

# ATHENS POST.

S. P. EVANS, Editor and Proprietor.

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Persons desiring the names of candidates for office, call on the Editor.

Athens, Friday, Dec. 11, 1852.

The Circuit Court for Meigs county meets at Decatur next Monday.

No Southern passenger Tuesday night.

In today's paper will be found the proceedings of a Democratic meeting held in this place, on Thursday the 11th inst.

**INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BILL.**—We are indebted to J. R. Cooke, Esq., Representative from Meigs county, for a copy of the bill to establish a system of Internal Improvements for this State. We published a synopsis of this bill last week. Late letters from Nashville express the opinion that it will pass. It involves a large amount of means on the part of the State, but the provisions of the bill are so stringent, and well guarded, that there can be no risk in its adoption.

**APPORTIONMENT BILL.**—We are indebted to R. W. McCarty, Esq., for a Nashville paper containing a copy of the bill reported in the House of Representatives, laying off the State into Senatorial and Representative Districts. It will be found in another column.

**FATAL AFFAIR.**—We learn that a fight took place in Calhoun on Tuesday evening last, between two men named Martin and Humphrey, in which the former was killed. Humphrey made his escape.

**FROM NASHVILLE.**—A friend writing from Nashville under date of Dec. 11, says: "We have at length reached the important business of the session. We have been discussing since yesterday morning the Bill to authorize County Courts to subscribe stock in Railroads. Yesterday was mostly consumed upon an amendment providing that the poll tax shall not be increased by such subscription. The amendment was lost. We have this morning taken up the bill for the purpose of reading it by sections, and it is now being discussed. The bill for the purpose of building bridges on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad has been pretty extensively discussed, and laid on the table and made the order of the day for Tuesday next. What its fate will be I am unable to say. The General Districting Bill has not yet been reported, though I understand it is about ready to be reported. I will send you the details at an early day."

**THE WEATHER.**—We seldom write paragraphs about the weather, but must say on the present occasion, for the information of those who live off the road, that Tuesday and Wednesday last were about as cold days as any that have come along since the cold Friday and Saturday. God help those who have not comfortable shelter, food and raiment at this inclement season.

**DAILY PLEBEIAN.**—We have received the first number of a daily paper started at Knoxville, with the above title, by Wm. T. Helms, Esq. It is neatly printed, and we trust the enterprise will succeed.

**A PRIMER AS IS A PRESENT.**—We acknowledge a present of a new hat—a real superb article of the latest style and finest finish—from a house of F. D. FANNING & Co., Manufacturers, No. 31 Hayne st., Charleston, So. Ca. We have frequently heard of this house as being one of the best establishments in the Union. The specimen sent us is satisfactory evidence that the reputation it has acquired is well deserved. The style and finish cannot be excelled anywhere, the color deep, rich and glossy, and the texture smooth and pleasant to the touch as a maiden's cheek. They will please accept our thanks for the compliment. By the way, one may have a fine coat, fine vest, fine pants, and fine boots, but without one of Fanning & Co's superb hats the dress will be incomplete. Keith & Co., Athens, have a few of the right sort from this establishment on hand, and we advise any one desiring a really handsome and good article to call there at once. If our merchants would all order from Fanning & Co., they would have no difficulty in selling their hats.

The Shelbyville Expositor hosts the name of Daniel Webster for President and John Bell for Vice President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

The Intelligencer of this morning has an editorial of 4 columns in length, relative to Kossuth and his new foreign policy proposed to the United States, cautioning the people against his views, and concluding with the exclamation, "beware of the tempter." The Union continues quiet relative to Kossuth. The Republic has an article going to show the fallacy of Kossuth's assertion as to the harmony of feeling between England and America, and a cessation of jealousy and rivalry between them.

It is generally believed that Cowper was a Freemason, as he wished to erect a lodge in some vast wilderness.

## GOOD ROADS.

Every farmer in this country knows something of the advantages of good roads, or rather every person in this country knows something of the disadvantages of bad ones, and that the former are indispensable to the convenience and prosperity of communities. We mean not only on main lines of travel, but penetrating the country in different directions. People living immediately on the line of railroads, canals, or rivers, enjoy the facilities of a ready market and high prices to the fullest extent, but without good thoroughfares penetrating the interior in different directions the larger channels of communication are of but little benefit to the people generally, from the fact that it is almost impossible for these remote sections to reach them over such roads as we have in this country at that season of the year when the farmer should be sending his produce to market. Such is the fact at this time to a considerable extent in regard to the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad. Those living within easy access of the line are hauling in their produce and enjoying the advantages of a ready market, while the people of the interior are almost entirely cut off from its benefit of the improvements indicated.

