice adding double impress to every word,—the prisoner sank back heavily into his seat, and leaning on his right side, covered his face, and the indices of his feelings with his handkerchief.—Sympathy had a free exercise in tears; for, few among that crowded auditory there were, who did not participate in this sacrifice to the frailty of poor human nature.

About a quarter of an hour transpired before Sheriff Evelyn gave the order for the removal of the prisoner. On hearing it given, Dr. Webster removed the handkerchief from his eyes, and prepared himself for moving. He rose up hastily, caught his coat by the lapels for a moment, and arranged it to his satisfaction, after which he put his handkerchief in his pocket, and held out his hands that the attendant officer might place the handcuffs on his wrist. The expression of his countenance was one of the most rooted despair.

This painful scene is continued by the Boston Transcript, as follows:

As he was entering the carriage, after receiving his sentence, half staggering under the accumulated horrors of his situation, some heartless individual in the crowd (potential murderers, we fear) cried out, "Good bye, John!" He seemed to anticipate the insults of the crowd in the dash he made from the steps to reach the carriage.

Of the anguish inflicted upon a wide and respected circle of relatives, friends and acquaintances, by the issue of this tragic business, it would be superfluous to speak. No words can adequately describe their grief, their humiliation. The heart of the whole community has been wrung. It is understood that the prisoner's family were wholly unprepared for the terrible result. They had secured their own passages, and that of Professor Webster, at his direction, for Fayal, for the 20th of this month.—They all along had the strongest persuasion of his innocence; and were completely prostrated by the overwhelming intelligence of his conviction.

The Boston Traveller says:—  
"The demeanor of Professor Webster while awaiting in one of the rooms of the court house the time assigned for the sentence, was that of a man duly impressed with the solemn ceremony about to be enacted. He passed the window of the room and looking up to the sun, remarked that in the day of our prosperity we hardly realize the nature of our sins; that his sins had been many, and that his trust was in a merciful God. He was glad that he had not been cut off in the midst of his sins, and that time and space for repentance had been granted to him. He had nearly done with this world, and for his own fate he was prepared, except when he thought of his family. Here his fortitude forsok him, and he exclaimed,—'What will become of them?'"

The Times further says:—  
Professor Webster, we are told, did take poison on the night of his arrest, and while in the custody of officer Starkweather, at the jail office. From Mr. Starkweather's evidence, it will be remembered, the inference was, that the prisoner, when he passed his hand from his vest pocket to his mouth, took poison. We are told that on the following day Dr. Clark, who attended him, said to him: "Dr. Webster you have been taking something, (meaning poison,) and Dr. Webster acknowledged that he had taken a single grain. We understand that the inevitable effect of swallowing such a grain would be to produce such symptoms as exhibited themselves in Dr. Webster on that eventful night.

**PARDON OF PROF. WEBSTER.**—Efforts to have this unhappy man pardoned, will undoubtedly be made by his friends, though we judge, with not much probability of success, for Governor Briggs, during the past year, has emphatically taken ground that the Executive of a State has no right to pardon a convict, or in any way

overthrow the verdict of a jury, unless new testimony should be forthcoming that night, in his opinion, had it been brought before the jury, have caused them to have rendered a different verdict.—*New York Express.*

**NEW TEMPERANCE OPERATIONS.**—The Burlington Hawk Eye gives an account of some novel temperance movements that took place in that town in January. Mr. Ross, a lecturer upon the subject, hired a number of whiskey vendors, for twenty five cents an hour, to sit upon the front seats of the hall in which he lectured, and stand his battery. He portrayed the evils of their business in a faithful manner. He addressed them two hours and ten minutes, and then paid over to them, and took a receipt for 55 cents each. On Tuesday evening, another lecture was given, when the Run Sellers struck for higher wages and five were paid fifty cents an hour each, for listening to Mr. Ross. After they were paid off, a portion of them left the hall the band playing appropriate music."

