

THE HALCYON,

And Tombeckbe Public Advertiser.

VOL. V.

ST. STEPHENS, (Alabama) MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1820.

NO. 89.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
BY THOMAS EASTIN,
PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.
TERMS—Four Dollars per annum, payable
half-annually in advance.
"The Halcyon" will be enlarged in a
short time, when the price will be en-
hanced to Five Dollars.

NEW CASH STORE.

JUST received from New-York, per schr.
Nassau, and now opening in the new
Store next door north of the store formerly
occupied by the late firm of James H. Dea-
ring & Co. a large and elegant assortment of
Merchandise,

Among which are the following articles
VIZ:

- Superfine Cloths,
- Do. Cassimeres,
- Blankets, Flannels, and Green Baize,
- Plain and Twilled Bombazettes, assorted,
- Plain and Furniture Caticoes,
- Irish Linen, and Long-Lawn,
- German Rolls and Bowls,
- Ticklenburg and Hempen Roll,
- Russia Sheeting and Brown Linen,
- Plattias, and Chambrays,
- Irish Sheeting and Diaper,
- Steam and Power Loom Shirting,
- Domestick Gingham & Furniture Checks,
- Domesticks Assorted,
- Cofto Cassimere and Suspenders,
- Bed Ticking and Colored Cambricks,
- Ginghams, Robes, and Damask Napkins,
- 8 and 12-4 Marseilles Quilt,
- Black silk Florentine
- Vesting assorted,
- Cambrie Dimity,
- Sarsnet and Canton Crapes,
- Canton Crape Scarfs and Shawls,
- Colored and Fieur'd Silk do.
- White Lace and Leno do.
- Tambored and Merino do.
- Laventine, plain and figured,
- Silk and Tobby Velvets,
- Bandana and flag Handkerchiefs,
- Madras and Linen do.
- Hair net and thread Lace,
- Ribbons assorted,
- Linen Cambric and silk Gause,
- Flow-red and jacnet Cambrics,
- Figured and tambored Mull Muslin,
- Cambric, book and Leno do.
- Lady's superline white Cotton Hese,
- do. white and black silk do.
- do. embroidered do.
- Gentlemen's white and black do.
- do. white and mixed cotton 1/2 do.
- Worsted and lambswool do.
- Backen beaver-net and dogskin gloves
- Ladies silk and kid do.
- Umbrellas and parasols
- Ladies, misses & children's straw bonnets
- Tortoise shells and mock combs, etc. &c.

—A L S O—

A large assortment of Hardware, and Gro-
ceries—and is in daily expectation of receiv-
ing from New-York and Philadelphia, a quan-
tity of Shoes, Boots, Saddlery, Hats, Station-
ery, Glass, Crockery, &c. &c. all of which
is offered for sale on the lowest terms for
cash.

JAS. H. DEARING & CO.

PROPOSALS

For publishing a Newspaper in the Town
of Mobile, to be entitled
THE ALABAMIAN,

By GODWIN BROWN CORTEN.

In presenting to the citizens of Alabama
his proposals for a new Gazette, the Editor
deems it unnecessary to dwell upon the vital
importance of a free Press to the welfare of
a Republic—He contents himself with assur-
ing them that it shall be "free as air," so far
as regards the public interest; noting the e-
vents of the day with fidelity—awarding to
public men and public measures that degree
of applause or reprehension which candor
may adjudge them, and, steadily and dili-
gently "watching over the safety of the Re-
public." The great agricultural interests of
the country shall be supported—and while
he devotes a share of his attention to the plan-
ter, he will sedulously seek for such intelli-
gence as may promote the prosperity of the
merchant.

He will not swell this prospectus by fur-
ther promises. The Alabamian will be pub-
lished as soon as the materials, which have
been ordered from New-York, arrive.

"Tis not in mortals to command success,
"But he'll do more—endeavor to deserve it."

The Alabamian will be published semi-
weekly, on a super-royal sheet, with new
types, at \$6 per annum if paid in advance, or
\$8 at the end of the year, by giving a note.—
Advertisements will be inserted at the cus-
tomary prices.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 14.
Dreadful Conflagration!!

Having suffered with others in the late
calamity, we have made haste to collect
the remains of our printing materials, and
now present to the public the circumstan-
ces which accompanied this event. In the
whole course of our editorial career we
have frequently had to record matters of
deep importance, of various nature; but
never, no never before has it fallen to our
lot, to give to the world an account of so
distressing a complexion.

On Tuesday the 11th inst, this city ex-
hibited a scene of desolation and distress,
probably more awfully calamitous, than
any, grievously experienced in Amer-
ica.

Between one and two o'clock in the
morning, a livery stable, belonging to a
Mr. Boon, on a trust lot of the estate of
Isaac Fell, Baptist church square, was
discovered to be on fire. The citizens,
and different engine companies, together
with the officers and crews of the vessels
in the harbour, were soon convened, but,
unfortunately, no immediate and decisive
measures were adopted by which the fire
could be stopped at its beginning.

The season for four months (with the
exception of two rains) previous to this
incident, had been dry; the night was
cold, and a brisk breeze from W. N. W.
which was soon increased by the effect
of the fire. Several of the adjoining
houses were soon affected, and then al-
most instantly in flames. The wind now
became strong; and whirled into the air,
with agitated violence large flocks of
burning shingles, boards and other light
substance, which, alighting at a distance
added confusion to the other terrors of
the conflagration. The use of water was
now rendered totally vain, its common ex-
tinguishing power seemed to be lost—
Elements of flame melted from house to
house, with a destructive rapidity which
defiance to all human control; and
individual exertions were from this time
almost suspended, & principally pointed
towards the securing private property.

The fire now raged, sweeping all the
buildings from Baptist Church square to
the West, taking in from the North side
of Broughton street to the Bay, down to
Abercorn street on the East—Save a few
buildings on the Bay between Montgom-
ery and Jefferson streets. That large
and elegant building Washington Hall
is safe; twice was it on fire, but thro'
great exertions it was rescued. A few
buildings also are saved between Aber-
corn and Drayton streets. The State
Bank, the Planter's Bank, and the Epis-
copal Church were for some time in em-
inent danger; but were saved. The for-
mer building was on fire two or three
times—timely assistance and unremit-
ted exertions alone saved it.

In fact every house is swept away from
the spot where the fire commenced, thro'
Market square, and the Bay from Was-
lington Hall, to the house lately occupied
by George Jones esq. (except James
Dickson & Co's large fire proof store.)
It, and it alone is the only building re-
maining between the two points named.—
We are really at a loss how to describe
the damage done. No pen can describe
—no tongue can give utterance to words
strong enough to do this melancholy sub-
ject justice. To those at a distance, we
can only say to them—come, come and
look at our poor, devoted, ruined Savan-
nah.

It is thought by many individuals that
the fire would have been arrested in Mar-
ket square, had it not been for the circum-
stance of a large quantity of gun powder,
being in some of the shops in the square.
This struck a panic in every one—and
that part of the town was abandoned. Ex-
plosions, soon took place; and the blazing
fragments scattered in every direction!
A good deal of powder, however, was ta-
ken away, and thrown into a well in St.
James square. We hope the police will
enforce the ordinance against every per-
son who had, or may have gunpowder in
their stores. Had the explosion taken

place, before notice was given, God only
knows how many lives would have been
lost. Offenders ought to be punished.—
By this violation of the law, a million of
dollars, have been destroyed.

