DAILY CONSTITUTIONALIST

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JAMES GARDNER,

HENRY CLEVELAND—Editor.

AUGUSTA, GA.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 1, 1860.

THE ARGUMENT IS EXHAUSTED—STAND BY YOUR ARMS!

Such is the pet quotation of the day, and used in a thousand places that its author never dreamed of, and by many who have learned political phrases by rote.

The sentiment is, however, true, in a great degree, at this hour; and we would only change the invocation into the more appropriate words, *stand by your rights!*

We think that the very fact of argument being exhausted, should induce us to abandon the position of disputants and assume that of statesmen, whose rights are settled and understood by themselves, and who will no longer debate their rightfulness, but demand their full recognition.

The necessity, then, arises for us to consider how the argument has been exhausted, and the consequent necessity for upholding vested rights, even, if need be, by that last terrible resort, an appeal to arms.

Let us here remark, that bare assertions are not evidence, even when made by those immaculate oracles, politicians; and that he who flies into a rage at non-agreement with his unexplained views, is as absurd as the pedagogue who is amazed at the stupidity of the scholar, which it is *his business* to instruct.

Those who suppose that the South has gained nothing in the protracted "argument," are most strangely ignorant of their country's political history, for no sentiment on earth—not even the new born glories of Christianity—ever gained ground with such rapidity as the rightfulness of African slavery. Fresh from the storms of the revolution, the colonies were yet thrilling with indignation against everything that was fraught with memories of British tyranny, and the African slave system shared the general detestation. Slaves first brought over to the tobacco and rice plantations, were pressed upon the already crowded market by the merchants of England, the remonstrances of our people were unheeded; and the effort to stop the flood tide of negroes, who were as wild and dangerous in the midst of civilizations as the Indians on its borders, were checked by the crown as an interference with trade. Thus it was that Georgia and Virginia entered the revolution to stop the influx of slaves, and emerged from it with their best statesmen prejudiced against the institution. The Abolitionist who fathers his creed upon JEFFERSON, WASHINGTON, and the sires of our country, but shows his ignorance of the times, which made great and true men oppose them, what they would love and cherish amid the events of to day.

Twenty years ago, the owners of slaves thought it right to *excuse* themselves, under the plea that they had the slaves and could not dispose of them; in short, must make the best of an evil; and CLAY's plan of emancipation was hailed as inspiration by true men, not long ago.

Tell us not then, that it was folly to argue so long! The South did not understand her destiny, any more than the Constitution, when in 1820 she gave the votes of her Representatives for the exclusion of slavery North of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, and her faith grew into knowledge by slow but sure degrees. In 1850, the compromises were repeated upon a more definite basis, and after that long argument whose high debate shook all the land, the slavery question was declared settled. We lost empire and gained the recognition of a principle, but our real gain was the establishment of the Georgia platform, the support of all men to its fourth resolution, and the idea of *resistance unto dissolution*, then made a part of our State creed. But the argument of that day was not effectual, for the slavery question was not settled.

In 1854, after four years of debate, Democracy brought up her battery of southern mind, and following the lead of DOUGLAS, overthrew the forces of Abolitionism in the great victory on the Kansas act. Then, as in 1850, great men told us what they honestly thought, that the slavery question was "forever banished from the halls of Congress." But the throwing open the Territories to the South upon the principles of popular sovereignty and non-intervention, was as impotent to lay the spirit of discord, as had been the bartering of an empire for a right; and the vexed question did not leave the Capitol for an hour. Victors indeed we were, but the scattered forces of Abolitionism, joined with kindred elements, and the Black Republican party sprang up from the sown teeth of the dragon we had slain.

Our next plan was to pledge the people to the principles of 1854, by a solemn endorsement at the ballot box, and BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE were sent to Washington, as exponents of the great peace idea. It is needless to say that the power of a chosen Administration did not banish the question, but that the integrity of the party was shaken, by disagreements between its great leaders.

In 1860, we tried all sorts of plans, from a party with a universal platform, to one with a sectional one. We attacked the enemy in front and flank by three divisions, and were all defeated in squads.

We are perfectly satisfied that we have exhausted the argument! We have gained advantages, and have brought up the entire South to estimate the value of her rights; but we are wearied of the interminable debate. We are convinced by the vote, that the number of the converts North does not bear a proper proportion to the length and energy of the sermon. We are all bound, as Democrats, to stop now, for we stand pledged to our platform, and that tells us to stop. Every Democrat, in 1856 and 1860, endorsed the declaration by his vote, that the principle of *non-intervention* is "the ONLY ONE on which the heart of the people can rely, in its determined conservatism to the Union."

That principle has been repudiated by the North, and voted down by the South, and the record of our votes declares that no principle now binds the popular heart to the Union.