Every intelligent man must know that good roads do more to enhance the farming interest than any thing else, and that, no matter how rich and productive the soil may be, nor how industriously the tiller may labor, nor how abundant the yield may prove, it is all of but little avail unless he has an easy and ready way of getting out to market. The farm that has a good road leading through or by it, soil and other things being equal, is three times more valuable than the one that can only be approached by a break neck cow trail. Every farmer knows this, and yet no sooner is a proposition made to improve the roads, or to lay off and construct such ones as will be passable at all times, than it is met by a most serious opposition, and that too at the hands of the people who are to be most benefited by the contemplated improvements. Two years ago the Legislature passed an act authorizing the construction of a good road from Athens to Tellico Plains, in Monroe county, from which point there is a first class thoroughfare extending into North Carolina, tapping some ten or twelve counties. Commissioners were appointed, a survey made and it is said a practicable route obtained. This however was no sooner done than the cry of opposition was raised by some wise men who never take the trouble to look beyond their own barnyards, and the whole matter was dropped and allowed to take "the sleep that knows no waking." And thus the people of a large extent of fertile country are in a measure cut off from the advantages of the Railroad. And for what? Because a few men thought that it might be of more advantage to the people of one section than to themselves. Had they taken the trouble to look into the subject a little they would have come to quite a different conclusion.

We have been induced to refer to the matter at this time, by the enquiry being repeatedly made, why we did not say something about the Tellico Road. We have already published several articles about it, but they appear to have fallen upon the ears of those for whom they were intended with but little impression. We would publish article after article if we thought it would have the desired effect. But all the writing we can do won't make the road. We can but call public attention to the subject and urge its importance. Those interested must press it through. A good and direct road from this point to the North Carolina line would secure the trade from some ten or twelve counties in that direction, and to a greater or less extent benefit every farmer along the whole route. To suppose that a good public highway running through or by a plantation will injure it, is preposterous. We again earnestly invite the attention of the people to the subject—particularly the citizens of Athens. The trade and travel it would bring here would add no little to the business of the place, and is worth an effort. If we don't make that effort, it will be diverted to some other point on the Railroad. Let us at least have a good wagon road if nothing more.

**THE NEW FIRM.**—We incidentally dropped in at Keith & Co's the other day, and were really surprised to see such a rich and beautiful array of Goods upon their shelves. Their stock appears to be complete, and has evidently been selected with great care and taste. We commend those desiring good goods at reasonable prices to give them a call. Our friend, Philip H. takes great pleasure in handing them down for the examination of visitors.

**KENTUCKY U. S. SENATOR.**—J. B. Thompson, Lieut. Governor of Kentucky has been elected by the Legislature of that State, to succeed Mr. Underwood in Congress. For Thompson, whig, 73—for Stone, dem., 65.

**THE PRESIDENCY.**—The Baton Rouge Democratic Advocate is for James Buchanan for President, and Gen. S. W. Downs for Vice President. The Columbus Southern Standard (State Rights) recommends the nomination of John McPherson Berrien for President and Jefferson Davis for Vice President.

## LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on the 11th the subject of Law Reform, being the order of the day, was taken up, and the first resolution, declaring that the chancery court should not be abolished, and that it is inexpedient to unite in one the courts of law and equity, passed, yeas 15, nays 8. The two succeeding resolutions, requiring the judiciary committee to report a bill regulating suits in equity so as to diminish the delay and expense of such proceedings, and 3d, that the said committee prepare and report bills amending the practice and pleadings in courts of law, diminishing the forms of action, so as to lessen the expense of proceedings at law, and such other bills as these amendments may render necessary, were also passed.

In the House, a resolution was passed instructing the committee on internal improvement, to report the number of miles of railroad proposed to be aided by their general bill.

In the Senate on the 12th, the bill to amend the charter of the Hwassee College passed its 3d reading. House, the Senate bill to charter the Lexington and Knoxville railroad company passed a 3d reading.

Nov. 15, in the Senate, Mr. Fogg, from the Judiciary committee, reported unfavorably on the bill and the prayer of the memorialists, purchasers of lands in the Hwassee District, (the Parkhill lands). Concurred in and bill rejected. The bill for the relief of married women passed a 3d reading. Senate bill to authorize the opening of a turnpike road from Meigs co. to Athens, in Meigs county, also passed a 3d reading.