Between twelve and one o'clock, the
rage of the fire was arrested. The ex-
hausted sufferers, of both sexes, had now
to remain exposed to the inclemency of a
cold day, and to witness the distressing
spectacle of their numerous dwellings cov-
ered with volumes of smoke and flame,
and tumbling into ruins. Yes! the best
part of Savannah is no more! The
flames have prostrated all the buildings
which were the pride of our city! Thus
was the emporium of our state, which was
promising a considerable figure among
the commercial cities of our sister states,
almost destroyed in twelve hours! The
commercial part of the town is a heap of
ruins! There is but one solitary dry-
good store remaining. All, all are gone!

We have taken considerable pains to
ascertain the number of buildings burnt;
the probable amount of property destroy-
ed by this dreadful catastrophe.

There are ninety four lots stripped
completely; and it is calculated that
there are three hundred and twenty-one
wooden buildings, many of which were
double tenements, thirty-five brick ditto,
exclusive of those owned by the Presby-
terian church, by Messrs Gibbons, shade,
Morrison, Johnston and Hunter, all of
which contained thirty tenements. Al-
together, making not less than four hun-
dred and sixty-three tenements, not in-
cluding out buildings! Thirty years
must elapse before Savannah will be again
what she has been. Good God! we can
hardly believe our eyes when we cast a
look at the scene before us.

The probable amount of property des-
troyed by this unfortunate occurrence is,
from a calculation, *four millions of Dollars!*—But, if we
take into consideration the stoppage of busi-
ness, and every direct and indirect loss,
Ten Millions will not be too great an esti-
mate.

We understand that two persons lost
their lives, and as many injured in ren-
dering assistance during the fire. We
have heard of no further accident.

The Council have judiciously directed
the pulling down of old walls and chim-
neys, which are now standing, and form a
dismal appearance.

'Tis to us indeed a time of humiliation.
Every face wears the appearance of moun-
ting. How disconsolate are many fami-
lies this day! But a few days ago, their
prospects were glittering—now they are
not only shelterless, but destitute, per-
haps, of a change of clothing!

The day of the catastrophe, a most in-
teresting and melancholy picture present-
ed itself, in the depressed countenances of
its inhabitants—the smoking ruins, the
forest of naked chimneys and walls, the
various kinds of destruction of goods and
furniture, and the crowds of houseless in-
habitants. The hospitality of the few,
whose houses remain, has been general &
unrestrained; their tenements are shared
with the others. Every thing which an
affecting sympathy, which an active be-
nevolence among their fellow-citizens can
perform, will undoubtedly be done. It af-
fords us much pleasure to state, that the
City Council have been very zealous in
their exertions to give relief to the suffer-
ers—many of whom they have provided
for. A timely interference of the state
legislature, may also be expected. But
we presume to hope, that the prospects
of relief will not be limited to those resour-
ces alone—the truly humane are not con-
fined in their benevolence to objects that
are near them—and many instances have
occurred of misfortune far inferior to this,
which have evinced the justice by which
the Americans can claim the honor of be-
ing humane.

The anxious eye of immediate distress,
must, however, be turned to the Planters
of the neighboring counties, and we should
be sorry to do them the injustice to sup-
pose that they will not feel a satisfaction
in affording them the necessary relief.

sincerely joined by our readers, in fervent
wishes, that Providence may avert from
others, so severe and afflicting a calamity.

We have not yet been able to ascertain
satisfactorily, how the fire originated—
whether by design or accident. We un-
derstand that ten or twelve horses were
burnt up in the stable that the fire origina-
ted in.

We can write no further account of this
most dreadful of all visitations. Our heart
is sickened. The pen drops from our
hand!—*Sav. Rep.*

FOREIGN.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The following Abstract of the debate
in the House of Lords, on the second reading
of the bill, to prevent Drilling and Training,
and the Bill authorising the search for Arms,
is given in the Boston Patriot.

Lord Erskine remarked, that when he
looked at these bills in the aggregate he could
not help saying, that he saw how little like
England would England be, whenever they
passed into laws; and, therefore, he felt the
utmost disgust at them.

The Lord Chancellor asked in reply "what
would England be unless the present bills
were passed, and that speedily too?" He
declared that the armings & trainings among
the people were overt acts of treason. If any
set of men were aiming by a display of "phy-
sical force" to intimidate the government, in
order to bring about an alteration in the Con-
stitution, that was in reality an overt act of
treason.

Lord Holland objected to the principle of
the bills. He thought they went too far, and
he knew that more terrible ones were yet
coming on. Even Lord Sydney had con-
fessed that the second bill was a departure
from the true principles of the British Consti-
tution; and sorry was he to assure the noble
lord, that he, although the antagonist of inno-
vation, had made greater attacks and inroads
upon the liberties of this country, than all
the Radicals put together. He could not help
viewing the whole system as more likely to
aggravate than assuage the evils they were
aiming to cure. Difficulties, it was to be fear-
ed, would occur in disarming the people. If
the attempt should fail, their lordship's situa-
tion would be infinitely worse, while the laws
must necessarily be injured by it. He objected
to the entire policy.

The earl of Darnley declared he should op-
pose that clause in the second bill, which
gave a power to search for arms by night. A
power of entering houses at night to search
for arms might lead, in the exercise of it, to
gross abuses. How was a subject to know,
when called upon at an unseasonable hour,
whether the parties were duly authorised to
search for arms? He might take them for
robbers, and act accordingly, if they attempt-
ed to force entrance. To this part of the bill
he had strong objections. It could not be
denied that there were dangerous and alarm-
ing symptoms abroad. Demagogues went
round the country inflaming the minds of the
people. The people were distressed; they
had nothing to eat. It was natural therefore
that they should be disposed to listen to those
who pointed to any mode of relief, however
fallacious. He thought, however, the people
had no idea of arming until the occurrence of
the affair at Manchester; and if ministers
had permitted a proper enquiry into that sub-
ject, there would not now have been any oc-
casion for measures of coercion.

Lord Strathmore stated, that to such an
extent had the disaffection arisen, that he was
confident that there were at present 14 or
15,000 men on the banks of the Tyne and
Wear, almost in a state of open rebellion,
many of whom carried pistols concealed about
their persons, and unless deprived of arms,
he apprehended a general rising would be the
consequence. He added, however, that what-
ever might be the state of the northern parts
of Durham, the southern were not all tainted
by the same principles. Most of the inhabi-
tants would be ready, if necessary, to come
forward in defence of the laws and constitu-
tion. The same might be said of the north-
ern parts of Yorkshire.

The two bills were read a second time, and
committed. The Earl of Darnley wished
to know whether ministers were determined
to persevere in that provision of the Search
for Arms Bill which gave a power to enter
houses at night. The Earl of Liverpool said,
there would be an opportunity of discussing
the point alluded to in the committee. The
noble Earl might then state his objections.

A debate similar in spirit to the above, took
place in the House of Commons. The debates

In both houses occupy upwards of fourteen columns of the London Courier in small print.