Some persons desire to get up another National party, but we beg that our little wing be excused from the performance. Our party went into action with the old victorious banner of 1856 floating above them, and with its legions inscribed upon every door post in the land. The prestige of nationality, the power of name, the age and glory of its principles, the record of all great statesmen, save Mr. YANCEY and Mr. DAVIS, to sustain it—the great names of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON to give reputation—the worthy deeds of the one, and the love and respect for the other, to bind men to them; and the eloquence of both, with such aids as the voice of STEPHENS, to cheer our march. No party ever entered a campaign with such power of argument or force of intellect as we; and with the facts of the last month before us, why hope again! What glorious stones can be builded into a National fabric when these have crumbled? Do not try to rally again, now that the foe have gained those batteries which fire gold and office; but you who have stood by DOUGLAS as the Nation's last hope, you who looked to hear the music of the Union rung from a happy BELL, you who looked for protection to BRECKINRIDGE, in a State which some of you do not consider *southern;* remember only, that we are all defeated together, and drop the wordy argument, and let us ACT.

All our action, however, should have distinct reference to the object to be accomplished. That object is simply to stand by our rights in every needful way, even by arms. To be true to rights, it is not needful to be extreme, while MURRILL, the great robber of the West, would not trust a new member of his band unless he had first outlawed himself by crime, it has never been necessary for a southern man by birth or adoption to officiate as hangman at the demise of an incendiary, or offer to fight any given number of northern men, in order to prove himself sound. All men who are conscious of their own devotion to home and country, may rest in quiet until the hour of action, and their worthy deeds shine just as bright, as bright as though heralded by a few months of preliminary boasting. Therefore we shall deem the man as true to his State, who obeys her by action, or non-action, as he who scorns the authority of the local sovereignty, which he should die if need be, to uphold.

It is astonishing to witness the rage which inflames some of our friends; and still more so, to hear that our State is disgraced and dishonored. We repel with indignation the idea that spot or blemish can rest for a moment upon the proud escutcheon of Georgia, and we thank God that it never was in the power of any Government or State to humble the proud banner which bears up the arch of the Constitution on its folds. Where is the law on the statute books of the Union, to which the South did not give the assent of votes? Where the law on the books of a State which Georgia has commanded to be blotted out and which stands there yet? Evils there are which our State will speedily right in one way or another, but no Yankee Governor or Congressman shall ever boast, with truth, that any power but our own volition could drive us out of the Union, or keep us in it.

Let us have no absurd gasconade or *ad captandum* arguments, for they do more harm than good. The boasts of deeds unperformed do not smell of sulphur, and thousands of good simple souls wonder why we do not spank the North like a bad baby, and make her behave in the Union.

An argument which only addresses itself to the pocket of the patriot, as a reward, will hardly influence southern men, since it has just failed to influence northern men as a punishment.

Therefore, let us not raise the cry of a disgraced and dishonored South, for secession would be but backing from a blow, not revenging it, and is not the final remedy if we have wrongs to punish.

Let us raise no cry of war and inevitable revolution, for we have failed to terrify the Abolitionists, and will find less plastic elements to bend here. Seek not to buy the people into virtue, by holding out calculations of which all the quantities are unknown.

Simply stand by our rights, and if the Union be not a safe ark for our tables of the law, we have timber and gold enough to make another. We know our rights, and they are all plainly laid down. We will have them, and all that is needful to do is to ask for them of the great partners of the Union firm, and quit doing business with those that refuse.

The resistance to which the State stands pledged, should be in exact proportion to the wrong complained of. If resist at all, beyond remonstrance, we must get out of the Union to do it. We have heard of one county, a portion of whose citizens simply declare that the North has hurt our feelings, that we have no idea it intended to do it, and if we tell them of it they want to do it again. That position being impregnable, we will pass it by. We say that if we do not get all we desire by sending an ultimatum, (and it is rumored that one State has replied in the negative before it was sent,) then we must resist, and will have to secede before we can resist. The first thing to resist, is the influence, bribery and demoralising effect of a Black Republican Administration. It is not safe, as Mr. HILL has demonstrated, to trust eight hundred million of dollars worth of negroes in the hands of a power which says that we do not own the property, that the title under the Constitution is bad, and under the law of God still worse. So we must get out, to keep out or *resist* improper influence.

If we want retaliatory legislation to stop negro stealing, we must quit the Union to get it; for the Constitutional obligation of contracts and equality of citizenship, bars us while we remain with the North under it.

If we want a war of revenge, we must get out first, and get a Congress of our own, empowered to declare war and contract alliances.

If we want to raise an army and take possession of the Territories, we must first withdraw the delegated power to do so. If we are base enough to tie ourselves to England, the mother of Abolitionism, and wish to sit in her grand *pow-wows* side by side with a negro delegate from Canada, and be insulted, as Judge LONGSTREET was, we must first resume the power to make treaties.