**FATAL AMUSEMENT.**—In Pittsburg, on Sunday Morning, 21th ultimo, a little girl seven or eight years of age, died from the effects of over exertion in skipping the rope. On Thursday last a spirit of emulation arose between her and her playmates as to which could jump the greatest number of times consecutively, and by extraordinary exertion she was enabled to accomplish three hundred and fifty, but her life has proved the forfeit.

Sir William Molesworth stated in the British Parliament last year, that the war on the Kaffirs, in India, which cost the British nation £2,500,000, (twelve millions of dollars) was occasioned by the loss of one axe and two goats, which were stolen by the Kaffirs, or alleged to have been stolen!

**SAN OCCURRENCE.**—We understand that the wife of Mr. John R. Pat, living near Barren Plains in this county, while sitting near the fire, on Wednesday the 21th ult., accidentally dropped her young infant from her arms; rolled into the edge of the fire; the mother promptly attempted to extricate her babe but fell dead in the attempt—the child was relieved by others—it was, however, badly burnt. These are the melancholy facts, touching this distressed event, as they have been communicated to us.—*Backwoodsmen.*

**NOTICE.**  
P. S. WHITE, Esq., of Pennsylvania, will address the citizens of Monroe county on the subject of Temperance, at Madisonville on Sunday the 11th of April. His widely extended fame as a Temperance Lecturer, renders any further notice from us unnecessary.

**MARRIED.**  
On Sunday, March 21th, by William Burns, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM HENDERSON, to Miss JANE CANNON—both of McMinn county.

**NEW PAPER MILL.**  
We have now in operation our new Paper Mill, and are prepared to execute all orders for Paper on the most favorable terms. Orders for Paper must be accompanied with the Cash, unless a specific contract exists otherwise.

For good clean Cotton and Linen Rags, delivered at the Mill, we give 3 cents per pound, payable in Paper, Books, &c.  
**HAZEN, SHIPMAN & CO.**  
April 12, 1850—3m

**126 LBS. SUPER CARB. SODA,** just received and for sale, by  
G. W. ROSS & CO.  
April 12

**In Chancery Court at Madisonville, April Rules, 1850.**  
Benjamin White, vs.  
Martin Henderson and Stedley & Smith.

T. Agnew, Clerk of the Court, is a citizen of the State of Texas, publication is ordered for four successive weeks in the Athens Post, requiring and Justice Henderson to appear at the next term of the Chancery Court, to be held at the Court-house in Madisonville, on the 3d Monday of September next, and answer the cross bill filed by complainant Benjamin White, or the same will, as to said Henderson, be taken for confessed. J. A. COFFIN, C. & M.  
April 12, 1850—4t Pr's fee \$3 81

**1850. FIRST ARRIVAL.**  
**SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.**

**Bradford & Hadson**  
A RE receiving and opening their supply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, comprising a general assortment of the very latest styles. Their stock was selected with great care, as they are determined to offer their customers none but the

**Right Sort of Goods!!**  
They suggest to their old friends and the public generally to give them a call, examine for thselves, and they are confident they will buy, as "quick sales and short profits" is their motto.  
Feathers, Beeswax, Tallow, Flax and Tow Linen, taken in exchange for Goods.  
April 5, 1850—4t 80

**BOARDING-HOUSE.**  
JAS. S. BRIDGES respectfully informs the public that he has removed from the Athens Hotel to the house recently occupied by Esq. Mayo as a Public House, where he is prepared to accommodate a few gentlemen with boarding, by the year, month, week or day.  
N. B. A few horses would be kept if required.  
Athens, April 5, 1850—4t 80

**PATENT BALANCES.**—A few pair weighing 500 lbs., for sale by  
McEWEN & GILLESPIE.  
Oct. 12, 1849—4t 85

## Daguerreotypes.

"Surprising art! by which we lend our countenance to an absent friend—Or leave a token for the lover, Where love laments the parting hour."

**W. M. LAURENCE.**

A DAGUERREAN ARTIST of long experience and much practice, respectfully informs the citizens of Athens and vicinity, that he has opened a room at the ATHENS HOTEL, where he is prepared to take Daguerrean Landscapes by Daguerrean process, at prices so reduced as to bring within the means of every individual to avail himself of the privilege of obtaining a memento so desirable, to bestow upon a loved one. He respectfully solicits the patronage of Athens and McMinn county.