The Grand Jury of the county of Lancaster state publicly, that training and military drilling of large bodies of men under regular leaders, have for some time been carrying on to great extent; principally in the night, or at hours calculated to elude public observation. Marching, and other military movements, are practised with great precision, and the command are promptly obeyed. The disaffected have resorted to a system of intimidation which persons and property have been threatened, combinations have been formed to ruin those publicans and shop-keepers who have come forward in the support of the civil power. To such an extent does this prevail, that the well disposed are deterred from declaring their sentiments, or from giving information of the offenders. The magistrates who act in the disturbed districts, harassed by continued attention to their duties, state themselves to be unable to preserve the public peace under any circumstances of peculiar agitation.

From the National Advocate.

At a convention of the friends of National Industry, composed of delegates from Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Ohio, held in the city of New-York, on the 29th ult. and continued to the 1st inst. the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

"Resolved, That it be recommended, in the most earnest manner, to the manufacturers and their fellow-citizens in the different states, to form societies for the encouragement of domestic industry, and to call conventions in their respective states, to meet on the third Monday in December (instant) for the purpose of ascertaining the rise progress, and decay of the manufactures throughout the union; and that they appoint at such state conventions, delegates to meet a general convention, to be held in the city of New-York, on the third Monday in January next, there to report such information as may be collected in pursuance of this information.

"It was then, on motion, resolved, That the above resolution be referred to a select committee, with instructions to publish the same, accompanying it with suitable remarks."

The committee to whom the foregoing resolution was referred, in complying with the duty imposed on them, most earnestly invite the attention of those whom they address, to the high importance of the subject. The country would assume less unquestionable in its truth, than useful in its application, that national industry is the only legitimate source of national wealth and prosperity; it would involve as great an absurdity to suppose that a nation can be independent and flourishing, which does not supply its wants by its industry, as to suppose that an individual could ever attain independence or opulence without some productive employment.

This clear and self-evident principle has been hitherto too much overlooked in the policy adopted by the United States; and the obvious consequence is, that we are hastening to decay, and have almost become slaves to the industry of other nations. A perpetual war is declared, and is now vigorously prosecuted by a most powerful rival, who is solely indebted for her greatness to her system of giving protection to the industry of subjects, by the exclusion of almost every manufactured article of any other country, while she forces her own fabrics by every means she can devise, into every market that is left open for their reception. Large exportations are made with a certainty that they must eventuate in loss; but the sacrifice thus made is infinitely overbalanced by the paralyzation, discouragement, and, eventually, the destruction of even the spirit of industry in other nations. In proof of her success, we refer you to the lamentable situation of Spain and Portugal—countries pre-eminently blessed by nature, and whose antiquity only renders their desolation more impressive.

Great Britain is not ignorant of the immense resources of America, to enable her to manufacture not only for herself, but to rival her in foreign markets; she knows our superior advantages over herself, in the possession of the raw material—in our genius, enterprise, and industry: it is, therefore, reasonable to suppose that her utmost energies will be exerted to crush this infant Hercules in the cradle.

Nothing therefore, can save us from the degradation and dependence, to which she has reduced other nations, but to arouse from our lethargy, and by a second declaration of Independence, Resolve, that we are, and will be free! She has effectually felt the force of our arms by the first; let her as effectually feel the force of our wisdom by the second.

As a proof of the determined object of the government, merchants and manufacturers of Great Britain, to crush our manufactures in the bud, we point to the fact, that our markets are constantly glutted with the low priced fabrics which are generally selling much below their cost; to the open declaration of

their agents in this country, who do not disguise their intentions.

The object of the Convention, in the foregoing resolution, is to bring into view the manufacturing strength of the country, and its ability to supply its wants, in order that the same may be laid before government; as it is obvious that, to enable the legislature of the Nation to give the necessary protection to the manufactures of our country, it is requisite it should possess a correct knowledge of their ability to supply the nations wants.

The committee, therefore, in behalf of the convention, earnestly recommend to the manufacturers and their patriotic fellow-citizens, to associate together; to deliberate on this great question of the nation; to form societies with a special view to their permanency, that they may constitute a medium through which a statistical account may annually be collected, and bring into one view the aggregate manufacturing resources of the whole country.

ISAAC PEARSON,
PETER H. SCHENCK,
MATTHEW L. DAVIS.

The printers throughout the United States will please to give the above a few insertions.

THE HALCYON.

ST. STEPHENS, FEBRUARY 7, 1820

In the first page of this day's paper will be found an account of the destruction at Savannah by Fire. It would be doing injustice to the best feelings of humanity did we not suppose that every citizen of the United States most sincerely sympathizes with its wretched, distressed inhabitants; we tender, on the part of our fellow-citizens of Alabama, a warm participation in their misfortunes. It is difficult to say to what extent its effects may be felt. It is some alleviation, however, to find, that the Banks are all safe, and that the damage does not affect the solvency of the "Savannah Marine and Fire Insurance Office." It behoves every section of the U. States to throw in its mite for the relief of the inhabitants of Savannah.

At an election held for Field Officers in Washington county—Col. James Thompson was elected Colonel, Capt. ———— McCoy Lt. Colonel, and ———— Johnson, Major.

COMMUNICATED.

It is our duty as citizens of the town of St. Stephens, to fill the different offices in the corporation, as will promote the interest, by a rigid performance of their duty.

The following gentlemen are proposed: R. Chamberlain, Sani. M. Killen, T. H. Herndon, J. L. Duffhey, Dr. ———— St. John.—Trustees.

Jonathan Elms, Assessor, Collector and Constable.

Justices of the Peace—Joseph M. Flaut and Dr. Dean.—Capt. Killen's company.

J. S. W. Parkin, and Danl. Coleman—Captain Prices company.

The following are also proposed: R. Chamberlain, S. M. Killen, Wiley Espt, Thomas H. Herndon, Wm. Henry—Trustees. J. C. Gamble, Treasurer. J. P. Bilbo, Assessor. T. B. Humberson, Collector and Constable.

Justices of the Peace.—Wm. Henry—Jos. M. Flaut.—Capt. Killen's Company.

Capt. S. J. Price, and Danl. Coleman—Capt. Prices Company.

LATEST FROM ANGUSTURA.

Extract of a letter from Angostura, 13th Nov. 1819, to a gentleman in Washington.

Since writing you last, in October, we have received despatches from gen. Bolivar, dated Santa Fee, up to the middle of September, at which time, the whole of the provinces of New-Grenada were in peaceable possession of the patriots, and gen. Bolivar was ready to return to Venezuela, and is, ere this on his march to unite his force with the army of Venezuela, and operate against gen. Morillo.

Gen. Arismendi, Vice President of Venezuela, left Angostura on the 5th Nov. for Maturin, to unite his efforts to those of gen. Marino in the necessary dispositions for the movement of the army from that to join in the contemplated attack on Caraccas, and will move immediately with 9,000 excellent troops, principally English and Irish. Gen. Paez will take the field with 4,000 cavalry, etc. The whole of the royal division under gen. La Torre has been destroyed by gen. Soublett. The post of Santa Fee on the Apure has been abandoned by the royal division formerly stationed there. Gen. Bolivar has organized a provisional government in Santa Fee, and left Gen. St. Ander in charge of the government till the members from New Grenada can take seats in the general congress, and adopt necessary measures for the permanent establishment of a governor there etc. The prospects were never more favorable in this quarter than at present."