The argument is exhausted, or has at least grown tiresome. Let us stand by our rights without fear or bravado.

Having failed to secure them in a Union where a controlling majority is against us, we must, as prudent men, seek new guards for future security.

From the Milledgeville (Ga.) Recorder.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 27, 9½ A. M.

Senate.—The Senate met according to adjournment. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Sherwood, (Baptist.) The President, Hon. T. L. Guerry, in the Chair.

BANK BILLS.

On motion, the bank bill, as it had been amended by the House of Representatives, was taken up.

On the motion to concur in the House amendment, which struck out in the phrase "any of the five banks," the word "five."

On this motion the yeas were 62, nays 23. So the amendment was concurred in.

Granted leave of absence to Senators from Brooks and Pulaski.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW MATTER.

Mr. Chester, of Decatur—To compensate Sheriffs of Decatur.

Mr. Cloud, of Henry—To authorise the Inferior court of Henry to lay an extra tax for the indigent poor of said county.

Mr. Evans, of Stewart—To confer certain powers and priveleges on the tax collector of Stewart county.

Also, a resolution that the committee on education be instructed to inquire into the expediency of accepting the proposition of the Lumpkin Masonic Female College, to donate all their property and buildings to the State for the purpose of establishing a Female Normal School in accordance with the recommendation of the Governor.

Mr. Flewellen, of Upson—A resolution that all bills to incorporate volunteer companies be referred to the Military committee, with instructions to report a general bill.

Mr. Gartrell, of Cobb—To alter and amend the patrol laws of the State.

Mr. Collier, of Fulton—To amend the charter of the Georgia Western railroad company.

Also, a resolution to submit all matters of difference between the Western and Atlantic railroad and Elsey B. Reynolds to the arbitrament of Geo. D. Philips, auditor.

Mr. Griffin, of Twiggs—To incorporate Twiggs county volunteers.

Mr. Lawton, of Chatham—To incorporate the Fire Insurance company of the city of Savannah, with a stock of not more than five hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Johnson, of Clayton—To consolidate the officers of clerk of Superior and Iferior courts.

Mr. Cook, of Macon—To amend the act of incorporation of Montezuma.

Mr. Moore, of Whitfield—To prevent dismissal of suits against the Central bank by reason of expiration of charter of said bank.

Mr. Printup, of Floyd—To amend the act authorising the subscription of one hundred thousand dollars by the city of Rome to a certain railroad.

Mr. McGehee, of Houston—To request the Judiciary committee to examine an act in relation to ordinaries, passed 1858.

Mr. Poole—To authorise administrators, &c., to be garnisheed where there are debts due the ward.

Mr. Quillain, of Gilmer—To legalise the marriage of Painter and Cynthia Robinson.

Mr. Ritch, of Appling—To lay out a new county out of Appling and Wayne, to be called Buchanan.

Mr. Riley, of Lumpkin—To regulate the amount of indebtedness between Lumpkin and Dawson counties.

Mr. Sawyer, of Randolph—A series of resolutions from Randolph, declaring the election of Lincoln, &c., a declaration of war upon the rights of the South, &c.

Mr. Sturgis—To incorporate Hephzibah High School, at Brothersville, Richmond county.

Mr. Cook, of Macon—To legalise the acts of A. P. Deering, administrator of William Deering.

Mr. Wilson, of Murray—To amend the act of incorporation of Spring Place, Murray county.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

The bill to repeal the act relating to the laying out of new precincts in Habersham and Rabun counties.

A substitute was offered, which was passed.

A bill to define the line between Muscogee and Chattahoochee counties—passed.

A bill to authorise the Justices of the Inferior court of Lumpkin to levy an extra tax to repair the Court House of Lumpkin county—passed.

The bill to authorise the Ordinary of Morgan county to pay poor school accounts. Amended by Senator from Newton, and passed.

To incorporate the Young Female College, in Thomasville, Thomas county—passed.

To incorporate the Savannah Central & Western Warf Company—passed.

To incorporate Dallas Male and Female Academy—passed.

To authorise Constables in certain cases to serve writs on persons outside of their Districts—passed.

To authorise guardians, &c., not to take out letters of administration on insolvent estates, or where the estates are worth not more than one hundred dollars—passed.

To relieve from penalty certain illegal voters in Fannin county—passed.

To define the line between Milton and DeKalb counties—passed.

To change the line between Forsyth and Milton counties—passed.

To compel free negroes to reside on the premises of their guardians or employers, so far as relates to Walton county—passed.

To alter and amend the patrol laws in Bryan county—amended and passed.

To alter and amend the patrol laws in Dougherty county.

