

Huntsville Republican.

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BY THOS. B. GRANTLAND.
AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM;
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LARS AT THE END OF THE YEAR.
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at the discretion of the Editor)
till all arrears are settled.
A failure to notify a discontinuance
at the end of the time subscribed
for, will be considered as a new
engagement.

LATE FROM SPAIN.

FROM THE AURORA.

Extract dated Aug. 3.

We arrived in the bay from Gib-
ralter on the 19th. I have been on
shore very busy ever since. Our fel-
low citizen of Philadelphia, Rich-
ard Mead, Esq. who was imprisoned
while acting as vice-consul, contin-
ues in prison still. Dispatches were
waiting for us here and we must
fail to mention, so that I have not an
opportunity of seeing him. Our
friend—feels him frequently,
and tells me he enjoys his usual
fortitude and health, relying on the
Justice of our government to inter-
fere in so flagrant an outrage upon
the law of nations and of public jus-
tice. Our minister at Madrid has
done himself honor, and I am happy
in enclosing to you a copy of a letter
from G. W. Erving, Esq. to the
Spanish minister of state, concerning
this injured man which does equal
justice to his firmness and rigidity
of his country. This letter, you will
perceive, leaves it not longer a mat-
ter, of doubt, that this is not a sub-
ject of private dispute, but of public
power, exercise contrary to justice,
against him; for it appears that the
Spanish minister himself has ac-
knowledge the illegality of his seizure
and confinement, and yet by some
secret means, his release is prevented.
Some of our countrymen, actuated
by motives that I forbear to call by
the proper name, had spread numer-
ous to his prejudice, and sought to
induce an opinion that it was a
matter of a private nature altogether
and that it was a matter of private
misconduct on his part: the acknowl-
edgement of the Spanish
minister, and the declaration of the
minister of the United States, out-
raged of this kind to their proper
credit. This imprisonment is now
brought a private affair—it is as
much an outrage against the Ameri-
can nation as any act of the Tunisians
and Algerines, upon which no
noble noble spirit has been displayed.
It is to be hoped that the ambassador
of Spain does not hold that pernicious
influence in American freedom—or
that a man who has, on all occa-
sions done honor to the flag under
which he has never ceased to rally,
can be thus made the victim of Eng-
lish intrigue & Spanish degradation.
This cruelty is exercised on him,
and continued, under other circum-
stances peculiarly disgraceful to the
honored honor of Spain: the govern-
ment owes him a large sum of money,
and they seem determined ei-
ther not to pay him, or to torture
him to death, with the expectation of
evading payment by that means.—
This letter of Mr. Erving is enclosed.
(COPY).

To his Excellency Don Jose Pizarro,
1st,
Secretary of State, &c. Madrid.

MADRID, JUNE 29.

Sir—My last note to you on the
case of R. B. Mead, was on the 9th
of May last—that representation in-
duces your excellency to repeat his
majesty's orders to a council of war
to the end that it might forthwith
execute the sentence which has been
so long since demanded from it.—It
was to be expected that in a case of
this urgency, when the liberty, prop-
erty, health, and domestic happiness
of an innocent man had been wantonly
sacrificed, the tribunal would have
hastened to repair the errors which
it had fallen into, more particularly
as in the name of my government I
had demanded the liberty of this in-
dividual.—It was not, however, till
the 19th May that the fiscal's dicta-
men was given. The document, af-
ter a vain attempt to justify the au-
thor proceeding complained of, con-
cludes in these words:

But at present, when the depo-
sit exists in the actual cash, as the
treasurer general states, and when
the confabulo affirms that it de-

posit in the treasury of the rents, it
appears that he, having complied
with these two extremes, his arrest
ought no longer to continue."

The conclusion which the fiscal has
thus arrived at, & the facts on which
he has founded it, were as true 12
months ago as they are now. In
fine, here is a formal confession of the
fiscal himself, according to which,
there is no ground for continuing
the imprisonment of Mr. Meade a
single moment: but though this
dictamen was given on the 25th
May last, Mr. Meade has not been
yet released. I, therefore, pray that
your excellency would be pleased to
order that the council act in con-
formity to it, without the least delay.
I renew to your excellency assurances
of my most distinguished con-
sideration.