In the House, on the 15th, the bill to authorize and regulate county subscriptions for railroad stock, was taken up, and having been amended in various particulars, passed its 3d reading.

The bill to protect the Homestead has been made the order of the day for the 1st Wednesday in January. The apportionment bill, as published, has passed a first reading in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

The resolution of Mr. Seward to the effect that Congress, in the name of the people of the United States, give to Louis Kossuth a cordial welcome to the Capitol and the country, and that a copy of the resolution be transmitted to him by the President of the United States, was adopted by the Senate to-day by a vote of 33 to 5.

New York, Dec. 12.

Kossuth banquet last night at Irving House, splendid affair. Kossuth's speech represented as glowing and eloquent. It was proposed to organize committees to raise funds as Hungarian National Loan. Cotton Market—Sales 300 bales, prices firm.

The New York papers state that the steamer Atlantic, which sailed from this city for Liverpool, on Saturday, took out a despatch from Mr. Webster to Mr. Lawrence, our Minister at the Court of St. James, requiring him to ascertain immediately from Lord Palmerston whether the outrage upon the steamer Prometheus was authorized by standing or special instructions, or whether it will be disavowed by the British Government. It is further stated that this despatch especially states that the outrage is regarded as a direct violation of the first article of the treaty of April, 1850. Immediate action is insisted upon towards the settlement of these difficulties, either by the return of Mr. Bulwer, or by the appointment of some other person with sufficient authority.

The statements, says the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, which represent Mr. Clay's condition of health as critical are unfounded. He is thinner, and perhaps less elastic in his tread than at the last session of Congress. Still he has the noble port of the olden time, and his mind is as quick and vigorous as ever. Age has made its indentations, as might naturally be expected, but the same great and directing spirit survives, with all its meridian splendor and strength.

**OLD BULLION'S ALTERNATIVE.**—A proposition has lately been made in Missouri for a mixed convention of the Bentonites and anti-Bentonites. The following extract from a letter from "Old Bullion" on the subject is noodge:—"I answer instantly and truly that I would rather sit in council with the six thousand dead who died of cholera in St. Louis, than to go into convention with such a gang of scamps, and that is my sentiment to day. The point is to defeat them. The public require it. We shall be stronger when they are gone, and what is more we shall be clean."

We have seen it stated in some of our exchanges that the expenses of the Judiciary Department of this Government have been running up to so large a sum that the First Comptroller, Whitley, has been snubbing the fee bills allowed by the Judges in all directions. The Judiciary, in some parts of the United States, threaten also, it is said, in consequence of this stoppage of payment, to cease holding their courts, particularly in Western New York, where so many misdeamors (fugitive) cases are to be tried. A posse of Marshals and District Attorneys have been on to Washington, and their complaints are to be made, it is said, a subject of Cabinet consultation. The expenses of the Lopez trials in the South West were also large.

## THE APPOINTMENT BILL.

Mr. Henry, of Montgomery, reported to the House yesterday on behalf of the joint select committee on Apportioning the State, a bill laying off the State into Senatorial and Representative Districts. We give below the result of the committee's labors:

**SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.**  
1. Johnson, Carter, Washington and Sullivan.  
2. Hawkins, Hancock and Jefferson.  
3. Greene, Cook and Sevier.  
4. Claiborne, Grainger, Anderson and Campbell.  
5. Knox, Blount and Roane.  
6. Morgan, Scott, Fentress and Overton.  
7. Meigs, McMillon, Polk and Monroe.  
8. Rhea, Bledsoe, Bradley, Hamilton and Martin.  
9. White, Jackson and Macon.  
10. Smith a d Sumner.  
11. Wilson and DeKalb.  
12. Rutherford and Williamson.  
13. Bedford and Marshall.  
14. Warren, Coffee, Cannon, Grundy and Van Buren.  
15. Franklin and Lincoln.  
16. Giles, Lawrence and Wayne.  
17. Maury, Lewis, Hickman and Dickson.  
18. Davidson.  
19. Robertson, Montgomery and Stewart.  
20. Benton, Humphreys, Perry, Decatur and Henderson.  
21. Hardin, McNairy and Hardeman.  
22. Henry, Weakley and Obion.  
23. Gibson, Carroll and Dyer.  
24. Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton.  
25. Fayette and Shelby.

**REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.**  
The following names are given to Representatives each—  
Sullivan, Washington, Greene, Hawkins, Carter, Johnson, Grainger, Claiborne, Knox, Blount, Monroe, Roane, McMillan, Bradley, Hamilton, Morgan, Franklin, Cannon, Warren, White, Overton, Jackson, Smith, DeKalb, Sumner, Rutherford, Bedford, Lincoln, Marshall, Williamson, Robertson, Montgomery, Stewart, Dickson, Hickman, Maury, Giles, Lawrence, Wayne, Hardin, Henderson, Carroll, Henry, Weakley, Obion, Gibson, Madison, McNairy, Hardeman, Fayette and Haywood—51.

The following Districts elect one Floating Representative each:  
Carter and Johnson.  
Greene, Hawkins, Hancock and Jefferson.  
Knox and Sevier.  
Anderson and Campbell.  
Scott, Morgan and Fentress.  
Polk, McMillon and Meigs.  
Rhea, Bledsoe and Hamilton.  
Grundy, Coffee and Van Buren.  
Smith, Sumner and Macon.  
Williamson and Marshall.  
Rutherford and Bedford.  
Lincoln and Giles.  
Maury and Lewis.  
Benton and Humphreys.  
Perry and Decatur.  
Carroll, Gibson and Madison.  
Dyer and Lauderdale.  
Tipton, Shelby and Fayette.

The political complexion of these districts is, probably, 13 whig, 10 democratic, and 2 doubtful for the Senate, and 38 whig and 37 democratic, for the House of Representatives.

The Washington Correspondent of the Boston Courier writing with an air of authority, says that "Mr. Webster will not withdraw from the cabinet, as has been affirmed. The present state of foreign relations demands his presence at Washington and it is the desire of the prominent men of all parties that he should remain. Mr. Webster himself feels that, however desirable retirement would be to him, this is not the moment to withdraw from the government. There is to be another talk—if not something more serious—with the British government, concerning the rights of American vessels, and particularly upon the steamer Prometheus at Nicaragua."

**MAIL ROBBER CAUGHT.**—A young man named James Hickey was a few days ago arrested by the postmaster at Gunter's Landing, having drawn suspicion upon himself by exhibiting in a grocery money and checks to the amount of \$2,000. It was soon ascertained that he had robbed the mail on board the steamer Atlanta, running between Chattanooga and Decatur. About three hundred violated letters had been found in the hold of the boat, and this young man having got off at Gunter's Landing, was pursued by Dr. Burnett, mail agent, who happened to be at Chattanooga. Hickey confessed to the crime, and admitted that he had plundered the mail three times, twice in Alabama, and once in Tennessee. He was held to bail at Huntsville in the sum of \$1,500, and Dr. Burnett took steps to secure his arrest for the offense committed in Tennessee, in the event of his release in Alabama. The mails seem to have been kept in the Social Hall, on board the boat—it has since, however, been placed under lock and key.—Nash Banner.

**CHRISTIAN SPIRIT.**—(In a Horn.)—A certain unfortunate editor has had the misfortune to receive a visit during his absence (as an Irishman would say) from a thief, who despatched with his surcoat. The editor affectingly alludes to the trifling circumstance, and asserts that Christian principles are so strong within him, that the cold don't affect him any more than it did before. Quoting Scripture, he says, "Him that taketh away thy coat, forbid not to take thy cloak also;" and then improves upon that spirit of resignation, by adding, "The gentleman who so kindly accommodated himself with our coat, without troubling us by asking for it, is respectfully requested to call and take our cloak; we have no further use for it." That fellow is "a brick."

Attention is invited to the advertisement of E. R. Mills, Agent for the Central and Macon and Western Railroad Companies. It will be seen that the connection at Macon is complete, and that there is no transshipment or drayage from Chattanooga to Savannah, a distance of 430 miles.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

DECEMBER 9.

The Senate Committee were appointed yesterday by resolution. They are not very different from the rest of the last Session. Mr. Mason, of Virginia, takes Gen. Foote's place, at the head of the Committee of Foreign Affairs. Gen. Rush continues as Chairman of the Committee of Post Offices and Post Roads, and Mr. Hunter, on the Committee of Finance, and Mr. Hamlin on the Committee of Commerce. The Committee on Naval Affairs is now of unusual importance. Dr. Gen is at the head of that one, and will promote the most liberal schemes for extending steam navigation, and for the increase of the navy.