To authorise the Ordinary of Calhoun county to pay certain moneys—passed.

To change and fix the time of holding the Superior court of Muscogee county—passed.

To prevent the killing of cattle and hogs running wild, or supposed to be running wild.

On motion, referred to a select committee composed of Messrs. Harris, of Worth, Paine, Hyde, Cannon, and Harris, of Dougherty.

To provide for the survey of land claimed as exempt from levy and sale—passed.

To incorporate the town of Summerville.

Amended by incorporating Monticello, and passed.

To provide for the trial of illegality of cases in Justices' Courts—indefinitely postponed.

To authorise the Inferior Court of Chatham county to levy an extra tax for the purpose of building a jail—passed.

To provide a method for the collection of tuition of poor children, when the children were not returned according to law. Amended by Mr. Oliver. The bill was then passed.

To authorise Stephen McCall, executor of Joseph Lowden, to settle up the estate of the deceased—indefinitely postponed.

To repeal the act abolishing imprisonment for debt in certain cases—a substitute adopted and passed.

To authorise the bail of slaves in certain offences—passed.

To revise the jury system of this State.

Made the special order for Friday next.

A bill for the relief of securities on bonds of county officers.

Pending the consideration of this bill, the Senate adjourned until three o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House.—The House met at three o'clock P. M., when the Speaker announced that the regular order was the call of the counties for bills and resolutions.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Solomons—To authorise Mark A. Hardin to sell certain property.

By Mr. Allen—To incorporate the bank of Homer, in the county of Banks.

Also, to incorporate the town of Nebraska, in Banks county.

By Mr. Anderson—To authorise the Mayor and Aldermen of Macon to subscribe for stock in railroad companies on certain conditions.

By Mr. Richards—To increase the salaries of the officers of the Penitentiary. (Principal keeper to receive two thousand dollars, assistant keeper one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, bookkeeper one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, &c.)

By Mr. Green, of Cobb—To regulate the rate of freights on the Western and Atlantic railroad.

Also, to incorporate the Nickajack Manufacturing Company, in the county of Coweta.

By Mr. Ragsdale—For the relief of William Crockett, of DeKalb county, from the disabilities of divorce.

By Mr. Terrell—For the relief of —— Cloud, of Decatur county.

By Mr. Ely—To incorporate the Albany Hook and Ladder company, No. 1, and the Albany Fire company, No. 1, and to grant certain privileges to the same.

Also, to authorise the sale of property by executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, in certain cases.

By Mr. Alexander—To exempt practicing physicians from professional tax.

By Mr. Turner—To repeal the act of December 7, 1859, relating to the fees of solicitor generals, so far as applies to Floyd, and a few other neighboring counties.

By Mr. Thrasher,—To incorporate the Southern Eclectic Medical College, in Atlanta.

By Mr. Harris—To amend the several acts incorporating the city of Brunswick, in the county of Glynn.

Also, to appoint a board of commissioners of the bar of St. Simon.

Also, to authorise the Governor to employ a suitable person to copy the old mutilated district maps in the office of the Surveyor General.

By Mr. Daniel—For the relief of Mary F. Reynold of Jackson county, from the disabilities of divorce.

By Mr. Pitts—To amend the second section of the act of Dec. 19, 1859, incorporating the Lumpkin Law School, at Athens.

By Mr. Strickland—To repeal the act of Dec. 11, 1858, establishing public schools, and to revive the poor school system, &c.

By Mr. Coleman—To amend the act of Dec. 21, 1859, so as to apply the school fund in Randolph county to the purchase of provisions for the indigent poor, under the direction of the Justices of the Inferior Court.

By Mr. Gibson, of Richmond—To provide for the more careful introduction of fire-arms, artillery and the munitions of war into this State, giving the Justices of the Inferior Court power to grant license in certain cases.

Also, to amend the usury laws of this State, so as to establish legal and conventional rates of interest; the former at seven per cent., and the latter as parties may agree, not to exceed twelve per cent. per annum.

By Mr. Prescott—To prescribe the manner in which taxes shall be assessed in Scriven county.

By Mr. Fain, of Union—To cure formal defects in deeds and other evidence of title.

By Mr. Fortner—To allow Clerks of the Superior and Inferior courts of this State to practice law in any courts of which they are not clerks, on their complying with the usual rules of admitting attorneys at law.

RESISTANCE MEETINGS.

Mr. Martin laid before the House the proceedings of a public meeting of the citizens of Coweta county, on the subject of our Federal relations, which he said he heartily endorsed.

Mr. Underwood laid before the House resolutions adopted at a public meeting of the citizens of Fayette county on the same subject.

Mr. Coleman laid before the House resolutions on the same subject, of the citizens of Randolph county.