GEO. W. ERVING.

Savage Barbarity.

Monmouth, August 19.

Extract of a letter from a young gen-
tleman in Ashby Mass. to his friends
in this Village.

"On Friday, August 1, a most brutal
outrage was committed in this place, by
one Stephen Corban, toll-gatherer for the
Ashby turnpike, under very numerous
circumstances of aggravation, the principal
of which I shall relate.

"For some time there had been a mis-
understanding and an enmity, between
Corban and his near neighbor, Mr. Josias
Hodgman. Knowing the man to be ab-
sent from home, Corban went, just at
sunset, to the barn yard of Mr. Hodg-
man, where Mrs. H. and her daughter
were milking, and with a stick which he
brought, gave the young woman a blow
across the head. She attempted to rise
from the ground and make her escape,
but Corban seized and threw her again,
and placing himself across her body, with
one knee on each of her arms, began
gouging and beating with great fury.—
Her screams with the cry of murder from
her mother, reached the ears of her bro-
ther, a lad of about 12 or 13 years of age
who was at the field. He instantly flew
to their relief, and entering the yard with
a large beech stick, he gave the monster
one powerful blow on the face, which tore
the lip from the jaw, fractured the jaw
in the middle, and beat nearly half of his
teeth into his mouth. This caused him to
stay his work of vengeance, and to stagger
off, to his own house, leaving his un-
fortunate victim severely bruised, with
one eye gouged out, and hanging only by
a string, and the other so nearly out, as
to render it doubtful whether she will e-
ver see again. He very soon retreated
to the woods, and continued out until next
morning, when he became to much ex-
hausted, with the loss of blood, and the
anguish of the wound, that he was obliged
to make a halt and ask for assistance.—
He stopped at a house in Leominster, and
pretended he had been seized with a fit
in the road, and said his name was Brown.
A surgeon was called, and his wound
dressed; not, however, without some sus-
picion of his villainy.

"In the course of the day, the report of
the outrage reached Leominster; and as
there could be but little doubt that he was
the perpetrator, he was arrested and car-
ried to Townsend, where he was tried and
bound over to next term of court.

"During the whole proceedings he
manifested no compunction nor remorse;
but declared he was not sorry, and that
he would whip Mr. H. and his wife if e-
ver there was an opportunity."

Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

On the afternoon of Friday last,
we attended public exhibition of the
Deaf and Dumb Asylum in this city.
It is impossible, at this moment, to
enter into particulars, but we cannot
delay the expression of our astonish-
ment at the proficiency of the schol-
ars. It is such as must be perfectly
satisfactory to the friends and patrons
of the institution; and after allowing
very much for the ingenuity and ex-
cellence of the system of education,
in contributing to the present flour-
ishing state of the school, there is
still great credit due to the skill and
industry of the institutions.

Conn. Mirror.

"In the midst of life we are in death."

Never perhaps was a juster sen-
tence written than the above; and its
applicability in the instance we
shall mention, is strong and impres-
sive. Several gentlemen were a-
musing themselves on Tuesday after-
noon, at the country place of Charles
Graves, sen. by firing with pistols at
a mark. In the course of which, while
one of the gentlemen was pointing out
to another the manner of removing the
guard of one of the pistols, it went off
at the moment when Mr. Charles Graves, jun. was

ted a vital part. He fell in the vigor
of youth and manhood, of hope and
promise—A father, mother, sister,
brothers, and numerous relation and
friends, are all left to mourn his early
departure from the fleeting scenes
of life. (Charles Times.)

Sea Monsters!

The male sea-serpent, which has so
long troubled the waters, and the fish, of
our eastern seaboard, has disappeared:
and his mate, the female, equal in size,
has been seen, with three yellow rings
round her neck! The difference is, that
the skin of the male is rough and full of
scales, and that of the female is slippery,
like an eel. It is to be regretted, that
these two monsters cannot be brought to-
gether, in Mr. Scudders museum.

[N. Y. Gazette.]

THE KRAKEN.