We extract from the New York Evening Post the following paragraph, and wait with considerable anxiety, for the facts which Mr. Coleman promises to disclose:

Spanish Treaty.—We have indulged in few observations on this subject because we were sensible that we were possessed of too imperfect information to render them any better than crude and idle speculations.—We have now at length, become possessed of facts of the most interesting nature, which affords a key to whatever has appeared mysterious heretofore; which however, we are not permitted to disclose at full length, but which enables us to pronounce, with strong confidence, that our disputes with Spain will terminate speedily, amicably, and to the entire satisfaction of this country; and which at the same time, exempt the king of Spain from all censure. In due time the whole may be laid before the public, and will convince the people, that the course which the executive has pursued, has been eminently such a one as prudence, wisdom and justice dictated.

It seems from the late accounts, that George III. King of Great Britain, is hastening to the termination of his long career. Reports of his death had been prevalent; and the Duke of York, guardian of the Royal Person, had been sent for by express.

Sixteen pirates caught by one of our vessels of war, and taken to New-Orleans, had their trials on the 23d of last month, and were all found guilty. The sentence of death will of course be the awful retribution of their crimes.

We look with some impatience, says the National Intelligencer, for the redemption of the pledge given by the Editor of the Evening Post, to unravel all that is mysterious respecting the Spanish Treaty. The public are particularly desirous to learn on what grounds the Post has so unhesitatingly pronounced the conduct of the King of Spain in regard to that treaty, to be "exempt from all censure." This reasonable expectation, it is presumed, the Editor of the Evening Post will not disappoint.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Washington City, to his friend in Savannah, dated January 9, 1820.

"The Missouri question comes up to-morrow. Whatever may be its fate ultimately, I am of opinion the bill for authorizing Missouri to form a constitution, and to organize a state government, will not be passed with the restriction contemplated, although it may not pass without that restriction. There is a majority in Senate favorable to the admission of Missouri, as a member of the Union, and the will of the people who may compose that territory. And it is believed there is a majority in the House of Representatives favorable to the restriction. The Senate has reported a bill to admit Maine into the Union, and to authorize the people of Missouri to form a state government. They have united the two together, in the form of twins. Now, if the Senate adhere to the course they have set out on, it is possible that seven members from Maine, in the house may come over, rather than to lose the advantage of erecting their district into a state.

"The committee on Foreign Affairs, has not reported on that prominent part of the President's message, which relates to the treaty for Florida; therefore, no public opinion has been expressed on it; and what that opinion will be, must remain in the broad field of conjecture. I think, however, that an opinion is entertained in the cabinet, that there is some possibility the treaty will yet be ratified before the adjournment of Congress."

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

THE St. Stephens Academy will be open for the reception of Students on Monday, 14th February, under the control of the Rev. J. L. Sloss. The high character and known qualifications of that gentleman, would render any thing said in his commendation an act of supererogation.

By order of the Trustees.
No Student will be received until the tuition money shall have been paid.
Feb. 7.

NOTICE.

HAVING been invited to an examination of the situation of the Savannah Marine and Fire Insurance Office, after the recent dreadful conflagration, we have much satisfaction in stating, that its Bank Stock, Specie, and Real Estate, are of themselves, more than sufficient to satisfy the loss incurred by the fire, and to redeem the notes which it has now in circulation.

W. B. Bulloch,
President Bank of Georgia.
R. Richardson,
President Office Bank U. States.
James Johnston,
President Planter's Bank.

1500 bushels of Lime for sale—Apply to DAVID W. BRANTLEY.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from crediting my Wife Mary Farr, as I will not pay any debts that she may contract.

Feb. 7, 1820. JAMES FARR.

ST. STEPHENS HOTEL.

THE undersigned respectfully begs leave to acquaint the public that the above named HOTEL, is in the best state of preparation to accommodate travellers and others. He is determined to continue to furnish the best the country affords. His Bar is supplied with the choicest liquors, and his Stables provided with good attendance and plenty of good forage. Having established himself permanently, and anxious to give general satisfaction, he hopes he will not be disappointed in his expectation of obtaining a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN C. DALE.

St. Stephens, (A.) Oct. 4, 1819.—6mo.

LOST—On the 25th inst. between St. Stephens and McIntosh's Bluff,

19 American Eagles.

Any person finding them will please return them to the subscriber, or to J. G. Lyon, in St. Stephens, of whom they shall receive a liberal reward.

Thos. L. Hallett.

Dec. 31, 1820.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Smoot and Chamberlain, or to Chamberlain in & Darling, if not immediately attended to, will find their notes and accounts in the hands of Matthew D. Wilson, Esq. for collection, as it is impossible to delay the collection any longer. For the present, those disposed for settlement, will find the Books and Notes in the possession of R. Chamberlain.

SMOOT & DARLING,

AND
CHAMBERLAIN & DARLING.
St. Stephens, Jan. 31, 1820.

Blacksmith Shop

At Demopolis (Marshall county.)

JULIAN FOREST

HAS the honor of informing his friends and the public, that he has just opened a BLACKSMITH SHOP, at Demopolis, very near the landing. Orders will be punctually attended to, and every kind of work done with dispatch, and in the best style.
Jan. 31.

THE REQUEST OF A MOTHER.

MADAM FOREST, a resident of Demopolis, will be extremely obliged to those who could transmit her some information respecting her son ROBERT FOREST—and requests them to make him acquainted with her anxiety and wishes for his speedy return to Demopolis.
Jan. 31.

FOR SALE.

A LIKELY young negro Woman with one child—the child is about three years old. For terms apply to W. L. Duffhey, ISAAC GREER.
Jan. 31—2in.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received and now opening, in Messrs. Alston's Stone House, on High Street. A very general assortment of

BRITISH, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS,

HARD WARE & CUTLERY,

China, Queen's, and Glass Ware, And a choice Invoice of Saddlery—Also a quantity of GROCERIES, to wit: Sugars, Brown, Loaf, & Lump; best Green Coffee, Imperial and Hyson Teas, Rye Whiskey, N. E. Rum, Salt, in sacks, &c. &c. and a few barrels of Baltimore Flour, on consignments—All of which will be sold low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

Money that was current here in 1818, and has since depreciated, will be received at par for Dry Goods—Bridges Bills not excepted.

GAINES AND FOWLER.

St. Stephens, January 24, 1820.

THE undersigned deems it proper to apprise those who have unsettled accounts with him, that unless they come forward and pay or bond them, previous to the 15th March next—he will in justice to himself adopt the most summary mode of collecting them.
W. M. D. GAINES.

J. H. Dearing & Co.

HAVE just received by the brig Alabama Packet from New-York, and for sale for Cash, a handsome assortment of Boots and Shoes, assorted, Books and Stationary d.o. Carpenter's Tools, &c. Cordage, &c.

THE subscriber, going to New-Orleans in a few days, offers his services to the Planters, for the sale of their Cotton and purchase of their Supplies. He will ADVANCE Groceries, on the consignment of the Cotton, or BUY it for Cash if it is preferred.

R. ALEXANDER.

Apply to S. St. John or to the subscriber, who has to rent a PLACE already improved, well calculated for a Tavern, a Store or Cow-pen, about two miles from St. Stephens, on the Chactaw road.

N. B. In April next, will be offered for sale,

One hundred Lots, at HARMONY

[Formerly Candy's Bluff.]

This eligible situation on the Black Warrior, only 8 miles by land from Demopolis—is the nearest landing place to Russell's Settlement.