NEW MATTER.

Mr. Tuggle offered a resolution that no new matter should be introduced in the House after the 26th inst., except appropriation bills.

Mr. Settle also offered a resolution that no new matter should be introduced after the first of December.

PUBLIC FAST DAY.

Mr. Lumpkin, from the joint committee to which had been referred the selection of a person to deliver a discourse before the General Assembly, on 28th inst., as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, pursuant to the recommendation of the Governor, reported that the committee had selected for this service the Rev. Dr. Lipscomb, chancellor of the University of Georgia.

USE OF THE HALL.

On motion of Mr. Humber, the use of the Hall was granted to the Rev. Charles W. Howard, on Tuesday evening, 27th inst., for the purpose of delivering an address on agriculture; and on motion of Mr. Lewis, of Greene, the further use of the Hall was granted to the same gentleman for the delivery of a discourse on the character and public services of Gen. James Oglethorpe, on Thursday evening next.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow morning, ten o'clock.

From the New Orleans True Delta.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

By the Tennessee, by Capt. Forbes, from Vera Cruz the 21st inst., we have advices from Mexico of the 17th. Guadalajara, after a long protracted siege, has fallen into the hands of the Liberals, and Marquez completely defeated. On the 30th ult, the Constitutionalists attacked the city with such vigor that nearly one thousand men on each side were killed or wounded. Castillo demanded an armistic, which was granted; but he, treacherous as usual, profited by the cessation of hostilities to cast balls and collect ammunition, and during the night of the 2d November, retired with about four thousand men. Closely followed by the Liberals, he was abandoned by his troops, and made his escape in the direction of Tepic, accompanied only by thirty men.

Rojas, with a column of cavalry, was immediately dispatched in pursuit. Miramon has decreed a contribution of three hundred thousand dollars to be supplied by the inhabitants of the city of Mexice, said sum to be exclusively devoted to the defence of the city. The preparations being made by Miramon—such as packing trunks, etc.—indicate that he intends to take to flight, although he has issued a proclamation stating that he willl defend the city to the last. He has seized upon the funds belonging to the English stockholders—deposited at the British legation—amounting to eight hundred thousand dollars. The doors of the room containing the money were broken open, the seals of the legation were broken, and two hundred thousand dollars were taken.

The greater part of the shops and commission houses were closed.

It is rumored that in case the city of Mexico is occupied by the Liberals, Miramon and Robles will take refuge at the Spanish embassy, or the French legation.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Free Lecture.—Young Men's Christian Association.—Dr. THOS. S. POWELL, of Atlanta, will Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association, at their Hall, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, beginning at half-past seven o'clock. Subject—"The Beneficial Effects of Christianity." dec1

Bank of Augusta, Monday, Nov. 26, 1860.—An Election for ten Directors of this Bank, on the part of the individual Stockholders, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 3d day of DECEMBER next, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

J. W. DAVIES,
nov27 d3 Cashier.

Onion Setts—We have just received our supply of Fresh ONION SETTS. Dealers supplied as usual.

PLUMB & LEITNER.
oct27 SaaWan1dtmar1

Cash paid for Linen Cotton and Silk Rags by

CAMPFIELD & CRANE,
mh28 tf Corner Reynolds street and Call e

Rags, Rags.—The Bath Paper Mills will pay the highest price in cash for CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS, delivered at any Railroad Depot in Georgia and South Carolina. jan1 GEO. W. WINTER.

Augusta and Savannah Railroad.—On and after WEDNESDAY, October 3, the evening Passenger train will leave Augusta at 2:15 P. M.

oct2 tf W. C. JONES, Agent.

Spears & Hight are just in receipt of their supply of Flower and Garden SEED; also, ONION SETTS, Yellow and White. Our Seed are fresh and genuine—crop of 1860. Orders from the trade solicited, and promptly executed.

SPEARS & HIGHT,
Wholesale Druggists, 316 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.
nov18 1m

Notice.—Persons indebted to the subscriber, will find their Notes and Accounts at the Clothing store of Messrs. Broom & Day, 236 Broad street, who are authorised to receipt for me.

J. M. NEWBY.
oct6 tf

Goats! Goats!! Goats!!!—After the 15th day of September next, the City Ordinance in relation to Goats running at large in the streets of Augusta, will be strictly enforced.

JOHN A. CHRISTIAN,
City Marshal.
City papers will copy. tf aug30

State and County Taxes.—I may be found at A. Wilson's Office, on Ellis street, in rear of the United States Hotel, every day in the week, except Saturday, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 2 P. M. On Saturdays I will attend the Justices' Courts in the country.

A. DEAS,
sept4 tf Tax Collector Richmond county.

Notice.—All Persons indebted to me, either by note or account, will please call and settle, as I wish to close up my old books, having formed a co-partnership with JOHN C. CHEW, on the 10th of last month.