Mr. L. could give many flattering notices of his skill, but he deems it unnecessary, as he wishes his work to recommend him. (By instruction given in the Art, and Apparatus furnished on liberal terms.)  
April 5, 1850—4t 80

**CHANCERY COURT AT ATHENS, April Rules, 1850.**  
McEwen & Gillespie, vs.  
David Carter and wife, John Davis and Elias Davis.

In this cause it appears from an allegation in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that David Carter, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee—it is therefore ordered by the Clerk and Master at his Rules, that publication be made in the Athens Post, a newspaper printed in Athens, for four successive weeks, requiring the said non-resident defendant to make his personal appearance at our next Chancery Court, to be held in Athens, McMinn county, Tennessee, on the 3d Monday of August next, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill filed against him in said Chancery Court, or the same will be taken as confessed as to him and set for hearing accordingly.  
W. M. LOWRY, C. & M.  
April 5, 1850—4t—Pr's fee \$3 80

Stephen K. Reeder, vs.  
David Carter and wife, John Davis and Elias Davis.

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W. M. LOWRY, C. & M.  
April 5, 1850—4t—Pr's fee \$3 80

**NOTICE.**  
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by A. L. or account, for his portion of the concern of CLEAVE & CO., and also, all indebted to KING & CO., will find their claims in the hands of Thos. Vaughan, where they have been placed for collection. By attending to their claims at the closing term of the Circuit Court, they will save costs.  
**JOHN KING.**  
April 5, 1850—2t 80

**STRAWBERRY PLAINS HIGH SCHOOL.**

THE Spring Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday, the 4th day of April next. It is very desirable that all who expect to become students should enter punctually by or before the commencement.

The Institution is now fairly organized, affording ample facilities for acquiring a liberal and useful education in the Sciences, Mathematics, and Languages, and whatever else is usually taught in schools of the highest grade.

We have a large and commodious Brick Building just finished, and designed for the accommodation of students the next session, to be kept by Mr. Godwin and Lady, whom we know to be well qualified for the business. The price of boarding will be \$1.25 per week, including washing, fuel, rooms and bedstead. The student will furnish his own bedding, and such other articles of furniture as he may desire for his room.

The tuition will vary from \$5.00 to \$12.00, according to the studies pursued, universally to be paid in advance. No deduction will be made for loss of time, except in cases of sickness. The whole expense for Boarding and Tuition will vary from \$31.25 to \$38.75 per session of five months—a degree of cheapness, it is believed, not to be found any where else in connection with the same literary advantages. The facilities for a thorough and comprehensive education are now materially better than ever before. In that the libraries have been considerably increased, the cabinet of minerals and bones is largely enlarged, and especially in the addition of another under the Board of Instruction.

The Faculty are as follows:—  
Rev. CHAS. FELTON, A. M., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.  
JOSEPH H. PRICE, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.  
Rev. JAMES S. KESSELY, A. B., Professor of Mathematics.  
JOHN G. WINNIFORD, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages, (who, however, on account of ill-health, has retired for the present.)  
Miss MARY W. ROGERS, Principal of the Female Department.

Among the facilities for instruction there is also a magnificent eight feet reflecting Telescope, magnifying six hundred times, and a splendid set of Astronomical Maps, which afford rare advantages in the study of Astronomy.

It may be said with truth that the location has always been remarkably healthy, and in beauty unsurpassed. The securities against every species of dissipation, and immoral disturbances are such as strongly to commend this Institution to parents and guardians.  
C. FULTON, Pres't.  
March 14, 1850—4t 78

**WINDOW GLASS!**

WE have now in Store, and are prepared to fill orders for any quantity, description, size of Window Glass, from 12 to 42 inches, from the Glass Works of the "HOLSTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY."