R. A. St. Stephens, Feb. 7th, 1820.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the **Gigg & Carriage Making Business,**

in the town of St. Stephens, on Jackson-street, nearly opposite the Land-Office—All those who may favor them with their custom, may rest assured of getting their work done with neatness and dispatch. They will also have an assortment of

Cart and Waggon Wheels, ready made, and will have to be done in the neatest manner.

John Frazer & Co.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by note or otherwise, will please call at his present residence to make settlements and balance their accounts immediately, otherwise their several accounts and notes shall be legally collected.

J. C. DALE.

St. Stephens, 1st Jan. 1820.

THE subscriber has taken a large and commodious house on royal-street, which is now fitted up in the most convenient manner and will be opened for the reception of company on the eleventh instant. It is situated in the most healthy and pleasant part of the city, and no pains will be wanted to render the establishment comfortable and every way worthy of patronage. Rooms will be fitted up in the most superior style for the accommodation of families, as well as single rooms for gentlemen. The proprietor of the

Mobile Hotel,

has endeavored to render his establishment convenient and comfortable, and hopes that he will be able, by having a table and bar, which he pledges himself shall not be excelled by any in the southern country, to meet support. He will also have prepared in airy situation, large and commodious livery stables and safe carriage houses.

JOHN B. MALLORY.

The Planters' Hotel,

WILL be opened in Milledgeville, on the 15th of October next, by the subscriber, formerly of Charlotte, North-Carolina, and Jefferson, Jackson county, in this state. This house is large and convenient about three hundred yards from the state house, and fifty from the court-house. The rooms will be neatly kept, and all but one have a fire place. His stable will be large and well constructed, and plentifully supplied. And it will be his anxious desire, to excel the plentiful, elegant and neat supply at his table, for which the public have heretofore given him credit.

THOMAS HUSON.

Milledgeville, Sept. 28.—4t.

Be cautious of Villains !!

WILLIAM KING, a White Man, about 27 or 28 years of age, stout made, black hair and eyes, small beard, bold in countenance—ran away from Warren county, Georgia, on Monday night the 13th instant. The said W. King left a number of his creditors unpaid—he left his place of residence in company with two white men (one also a run-away) his wife and two young Negroes; he made his elopement in a pedlars' waggon and a cart. It is calculated he will go to the state of Alabama or Mississippi. King is fond of distilled spirits; a notorious gambler, & by his late conduct, has proven himself a notorious liar. It's the duty of every honest man to warn the community, of such villains of society, that the innocent and unsuspecting may be on their guard. King is fond of wrangling, and is also fond of settling his disputes by fighting. Any person who will give the Editor information of the place of King's residence, will receive the thanks of

C. W. Callier.

Powelson, (Geo.) Dec. 15, 1819.

A LIST of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at St. Stephens on the 31st December, 1819, which if not taken out before the first of April, 1820, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A | Alford Robert | M'Kinzie Jeremiah |
| | Acred William | M'Rae John |
| | Atchley Saml. | Mixon Jam |
| | Adcock E. n. and Jno. | Morrison W. & H. |
| | | Malphurs Jesse |
| B | Bullock Jos. col. | M'Gee John |
| | Baldwin William | M'Clary Ben |
| | Blanchard Miss J. | Monger Hiram |
| | Barry Richard | M'Gaffey Philip |
| | Brown Elinor | M'Cardle Isaac |
| | Bird Henry Martia | MaKenney Green |
| | Bam James 3 | M'Mahon Saml. 2 |
| | Basset miss Barbara | M'Rory capt. |
| | Berry Rich'd or Ches- | M'Keney James |
| | ley Fair | May P. sen. |
| | Bullions A. | May Pleasant |
| | Bray Richard | Magoffin James |
| | Beckham William | Myers Martha |
| | Blount James | Martin James 2 |
| | Brashiers Alex. | M'Donald John |
| | | M'Cartney John |
| C | Callor col. James | Millsaps Isaac |
| | Crowell Thomas 2 | M'Neil Archd |
| | Cande Basil 2 | M'Crory John |
| | Capell Henry L. | M'Chan Charles |
| | Cumming Thos. B. 5 | |
| | Callor James jun. | Oswald Thos. H. col. |
| | Carr Robert | Owen J. esq. |
| | Campbell John | |
| | Carson Thos. H. V. | Peck Frederick |
| | Colson Jas. or James | Parker John 1. |
| | Brown | Pace Joel |
| | Curry James | Purvis John |
| | Carson Adam | Pace Richard |
| | Crawford Shelton | Philips Isham |
| | Cunningham John H. | Peck John 2 |
| | | Porter David |
| D | Dinsmoor Silas 2 | Pledger Sarah |
| | Duffley Wm. L. | Pallin J. S. |
| | Darling Denison 2 | Promis G. M. |
| | Drewry Humphrey | Purdie Pleasant |
| | Douglass J. | Parker Harry |
| | Davis Thomas | Pearce Thomas |
| | Dana Catch 2 | Peltman James |
| | | Peebles Matilda mrs. |
| | | Peters Geo. R. |
| E | Espey William | Rose John |
| | Erwin A. jun. | Roberts James F. |
| | Elkins Saml. | Repsher J. John |
| | Ellis William | Robbins William |
| | Espey Wiley | Robinson John |
| | Earls Samuel 2 | Roberts Mrs. Mary E. |
| | Everitt capt. J. F. | Raglin David |
| | | Reynolds Wm. Dr. |
| F | Frok Isaac | Reed Thomas |
| | Fines David | Ross Adam 2 |
| | Finer John | Rawlins Isaac |
| | Felts David Wm. | Rawlings James B. |
| | Fowler Daniel 5 | Robinson Horwell |
| | | Russell William |
| G | Gorden Isaac | Rolston Hugh |
| | Gillaspie Joseph | |
| | Gwyn William | Smiley Hutchinson & co |
| | Gwyn Morris | Smoot Harriot mrs. |
| | Griffin Thos. Rev'd | Shepherd Jeremiah |
| | Gawan J. | Shepherd Lydia |
| | Gordy Elijah | Strother Sarah A. |
| | Gillespie William C. | Sewell Lewis |
| | Grisham William | Southall Collin |
| | Godwin Robert | Skim Thomas |
| H | Hanes John | Spencer Joel capt. |
| | Hammond Jno. H. | Smiley William |
| | Hutchins Mark 2 | Shaw Matthew |
| | Holland And. G. | Snow Abraham |
| | Hawes Jonathan | Stacey Robert |
| | Heudrick Jno. H. | Shields S. B. |
| | Hening Aaron | Savel Thomas |
| | Henderson Wm. & co. | Stimpson Elisha |
| | Hainsworth Jas. P. | Stanly Jourdan |
| | Hicks Stephen | Starks Lewis 3 |
| | Hill Samuel | |
| | Hambrow William | Trotter William |
| | Hall Thomas | Thomas Benj. |
| | Hamberson Sarah G. | Thompson James |
| I | Johnson William 3 | Tiernan Charles |
| | Jackson John | Trawick Allen |
| | Jernigan Henry | Thomas Jonathan |
| | Jones William | |
| | Jones Charles | Vivion Charles |
| K | Kennedy James | |
| | Killen Samuel | Whiting John |
| L | Lacey Freeman W. | Walker William |
| | Lowe Exum L. 3 | Wells Benj. 2 |
| | Luby Thomas | Woods James |
| | Lawson James | Whitehead Richd |
| | Loflice Berry H. | Wilks Abner |
| | Lundy Mary miss | Willson Robt. B. |
| M | Man James | Winham Benj. |
| | Morrison Hiram | Wheat Solomon 2 |
| | M'Laughlin Jno. | Walker John W. |
| | | Weger David |
| | | Westbrook Joshua |
| | | Willson Robt. 2 |
| | | Walley Elijah |
| | | Willis Patrick 3 |
| | | Walker Tandy |
| | | Wiggins John |
| | | Wright Charles 2 |
| | | Ware Michael Y |

JAMES G. LYON, P. M.