M. J. JONES.
oct2 t

City papers copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Tax Collector.—I announce myself as a Candidate for Tax Collector, at the Election in January, and will feel grateful to my friends and the public for their support on that occasion.

ROBERT W. BUGG.
nov20 dactd

We are authorised to announce Henry P WALKER, Esq., as a Candidate for Tax Collector of Richmond county, at the Election in January next.

nov14 td*

We are authorised to announce Dr. James T. BARTON as a candidate for Tax Collector of Richmond county, at the Election in January next.

tf nov7

Mr. Thomas Skinner announces himself a Candidate for the office of Tax Collector, in January next.

nov2 td

We are authorised to announce James Brannon, Jr., Esq., as a candidate for Tax Collector of Richmond county, at the Election in January next.

oct27* MANY VOTERS.

Fellow Citizens—I am a Candidate for Tax Collector of Richmond County at the JANUARY election, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

sep28 W. B. CHAVOUS.

The friends of Thomas Whyte nominate him as a Candidate for Lieutenant Colonel of the 10th Regiment G. M., at the Election to be held on the 10th day of December.

td nov20

Last Call—Come and pay your State and County Taxes, and save me from discharging an unpleasant duty. My office is on Ellis street, in rear of the United States Hotel.

A. DEAS, Tax Col. R. C.
oct27 1m

Headquarters, Augusta Independent Volunteer BATTALION, Nov. 10, 1860.—An Election for a Lieutenant Colonel, to command this Battalion, will be held at the Oglethorpe Infantry Drill Room on SATURDAY EVENING, December, 1st next, at 7 o'clock.

By order of
Capt. C. A. PLATT, Commanding.
Lieut. J. V. H. ALLEN, Adjutant.
nov16 tdecl

Orders No. 10—Head Quarters 10th Regiment G. M., Nov. 12, 1860.—Pursuant to orders of Brigadier General R. Y. HARRIS, to organise the 10th Regiment G. M., an Election will be held at the United States Hotel on MONDAY, DECEMBER 10th, 1860, for Lieutenant Colonel, and for Major, to command the first and second Battalions 10th Regiment G. M.

Lewis Levy, Esq., Edwin Richards, Esq., and Mr. J. A. VanWinkle, are hereby appointed Managers to superintend said Election.

J. L. KNIGHT,
nov13 td Col. 10th Reg't G. M.

Lunch! Lunch!—The usual Popular and substantial LUNCHES will be served up at the "Winter Garden" every day, at 11 o'clock A. M., and 10 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen will find something to suit their taste.

nov7 tf

Sealed Proposals will be received at my office up to the 10th of DECEMBER next, at 12 o'clock M., for Paving the Sidewalk on the West side of Campbell street, from Walker to Talcot street.

S. H. CRUMP,
nov11 td Clerk of Council.

'Tis So!—Hora, Wise & Co. have a Heavy stock of Ready-Made CLOTHING, comprising all the newest and most elegant goods in the market. They offer them at very low prices. Call, and look at them.

Their stock of Southern manufactured Goods always complete, and made to order in the most approved styles.

Satinetts, Kerseys, and heavy Cassimeres, made up for Servants; bought very low, and will be sold accordingly.

oct14 tf HORA, WISE & CO.

Augusta and Savannah Railroad, Augusta, Nov. 21, 1860.—During the Fair at Macon, commencing December 3d, and ending December 22d, Tickets to go and return for one fare can be procured at the office, as follows:

December 1st and 5th, to return on 7th.
December 10th and 13th, to return on 15th.
December 17th to return on 20th.
December 20th to return on 24th.

Articles for Exhibition will be charged regular freight to Macon. If not sold, will be returned free to Station from whence shipped.

W. C. JONES, Agent.
nov22 tdec22

Dutch Bulbous Roots!—Now in Store, Hyacinths, forty choicest varieties; Tulips, fifteen varieties; Gladiolus, four varieties; Crocus, seven varieties; Imperial, five varieties; Lilies, four varities; Narcissus, seven varities, etc., etc. Just received by

PLUMB & LEITNER,
oct2 tf 212 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.

A Clergyman's Testimony.—

PITTSFORD, Vt., Aug. 1, 1858.

I hereby certify that my Hair having become quite gray, I used HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, (prepared by W. E. HAGAN, of Troy, New York,) for four weeks, and my Hair was in that time restored to its original color. I can fully recommend the article to be all it claims.

WM. KINGSLEY,
Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pittsford, Vt.