Considerable excitement has grown out of General Foote's proposition to reaffirm, by a joint resolution, the several compromises of the Session of 1850. There are several Senators who are prepared to resist the resolution. Judge Butler was the first to question their expediency. Gen. Foote, in his reply, was very bitter and denunciatory against the views of the secessionists, and particularly against the views of Knett, who was present. The language used was not so directly personal as to be out of parliamentary order. The discussion will be renewed to-morrow. Mr. Butler having the floor; and Mr. Knett will also be heard in reply to Gen. Foote.

The reception of Kossuth engrosses public attention. It is not certain what Congress will do for his reception and entertainment, or whether they will do anything, though he is their invited guest.

We need to have some trouble about the Musquito question, and the outrage upon the United States Mail Steamer—the Prometheus. An explanation has been promptly and peremptorily demanded of the British Government, as to the cause of the affront, and the authority under which it was given. This Government assumes that it is a violation of the first article of the Webster and Clayton treaty. If Great Britain persists in holding possession of Greytown and San Juan, then the treaty is a complete nullity. It is alleged, however, on the other side, that port charges were properly claimed of the Prometheus, in behalf of the Musquito authorities. The naval force which the President has sent to San Juan, for the purpose of protecting our commerce, may possibly get into some trouble with the British naval forces, upon the claim of the latter to enforce port duties at the cannon's mouth. If the duties be exacted again, and the United States Mail Steamer be again fired into and brought to, the American naval officer who may be in command will interfere, and meet force with force.—Cor. Ch. Courier.

One of the worst things to fatten on is envy. In our opinion it is as difficult for a grudging man to raise a double chin, as it is for a bankrupt to raise a loan.—Plumpness comes not from roast beef, but from a good heart and a cheerful disposition.

If you would preserve your pluck keep out of debt. The same man that would face "an army with banners" will no sooner see a creditor turn a corner, than he will tremble like a bulrush "tipsey with a bubble."

There was formerly a sect in Kentucky known as the "Live Foreverers." The principal features of whose creed was, that their faithful disciples would never die. As there are none of them left, it is presumed that they all departed from the faith.

Governor Wright, of Indiana, in his annual message to the Legislature of that State, says that the revenue of the State for the past year was \$504,056 21, being an increase of \$5,741 45 over the previous year. The expenditures were \$718,189 36, showing a decrease of \$11,504 74. It is estimated that next year, after liquidating the State indebtedness to the banks, providing for the expenses of the State Government, and meeting the January and July dividends on the public works, there will be a balance in the treasury of \$100,000, which is recommended to be applied to the reduction of the indebtedness of the State. The domestic debt is nearly liquidated, and it is recommended that notice be given to the holders of State Scrip, to present the same for payment within a limited period after which they shall cease to bear interest.

Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Webster, Mr. Cass, Mr. Benton and Mr. Van Buren, were all born in the year 1782.

**MR. FILLMORE AND THE PRESIDENCY.**—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes as follows in his letter of the 24th ult.:

President Fillmore has, within a few days past, positively stated to his friends who had offered their services to promote his views, that he was not and would not become a candidate for the next Presidency. Mr. Fillmore, we are sure, is not an aspirant for the Presidency, but we presume that he would not feel himself at liberty to decline a nomination urged upon him by his party.—Lou. Journal.

**LARGE FAILURE.**—A. J. Broker in Newark, Ohio, and also cashier of the bank there, has failed to a large amount. The Newark Gazette says:

A famine or hurricane could scarcely have left more damage in its track, or at least produced more consternation. His liabilities are estimated to exceed \$300,000. Of this amount \$150,000 have been specified, and there are undoubtedly many small ones, ranging from \$50 to 500, which have not been counted in the aggregate. Many heart-rending instances of privation and distress caused by this explosion have come to light. Aside from this part of the matter, the catastrophe is a terrible blow to the business affairs of Newark.

## For the Athens Post.

### DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

On the 11th inst., at the court house, in Athens, Tennessee, pursuant to appointment, a respectable portion of the Democratic party met, on motion of Joseph Anderson, Moses A. Cass was called to the chair, and having explained the object of the meeting, it was moved and seconded that Mr. H. H. Hoyt act as Secretary, and Joseph Anderson be appointed a committee to draft a Preamble and Resolutions to be submitted for the sanction of the meeting, and after a short conference, introduced the following which were adopted:

Whereas, The Democratic party are as were their enemies are as artful, cunning and unscrupulous as at any former period, and that in union there is strength, whilst throughout many of our sister States, the party organization is unparalleled by that of former years, continued of the importance of an early manifestation of their choice of candidates for President and Vice President, a respectable portion of the Democrats of Meigs county, have met for the purpose of publicly expressing their views on the subject of the Presidential canvass, Therefore,