A few copies of the Acts passed at the last Legislature.

200 Dollars Reward.

Stop the VILLAIN !!

SAMUEL MERRILL

WHO stole a Negro and sold him to me when in South-Carolina last spring from whence said Samuel Merrill made his escape, fraudulently riding off my celebrated horse that has been described in the public papers, and from the exertion of capt. Archibald McCampbell of Logan county Ky. I have been enabled to regain my horse. Mr. McCampbell's love of justice and generosity of society, would not let him receive one cent of the reward that I offered for said horse. MERRILL is a very gentlemanly looking man, and has the appearance of being a man that has been well bred: he is about 23 or 25 years old, five feet 6 or 7 inches high, and weighs about 140 or 150; his hair is a light sandy; a light sandy beard; his face is of a beautiful fresh color, full and round; his manners are very easy and agreeable; he is not very talkative until spoken to, then tolerable free in conversation; he has the appearance of a pious man; and has with him a hymn or music book, and has taught a musical school in Hawkins county, Ten.—he writes and spells indifferently, and changes his name in almost every neighborhood; he old me his name was William George; at another place said his name was Christopher R. Eady and many other names; he is well acquainted in New-York and in Canada, and all parts of the U. states—his mother and brother live in the barrens of Kentucky. I am at this time in full possession of his conduct from a child at school: he plays this game by a chain of connexions, and I most cordially invite the strict attention of all men friendly to justice, to apprehend the above villain and secure him in Knoxville (Ten.) jail so that I may bring him to justice, and they shall receive the above reward of \$200, to secure him in any jail in the U. states; and give me information so that I may actually get him in possession, with a view of bringing him to justice, shall receive a reward of \$100.

David B. Ayres.

Knox county, Tenn. }
Oct. 12, 1819. } 55-6w

FRESH GOODS.

JACK F. ROSS

HAS just received from New-York, a general Assortment of **European, East and West India Goods and Groceries** **Hard-Ware and Cutlery,** **Crockery and Glass Ware,** etc. etc.

The whole of which are offered for sale, at reduced prices for Cash, or short approved credit, at his new store, next door to the Bank on High-street.

St. Stephens, 1st Jan. 1820.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received from New-York, and offer for sale very low for Cash or Cotton, a **General Assortment of DRY GOODS;**

Consisting of Coarse and fine Cloths, Bombazetts, Blankets Flannels, Homespun, &c. **READY MADE CLOTHING,**

Consisting of Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloon, Vests, Shirts, &c. **HARD-WARE & CUTLERY,** Knives and Forks, Pen-knives &c. Hand-Saws, Pannel Saws, Cross-cut Saws, Carpenter Planes, Axes, Ox chains, trace chains &c. **FURNITURE,**

Mahogany Side-Boards, Bureaus, Dining Tables, Tea-Tables, Mahogany Bedsteads, common Bedsteads &c.

BOOTS & SHOES. Mens fine shoes, Ladys' do. Mens' coarse shoes, childrens' do.

HATS.—Mens' coarse and fine, childrens' leather do.

SADDLERY.—Saddles of the first quality Bridles, saddle bags, Horse Collars &c.

TRUNKS.—Of all descriptions. **GIGS.**—3 Patent spring Gigs.

JAMES A. TORBERT & Co.

NOTICE.

HENRY HITCHCOCK ESQ. having been appointed Attorney-General for the State, our co-partnership is dissolved as relates to criminal prosecutions, but will continue in all other respects. I will continue to appear in defence of persons prosecuted by the state.

WM. CRAWFORD.

St. Stephens, Jan. 3, 1820. Hereafter we will attend the Circuit Courts to be holden in the first and second circuits; and also the supreme court at Cahawba.

WM. CRAWFORD. HENRY HITCHCOCK.

January 3d, 1820.

NEW CASH STORE.

JUST received from New-York, per schr. Nassau, and now opening in the new Store next door north of the store formerly occupied by the late firm of James H. Leary & Co. a large and elegant assortment of

Merchandise,

Among which are the following articles

- VIZ:
- Superfine Cloths,
 - Do. Cassimeres,
 - Blankets, Flannels, and Green Baize,
 - Plain and Twilled Bombazetts, assorted,
 - Plain and Furniture Calicoes,
 - Irish Linen, and Long-Lawn,
 - German Rolls and Dowls,
 - Ticklenburg and Hempen Roll,
 - Russia Sheeting and Brown Linen,
 - Flatillas, and Chambrays,
 - Irish Sheeting and Diaper,
 - Steam and Power Loom Shirting,
 - Domestick Gingham & Furniture Checks,
 - Domesticks Assorted,
 - Cotton Cassimere and Suspenders,
 - Bed Ticking and Colored Cambricks,
 - Ginghams, Robes, and Damask Napkins,
 - 8 and 12-4 Marseilles Quilt,
 - Black silk Florentine
 - Vesting assorted,
 - Cambric Dimity,
 - Sarsnet and Canton Crapes,
 - Canton Crape Scarfs and Shawls,
 - Colored and Figur'd Silk do.
 - White Lace and Leno do.
 - Tambored and Merino do.
 - Laventine, plain and figured,
 - Silk and Tabby Velvets,
 - Bandana and flag Handkerchiefs,
 - Madras and Linen do.
 - Hair net and thread Lace,
 - Ribbons assorted,
 - Linen Cambric and silk Gause,
 - Flowered and Jaconet Cambrics,
 - Figured and tambored Mull Muslin,
 - Cambric, book and Leno do.
 - Ladys' superfine white Cotton Hose,
 - do. white and black silk do.
 - do. embroidered do.
 - Gentlemen's white and black do.
 - do. white and mixed cotton do.
 - Worsted and lambswool do.
 - Buckskin beaver-net and dogskin gloves
 - Ladies silk and kid do.
 - Umbrellas and parasols
 - Ladies, misses & childrens' straw bonnets
 - Tortoise shells and mock combs, etc. &c.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of Hardware, and Groceries—and is in daily expectation of receiving from New-York and Philadelphia, a quantity of Shoes, Boots, Saddlery, Hats, Stationary, Glass, Crockery, &c. &c. all of which is offered for sale on the lowest terms for cash.

JAS. H. DEARING & CO.

Taken up

AT St. Stephens, a Negro Man who calls his name WILLIAM, and says he belongs to a William Parker, in South-Carolina, Beaufort District. The negro is confined in Washington county Jail, state of Alabama. His owner can have him by applying at the above mentioned jail and complying with the requisitions common in such cases.

J. D. LISTER, St. J.

5th January, 1820.