Remember that this result was produced by HEIMSTREET'S Inimitable, the original and only reliable HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Price fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. Sold by HAVILAND & CHICHESTER, and by all Druggists everywhere.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.
nov20 daclm

Headquarters 1st Brigade, 2d Division Georgia MILITIA, AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 12, 1860.—Elections will be held on the 10th of DECEMBER, 1860, by the persons and at the places appointed by law, in Columbia and Warren counties—in the former, for a Colonel, to command the 11th Regiment; and in the latter, for a Colonel, to command the 12th Regiment of Georgia Militia; and for the purpose of filling all other vacancies now existing in the Battalions and Companies of the Regiments. Officers holding commissions in the 11th and 12th Regiments, will take notice, and have all vacancies in their respective commands filled on or before the 10th of December next.

By order of Brigadier General HARRIS.

JOSEPH B. CUMMING,
nov21 dactd Aid-de-Camp.

Something that Never Fails.—We hear a good deal, through the press, of "infallible" medicines, but the only reliable proofs of the real excellence of a medical preparation are its sales. In this respect HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS defy competition. No curative ever attained the same popularity in the same time. Seven years ago it was not known out of private practice. Now, the sales amount to over two thousand bottles a day. Every agent of the Proprietors make the same report; cures marvellous—confidence of the people in the preparation stronger every day—demand continually increasing. Letters pour in by every mail announcing its wonderful effects in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, general debility, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all complaints of the stomach and excretory organs. It is not only efficient but palatable, being the most agreeable of all the Bitters at present before the public. d6ac1 nov28

The well known Skill of Dr. J. Bovee Dods in the treatment of Diseases incident to Females, and the success of his practice in Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs Chronic cases of General Debility, Weak Stomachs, &c., induced his friends to urge upon him this duty of giving to suffering humanity his PREPARATION, in a form that could be brought into general use. We are glad to announce he has done so, as will be seen by the advertisement in another column.

Wholesale and Retail Agents for South Carolina,

VAN SCHAACK & GRIERSON,
Druggists, 221 King Street, Charleston, S. C.,
At the Sign of the Negro and Golden Mortar.
Wholesale and Retail Agents for Georgia,
PLUMB & LEITNER,
feb1 daily Augusta, Ga.

Office of the Milledgeville Railroad Company, SEPT. 3, 1860.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors this day held, the following Resolutions were passed by the Board:

1st. *Resolved*, That the Chief Engineer be instructed to employ such additional assistance as may be necessary to finish the location of the line of road by the first of November next, to be let by sections after advertisement, as soon as each section has been reported to the Board.

2d. *Resolved*, That the President be authorised to make a call upon the Stockholders of the Milledgeville Railroad Company for payment of the following installments upon their stock, (in addition to the five per cent. required at the time of subscription), to-wit:

Five per cent. on the 10th of October, 1860.
Fifteen " " " 10th of November, "
Five " " " 10th of December, "
Five " " " 10th of January, 1861.

True extract from the minutes of the Board.

W. MILO OLIN, Sec'y & Treas.

In pursuance of the second resolution above, the Stockholders of the Milledgeville Railroad Company are requested to pay the instalments as set forth in said Resolution, at the office of said Company in Augusta.

S. D. HEARD,
President.
Augusta, September 4, 1861. tjan10 sep5

The Oxygenated Bitters.—For years medical science had been taxed, and the skill of the physician exhausted, in the hope of discovering some remedy available to cure that most distressing of all diseases, Dyspepsia, as well as its long train of evils under their various names.

No medicine existed which would speedily, permanently, effectually, and radically cure and expel these diseases from the system until Dr. Green made known his discovery of the OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Such is its remarkable power and peculiarity, that cases, which, for years, have baffled the most potent medicine and the highest professional skill, yield to this remedy as readily as if the disease were but of a day's standing. For all diseases of the Stomach and Digestive Organs, and for General Debility, it is equally salutary and certain.

FROM W. A. HARP, Esq.,
Editor of the Covington (Ga.) Times:

COVINGTON, April 7, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & Co.,—*Gentlemen:* Having derived benefit from the use of the OXYGENATED BITTERS, I am glad to do the public a favor by recommending them. For Dyspepsia and its after dant evils, I consider it a remedy of inestimable value.

W. A. HARP.

HON. WM. W. LAMB,

formerly Mayor of Norfolk, Va., has just rendered the following testimony of the results produced by the use of the OXYGENATED BITTERS:

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.—*Gentlemen:* One of my servants suffered for several years with *prolapsus uteri*, and was so much prostrated by the disease, as to be confined to her bed, expecting to die. She then took the OXYGENATED BITTERS, and recovered her health.