The Glass Manufactured by this Company is equal to any made in the United States, and is much superior to the quality usually brought to this market.  
WILLIAMS & CO.  
Knoxville, Nov. 23, 1849 61

## Consolidated Lotteries

**OF MARYLAND**  
INSTITUTED by act of Assembly of the State, and drawn under the supervision of Commissioners appointed by executive authority.

**A BRILLIANT GALAXY OF Capital Prizes**

Are offered to the Citizens of the United States, through the Agency of those "World Renowned Prize Vendors,"

**GOLVIN & CO.,**

Office, N. W. cor. Baltimore & Calvert sts.,

Mt. Vernon, BALTIMORE, MD.

We extract from the official report of the Managers some of the principal Capital Prizes sold by Golvin & Co. of Baltimore, Md.

**Unprecedented success in March!**

Enough to make a California State!

BEHOLD! LOOK! READ!!!

Grand Capital Prizes Sold in March!

At the Agency of Golvin & Co., Baltimore, Md.

No.	Capital.	Sold in Georgia.
22 27 70,	\$38,000,	Sold in Georgia.
1 35 07,	15,000,	Sold in Kentucky.
21 37 55,	21,000,	Sold in N. York.
14 45 75,	8,000,	Sold in Baltimore.
10 42 75,	20,000,	Sold in Virginia.

The Grand Capital Prize, Class E, \$50,000, drawn March 15, 1850, Nos. 5 & 30, was sent per order in a Package of Quarters of Tickets by certificate to a correspondent in Alabama.

**GOLVIN & CO.**

Correspondents will please Notice the

**BRILLIANT LOTTERIES**

**FOR APRIL, 1850,**

To be Drawn in the City of Baltimore, Md.

Date.	Capital.	No. of Bils.	Tickets.	Prizes.
April 1,	\$25,000	75000	1247,	88,
April 2,	25,000	75000	1304,	5,
April 3,	35,000	75000	1167,	10,
April 4,	20,000	75000	1167,	5,
April 5,	20,000	75000	1017,	5,
April 6,	37,500	75000	1217,	10,
April 7,	25,000	75000	1147,	8,
April 8,	20,000	75000	1517,	5,
April 9,	20,000	75000	1517,	10,
April 10,	30,000	75000	1217,	10,
April 11,	10,000	72000	1147,	5,
April 12,	15,000	75000	1147,	4,
April 13,	50,000	75000	1517,	15,
April 15,	25,000	75000	1217,	8,
April 16,	18,000	75000	1347,	5,
April 17,	50,000	75000	1217,	10,
April 18,	25,000	75000	1317,	5,
April 19,	30,000	75000	1217,	5,
April 20,	40,000	75000	1317,	10,
April 22,	30,000	75000	1517,	8,
April 23,	20,000	75000	1317,	5,
April 24,	30,000	75000	1317,	10,
April 25,	20,000	75000	1217,	5,
April 26,	13,500	75000	1517,	4,
April 27,	75,000	75000	1147,	20,
April 29,	25,000	75000	1517,	8,
April 30,	20,000	75000	1217,	5,

The above are the most brilliant schemes ever offered.

**One order for a Capital Prize!**  
Correspondents can transact business through the mails with this agency, as well as through personally present.

Letters carefully directed and answered by return mail.

Colum & Co. send Managers Official Drawings to all who order tickets. Bank notes on all good banks in the country, or Prize tickets received in payment, at par, for tickets.

Prizes cashed at sight. Bank drafts remitted to those holding prizes. All orders are carefully complied with. The most prompt attention always given to orders.

Please address **GOLVIN & CO.**

Baltimore, Md.

March 20, 1850.—1m. 79

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to

trade for a note of hand given by the

subscriber, and made payable to John

Whitaker, for between twenty-one and

twenty-three dollars, and bearing date in

the year 1848, as I have already paid said

note.  
W. M. RUDD.

March 22, 1850—3t 78

**CHANCERY SALE—VALUABLE**

**LANDS.**

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court at Cleveland, made at its February term, 1850, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on the premises on Tuesday the 7th day of May next,