GAMBLE & DUFFHEY

HAVING received on commission an elegant assortment of

FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF Bureaus, side Beards, Dining Tables, in sets and single; Tea-Tables, wash, candle and work stands, portable Desks, field and cot Bedsteads, 1st quality; and Koram Hats in boxes—Fresh New-York

Flour & Irish Potatoes,

which will be sold low for Cash.

January 10th 1820.

NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Elias Coolidge dec. having been granted the subscriber by the Orphans Court of Washington county; all persons having demands against said estate are requested to present them, and all persons indebted are requested to call and make settlement.

H. BRIGHT.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Samuel L. Burrows, deceased, have been granted the subscriber, by the Orphan's Court of Washington County.

All those having demands against said estate, are requested to present them for payment, and all those indebted to call and make settlement. J. A. TORBERT, Adm.

Notice.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Lindsay having been granted the subscriber. All persons having demands against it, are requested to present them as the law directs, and those indebted to make a speedy settlement.

J. F. ROBERTS.

Nov. 25—6w

ON FRIENDSHIP.
Hail sacred Friendship, genial spark,
Before thy holy shrine I kneel,
Protect and guide my trembling bark,
As through the storms of life I steal;

When dark portentous clouds of care,
O'er my despairing soul impend,
Or fell misfortune fraught with fear,
And rankling pain my bosom rend;

Then sad, benighted, lone and drear,
Thrice hallowed friendship's cheering ray,
Sweet soother of my soul appear,
Dispel and chase this gloom away.

Thus when the adverse tide runs strong,
Let thy efficient power extend,
Oh! shield me from oppression's wrong,
And bless me with a bosom friend.

FROM THE CONNECTICUT COURANT.
GOOD NEWS!

A person who often makes excursions from the city, has noticed with great pleasure the universal exertions making by the Farmers to better their next year's crop—more ground newly plowed up, to be benefited by the winter's influence, and more heaps of neatly packed manure and compost can now be found than at any former period. This looks well—extremely well; and will soon place farmers on the list of the highest benefactors of society; their labors will have a mighty influence in reducing that pressure which has laid for so long and so gloomy a time upon our state and country. No man can be a farmer without all these attentions. His farm, and the road near the fences, must be examined for vegetable matter, either peat or bog, or turf, that may be transported into his yard, and converted into food for plants, the succeeding year; and he likewise will make a liberal use of lime in decomposing these substances, as well as sowing. Its broad cast upon all spots of clayey or cold ground, through the winter, where this excellent caustic will be worth its weight in gold. One farmer, and he is in slender health, with the assistance of a boy within the last month has brought 126 loads of vegetable matter from the road side, and by his mode of management, will doubtless make his fields rejoice in 1820.

Farmers, be not discouraged. Some of you own money; your produce has fallen; and it is hard to pay debts at these depreciated prices. But never mind; pay these debts as you can, for they are honest ones; but take care how you get caught again. Have you become embarrassed by enlarging your farms? Before you blunder again in the same way, consider how much more land you already have, than is well cultivated. Instead of enlarging the size, exert your strength and apply your resources to enlarge the profits of your farms. The last breed of hogs, of cows, of sheep; the heaviest burthen of grass; the greatest number of bushels of corn and of grain; these are the delight of the farmer and his honor too.

Farmers! have you become embarrassed by family expenses, or by unproductive hands in your families? Seek an immediate remedy. Find where retrenchment can be made. Consider what are necessities of life, and what are not; and then apply the remedy. Consider what you can raise yourselves the next year, which will save your paying out money: how many fewer barrels of cider you may consume, and of course how many more you may sell; aye, and of cider brandy too. Repair the spinning-wheels, and the reels, and the looms;—Let their music, and that of the flax-brake, regale your ears; and then consider how many fewer you may buy.

Farmers! have you become embarrassed by the law? Law is good, and sometimes necessary, but are you sure that it has been good and necessary for you? If there had been less temper, and more accommodation, would not that account have been settled?—Would not that case of trespass have been left out, to the judgment of two or three neighbors, and all these charges of lawyers, of juries, and court fees, been saved? Also, how little is self interest promoted by the indulgence of temper; and how often is the happiness of families and neighborhoods marred by witness?

Farmers! have you been embarrassed by the Bank? When you called for money so freely, did you never think of a reverse of times? You did not—you supposed the future times would be like the former, when our commerce felt the influence of every breeze, and your produce was in demand in every market. But you know better now—you have been severely disciplined; the attorney's letter and the bank notice have made you tremble like Nebuchadnezzar's writing on the wall. Your pillows have been infested with thorns, and the sleep of the laboring man to you has not been sweet. But take courage; the bank, though strict, is not merciless. It sees your distress and your strong efforts, and will foresee that these will soon bring you upon the right ground; freedom from debt, freedom from fantastical and artificial wants, and freedom from ill habits.

The Passion of Love.—'Twas an old saying of my grandfather (by my mother's side,) that more people died of the passion of Love, than of scratched fingers.

200 Dollars Reward.

Stop the VILLAIN !!
SAMUEL MERRILL

WHO stole a Negro and sold him to me when in South-Carolina last spring from whence said Samuel Merrill made his escape, fraudulently riding off my celebrated horse that has been described in the public papers, and from the exertion of capt. Archibald McCampbell of Logan county Ky. I have been enabled to regain my horse. Mr. McCampbell's love of justice and generosity of society, would not let him receive one cent of the reward that I offered for said horse.

MERRILL is a very gentlemanly looking man, and has the appearance of being a man that has been well bred: he is about 23 or 25 years old, five feet 6 or 7 inches high, and weighs about 140 or 150; his hair is a light sandy; a light sandy beard; his face is of a beautiful fresh color, full and round; his manners are very easy and agreeable; he is not very talkative until spoken to, then tolerable free in conversation; he has the appearance of a pious man; and has with him a hymn or music book, and has taught a musical school in Hawkins county, Tenn.—he writes and spells indifferently, and changes his name in almost every neighborhood; he told me his name was William George; at another place said his name was Christopher R. Baty and many other names; he is well acquainted in New-York and in Canada, and all parts of the U. States—his mother and brother live in the barrens of Kentucky. I am at this time in full possession of his conduct from a child at school: he plays this game by a chain of connections, and I most cordially invite the strict attention of all men friendly to justice, to apprehend the above villain and secure him in Knoxville (Tenn.) jail so that I may bring him to justice, and they shall receive the above reward of \$200, to secure him in any jail in the U. States, and give me information so that I may actually get him in possession, with a view of bringing him to justice, shall receive a reward of \$100.

David B. Agres.

Knox county, Tenn. }
Oct. 12, 1819. } 35—6w

NEW SADDLERS SHOP.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the public, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches, next door below Douglas's Hotel, high street, St. Stephens. Having on hand an assortment of the best materials, he is determined to execute work in the most fashionable style, which will be warranted, and will sell on the lowest terms for cash.

JOHN McLAUGHLIN.

Nov. 8th,—f

CAUTION!

FOREWARN all persons trading for a note I gave col. George Fisher, for about fifty-nine Dollars 50 cts. dated in the month of June, July or August, 1818, as I have paid the amount of said note to the said George Fisher.

Cornelius Sullivan

Tombeckbe Bank,

3d January, 1820

Forty shares of the stock of this Bank, pledged as security for the payment of a note and forfeited, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder on Monday the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock.

Geo. S. Gaines,
Cashier.

Douglas's Hotel.