Resolved, That we recognize the propriety of holding a Convention at Nashville for sundry purposes, and in whatever may be done at that Convention we hereby bind ourselves to concur, subordinate to the decision of a National Convention.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen are appointed delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention, to be convened January 8th 1852, viz:

1st Dis. Jas. Thomas, J. Garrison.  
2d " Wm. Pearson, Mr. Roles.  
3d " J. Thomas, M. Waterburg &c.  
4th " John Arwine, John Neal.  
5th " T. S. Lane, R. Lane.  
6th " Mo. Conningham, A. Middleton.  
7th " Geo. W. Bridges, Jos. Anderson.  
8th " Tapley Gregory, Maj. White.  
9th " John Gregory, Maj. J. Walker.  
10th " Joseph McCall, F. Pettit.  
11th " R. B. C. Sugart, J. Hoely.  
12th " Robert Braden, Joseph Connelin.  
13th " Thomas Everton, John Jack.  
14th " Robert Smith, R. Cobb.  
15th " Blackwell and Peters.  
16th " Thomas Rogers, Joseph Wear.  
17th " S. Blackwell, Esq. Sewall.  
Joseph Anderson having been called on, arose and said:

Fellow Citizens—Modesty is becoming in one thrown amongst you as I am, and should you give me your attention for a few moments we shall deem our reception flattering. Having formed a like personal and political attachment for a noble son of Tennessee, who has so recently served us, any thing advanced by me in eulogy of Gen. Wm. Trousdale, maybe considered prompted by personal motives. It is due, all will admit, to our late distinguished Governor that we extend to him our heartfelt thanks, for the bold and manly course he has always taken, whether in the field or deliberative body, defending, as he has, our beloved country, or the political principles for the avowal of which we are here assembled.

In the camp, the social circle and political contest, your humble speaker has seen that veterans, always the same noble, brave, yet modest man. Yet you go out into your beautiful country, and amongst her fair daughters, seek the fairest maiden, and the hero Trousdale is even more modest than she.

Then it is incumbent upon his friends to urge his claims, many as they are, and with due deference to what others may think, amid the taunts of all opponents, I give my hand and my land to the faithful prosecution of William Trousdale's claims to the Presidency. Should he be nominated, the chivalry so often exhibited in three glorious wars may be remembered by the American people, when the time of final settlement shall have arrived, I mean the November of 1852. These are my sentiments, fellows citizens.

And beholding amongst you, some whose hoary heads indicate four time of life one of experience, I feel it a sense of duty to you to express the high regard I have for your opinion, looking to you as counselors, worthy to be entrusted with that right you have asserted in the Preamble and Resolutions just read in your hearing. The ticket proposed, by many, is, we must admit, one, in which no small degree of interest has been shown, the names of Cass and Butler carrying with them the cherished idea of Democratic faith: those who have served us, must not be forsaken. Though they have long been coursing over the political turf, neither of them have the spirit, but, true to their policy, are ever ready for a contest in which may be involved the hopes of our country.

There is one subject always to be pre-eminent in the mind of every Democrat, that of Union. We are for the Union first, last and all the time. "Our Union ever triumphant over our fears." The Union can and shall be preserved. Trusting our national welfare to the hands of Cass, Trousdale or Buchanan, we have nothing to fear, for there course hitherto has gained for them the confidence not only of this enlightened assembly, but the great mass which inhabit this glorious Union.

Hoping to hear from our friends from the adjoining counties, we submit the subject assuring you of our entire satisfaction with whatever may be done at the State Convention to be held in the month of January, when Tennessee we hope will nominate the veteran Trousdale and show to the world that "Republicans are not ungrateful."

It was moved and seconded that the proceedings be published in the Athens Post and Chattanooga Advertiser.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

MOSES A. CASS, Ch'm.

H. H. Hoyt, Sec.

## For the Athens Post.

### CHIVALRY.

The chivalry of Tennessee, dissimilar to that of yore, is a subject no less interesting than important, since the late Mexican war furnished instances of valor and heroic gallantry unequalled by those of Bunker Hill and other battle fields of the Revolution. No recent occurrence has excited the admiration of the multitude, more than the friendly greetings of the old veterans with the youthful warrior, his modesty and unassuming manners captivating the mass of both political parties. There is an air of grace and beauty in the noble bearing of a brave and honest man that speaks louder than words, impressing every one with a correct opinion of his integrity, and superiority to adversity.

AMICUS.