W. W. LAMB.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by HAVILAND & CHICHESTER & CO., Wholesale Agents.

Also, BARRETT & CARTER, PLUMB & LEITNER, and Druggists generally. d6aclm nov14

Cherokee Remedy an Unfailing Cure for Gonorrhœ, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs. This REMEDY cures when all other preparations fail. It is entirely unlike every other compound—containing no mineral poison or nauseus drugs, as it is prepared solely from Roots, Barks, and Leaves, and has been handed down from one generation to another by the Cherokee Indians. It is offered to the public on its own intrinsic merits. It performs its duty quickly and thoroughly. The unfortunate of either sex will be repaid by using this REMEDY instead of placing themselves at the mercy of some Quack or Professor. This REMEDY strikes at the root of the disease. Its tendency is not simply to suspend the poison, but to remove the cause on which it depends. Full directions in pamphlet form accompany each bottle. The speedy and permanent relief afforded by this REMEDY, in all cases of Gonorrhœ, Gleet, Gravel, Stricture, Fluor Albus, (Whites in females), and all diseases of the Urinary Organs has astonished the most scientific men of the age. This REMEDY not only eradicates all poison from the system, but invigorates the most delicate constitution.

It does not affect the breath, or interfere with any class of business, or require any deviation from the usual diet.

It requires no assistance from other medicines.

And what enhances its value is the entire absence of all nauseous taste, being a pleasant and delicious Syrup.

Price $2 per Bottle, or three Bottles for $5.

POTTER & MERWIN, Sole Proprietors,
St. Louis, Mo.

Sold in Augusta by HAVILAND, CHICHESTER & CO., who will supply the trade at proprietors' prices.

Sold by all respectable Druggists in the United States.
my11 dacly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO RENT,

A SMALL new BUILDING, containing three rooms and two fire places. Attached to said Building are three Lots, fenced in, containing about a quarter of an acre of ground each, well suited for gardening. Apply to

L. C. DUGAS.
dec1 ttf

$100 Reward.

RUNAWAY, in July, my Negro Woman ELIZA. Said Woman is thirty-five years old; dark copper color; about five feet high; her front upper teeth decayed; speaks like a low country negro. The above reward will be paid for her apprehension and delivery, or lodgment in any jail where I can get her.

WM. H. FARRAR.
Kaolib, Ga., Nov. 27, 1860. nov30 d1m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A GIRL, to do the house work for a small family. Good wages paid. Apply to No. 262 Ellis street.

nov30 dtf

Suspended Banks

OF

SOUTH CAROLINA!!

HAVING entire confidence in the solvency of the Suspended Banks of South Carolina, we will receive their Bills at par, either for Groceries, or for Notes due us.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Charleston, S. C., November 29, 1860.
nov30 †1m

SAMUEL C. MUSTIN,

No. 147 Broad St., 2 Doors below Mechanics' Bank,
(UNDER THE CITY HOTEL.)

Augusta, Ga.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CARRIAGE, HARNESS AND SADDLE

MATERIALS;

SUCH AS

Axles, Springs, Bolts, Castings,

HUBS, FELLOES, SPOKES, SHAFTS, POLES, HAMES, BUCKLES, GIG TREES, ENAMELLED LEATHER AND CLOTHS,

PATENT DASH AND COLLAR LEATHER,

HARNESS LEATHER, CARPETS, &c.

ALSO,

Dray, Wagon and Cart

HARNESS, &c.

nov28 dtac1

NOTICE.

THE Agencies of the City Bank of Augusta, have been discontinued.

W. J. SAMS,
nov28 3 Cashier.

FOR HIRE!

A NEGRO WOMAN, twenty-five years of age, a good Seamstress, Washer and Ironer. Appply at this office.

nov27 tf

ON CONSIGNMENT,

2,000 BARRELS FLOUR.

500 From Kentucky;
1,000 From Ohio;
500 From Indiana, of all qualities.

No one wishing to buy, shall leave the Store disappointed, as our orders are to sell.

T. W. FLEMING & CO.
nov27 tf

Dr. J. T. PATERSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

HAVING returned from Europe, is now prepared to wait on those who wish his services. Office on Washington Street, corner of Ellis.

N. B.—In a few weeks he will introduce some of the latest improvements in *Artificial Teeth*, that are highly recommended in London, Edinburgh, and Paris.

nov9 dtf

VALUABLE PLANTATION

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell my PLANTATION, situated in Macon and Houston Counties, five miles from Winchester, on the South-western Railroad, and containing 2,400 acres level Oak and Hickory land, with about 1,400 acres in cultivation.

The place is healthy, with good water, and well improved, with all necessary buildings, and, if desired, can be divided into two or more settlements.

For terms, &c., address the undersigned at Macon, Ga.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 25, 1860. N. BASS.
sep27 †actf

ASTHMA.

For the INSTANT RELIEF, and PERMANENT CURE of this distressing complaint, use

FENDT'S

BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES.

Made by C. B. SEYMOUR & CO