The subscriber having taken his Old Stand where he kept in 1816, 1817, and part of 1818; informs gentlemen of the Territory and others who may visit this place, that they may rest assured of the best accommodations the country affords. To those who called on him when he occupied the above Hotel, 'tis unnecessary to say anything the above is merely for the information of strangers. As to servants, stables, &c. he has superior to any in this part of the country.

TH: H. DOUGLAS.

FRESH GOODS.

JACK F. ROSS

Has just received from New-York, a general Assortment of
European, East and West India Goods and Groceries, Hard-Ware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass Ware, etc. etc.

The whole of which are offered for sale, at reduced prices for Cash, or short approved credit, at his new store, next door to the Bank on High-street.

St. Stephens, 1st Jan. 1820

Tombeckbe Bank,

7th January, 1820.

THE rule allowing renewals on the payment of the twentieth has been extended to the 7th of February next, after which day, the tenth of the original amount of all notes on personal security, will be required.

Geo. S. Gaines,
Cashier.

Grocery, Crockery and Glass Store.

THE undersigned have opened their store next door to their Dry Good Store, where they have a handsome assortment of the following articles—

Groceries.

Cogniac brandy
Jamaica rum
N. E. do.
Holland gin
Baltimore do.
Whiskey
Maderia wine
L. P. Teneriffe do.
Claret

Vinegar
West India Shrub
Cordials of all kinds
Stoughton's bitters
London brown stout
Do. porter
Essence of spruce
Rice
Salt &c.

Crockery and Glass.

China sets
pear tea do.
blue printed do.
do. do. coffee
dishes assorted
plates do.
pitchers and wsoob
pickle jars in sets
toy cans
white jugs
cut glass goblets

cut glass tumblers,
do do. wines
do do salts
quart decanters
pint & 1/2 pint do.
pint & 1/2 do tumblers
common wine glasses
do cruets
do salts
do cream cups
do mustard &c.

Paints.

white lead ground in
oil
Spanish brown
yellow ochre
verdigris
capal varnish
spirits turpentine

chinese vermilion
oil patent yellow
crome do
prussian blue
lamp black
ivory do
putty

ALSO—

3 New-Jersey built gigs, patent springs
100 fancy chairs assorted
bedsteads, mahogany candle stands
ladies work tables—Likewise
Blacksmith tools compleat
mill, x cut and pit saws assorted
All of which will be sold low.

J. H. Deering & co.

NOTICE.

HENRY HITCHCOCK ESQ. having been appointed Attorney-General for the State, our co-partnership is dissolved as relates to criminal prosecutions, but will continue in all other respects. I will continue to appear in defence of persons prosecuted by the state.

WM. CRAWFORD.

St. Stephens, Jan. 3, 1820.
Hereafter we will attend the Circuit Courts to be holden in the first and second circuits; and also the supreme court at Cahawba.

WM. CRAWFORD.
HENRY HITCHCOCK.

January 3d, 1820.

ELDRIDGE S. GREENING,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HAVING settled himself at Hampden, in Conecuh county, pledges himself to discharge with fidelity such professional business as may be placed in his hands.

Last Notice !!!

ALL persons indebted to the firm of R. Miller & co. or R. Miller alone, are requested to come forward immediately and settle their accounts with the undersigned, who is authorised by power of attorney, to collect and receipt for the same. It is necessary to observe that this is the last notice, as no further indulgence can or will be given.

Charles Miller.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at St. Stephens Landing on Monday the 14th day of February next.

THE BARGE PERSEVERANCE,
Taken as the property of Joel W. Hove, to satisfy sundry executions in favor of John Holt and co. and others.—Sale at 1 o'clock P. M.
jan 24—St

GEO: WELSH, D. Shf.

NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Elias Coolidge dec. having been granted the subscriber by the Orphans Court of Washington county; all persons having demands against said estate are requested to present them, and all persons indebted are requested to call and make settlement.

H. BRIGHT.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Samuel L. Burrows, deceased, have been granted the subscriber, by the Orphan's Court of Washington County.

All those having demands against said estate, are requested to present them for payment, and all those indebted to call and make settlement. J. A. TORBERT, Adm.

Notice.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Lindsay having been granted the subscriber. All persons having demands against it, are requested to present them as the law directs, and those indebted to make a speedy settlement.

J. F. ROBERTS.

Nov. 20—6w

Taken up

AT St. Stephens, a Negro Man who calls his name WILLIAM, and says he belongs to a William Parker, in South-Carolina, Beaufort District. The negro is confined in Washington county Jail, state of Alabama. His owner can have him by applying at the above mentioned jail and complying with the requisitions common in such cases.

J. D. LISTER, Shff.

5th January, 1820.

GAMBLE & DUFFREY
HAVING received on commission an elegant assortment of

FURNITURE,
CONSISTING OF
Bureaus, side Beards, Dining Tables, in sets and single; Tea-Tables, wash, candle and work stands, portable Desks, field and cot Bedsteads, 1st quality; and Roram Hats in boxes—Fresh New-York

Flour & Irish Potatoes,
which will be sold low for Cash.
January 10th 1820.

For Sale.

THE subscriber has just received the following articles from New-York, viz:
Cinnamon, Orange Peel,
Arrow Root, Salt Tartar,
Pearl Ash, Arsenic,
Epsom Salts, Opodeldoc,
Turlington's Balsom, Medicamentum,
Ess. Pepper Mint, Goldfren's Cordil,
Bateman's Drops, Sallad Oil, sup. anal.
Glauber Salts, Nitric Acid, &c.
Which makes his assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES complete.

JOHN MEER.

For New-York.
THE firm and very fat sailing copered Big ANN, J. Asford, master, will commence loading immediately and having considerable freight ready will meet dispatch. For freight of Cotton, or passage, (having superior and extensive accommodations) apply to the master on board, or to

SHEFFIELD & LE VENS.
Blakeley, Nov. 28, 1819. 3w

THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE for sale at their Store in Dauphin st. near Water st. an extensive and general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hard Ware and Groceries,

at wholesale and retail.
The above Goods having been purchased for cash in New-York, will be sold very low if immediate application be made to

WINTHROP & CO.

Mobile, Nov.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received from New-York, and offer for sale very low for Cash or Cotton, a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Consisting of
Coarse and fine Cloths, Bombazetts, Blankets
Flannels, Homespun, &c.
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Consisting of
Coats, Cloaks Pantaloon, Vests, Shirts, &c.
HARD-WARE & CUTLERY,
Knives and Forks, Pen-knives &c. Hand-Saws, Pannel Saws, Cross-cut Saws, Carpenter Planes, Axes, Ox chains, trace chains &c.

FURNITURE.
Mahogany Side-Boards, Bureaus, Dining Tables, Tea-Tables, Mahogany Bedsteads, common Bedsteads &c.

BOOTS & SHOES.
Mens fine shoes, Ladys' do, Mens' coarse shoes, childrens' do.

HATS.—Mens' coarse and fine, childrens' leather do.

SADDLERY.—Saddles of the first quality, Bridles, saddle bags, Horse Collars &c.

TRUNKS.—Of all descriptions.
Gigs—3 Patent spring Gigs.

JAMES A. TORBERT & Co.

Forte Pianos for sale.

Three Forte Pianos just received from New-York, of the latest pattern, and of the first quality, enquire of the subscriber.

JNO. MEERER.