Of the Kraken which is positively said
inhabit the Norwegian seas, the follow-
ing account is given by Bishop Pontop-
padan whose moral character, reverend
function and diligent investigations
are entitled to universal respect.

"Our fishermen, said the learned pre-
late, unanimously affirm, that when they
are several miles from
Land, and by their distance, expect from
eighty to a hundred fathoms depth but
only find it from twenty to thirty they
judge that a Kraken lies at the bottom;
and if they find by their lines that the wa-
ter in the place still shallows on them,
they know the animal is still rising to the
surface, and row off with the utmost ex-
pedition till they come into the usual sound-
ings."

"After the fishermen have rested a
few minutes on their oars, the monster
slowly emerges from the ocean, and shows
himself sufficiently, though his whole
body does not appear. Its back (which
seems to be nearly an English mile and
a half in circumference) looks at first like
a number of small islands surrounded
with something that floats like sea weeds,
but at length several bright points of horns
appear which grow thicker as they e-
merge, and sometimes stand up as high
as the mast of small vessels. In a short
time it gradually sinks, which is thought
as dangerous as its rising for it causes
such a prodigious swell and whirlpool, as
to draw every thing down with it.

The Bishop regrets the omission of
perhaps the only opportunity that ever
was or may be presented of surveying
this astonishing animal alive, or seeing it
entire when dead. The Revd. Mr.
Friss, minister at Norland and vice of
the college for promoting Christian knowl-
edge, informed our author, that in the
year 1693, a Kraken came into the wa-
ters between the rocks and cliffs near Al-
staboroug, where in turning about, its long
horns caught hold of some adjoining trees,
and being also entangled among the rocks,
it could not extricate itself, but putrified
on the spot.

To confirm the reality of this animal's
existence our author cites "Debe's De-
scription of Faroe," for the existence of
certain islands which suddenly appear,
and as suddenly vanish; and he informs
us, that many sea-faring people give ac-
counts of such, particularly in the north-
ern seas. Dr. Herrine learned Swede,
quotes Baron Gripenheim the following
passage. Among the rocks about Stock-
holm are seen appearances like islands
floating, which the peasants call Gummar-
ore. They say that they appear previ-
ous to a storm, oftener than at other
times.

The thickness of the Kraken has
been estimated at three hundred feet,
and its breadth at two thousand six
hundred feet, which immense dimen-
sions, though no exclusive argu-
ment against the existence of the ani-
mal, are certainly strong against a
numerous propagation of it; and in-
deed from the great scarcity of the
Kraken, his confinement to the North
Sea, and the small number propaga-
ted by the whale, who is viviparous, it
appears from analogy, that this
creature cannot be numerous.

This opinion seems confirmed by a
manuscript, ascribed Sweaking of
Norway, as cited by Olaus Wormius
in the two hundred and 18th page
of his museum.

There remains one kind called Has-
guse, whose magnitude is unknown,
as it is rarely seen.—Those who af-
firm they have seen its body, de-
scribe it as resembling an island ra-
ther than a beast, and observe that
its carcase was never found: whence
some imagine there are but two of
the kind in nature."

Within the last seventeen years
some hundred marines, who had
been on a voyage to the North sea,
made an affidavit before the magis-
trates, that they had seen a Kraken,
which they took at first for an island,
and their affidavit was printed in the

American Fishermen.

Decree, pronounced by the Honora-
ble MICHAEL WALLACE, Judge
of the Vice Admiralty Court, on
Friday, the 29th ult. in the case of
American fishing vessels, seized
and detained by his majesty's ships
of war, in the harbors, and on the
coast of Nova Scotia.

This case is of great national im-
portance. Under that impression, it
has had as much consideration on
part, as my humble talents are capa-
ble of giving it.

I entirely accede to the principle
laid down by the advocate General,
that the American government
when it commenced hostilities against
Great Britain, cut their cord on which
their treaty of 1783, with our gov-
ernment hung, and thereby dissolved
every condition, obligation and privi-
lege it contained. But as Ameri-
can subjects have long enjoyed, un-
der that treaty, the privilege of fish-
ing on our coast: and there being
no specific notification from our gov-
ernment that I know of, since the
treaty of Ghent, published on the
subject for me to have recourse to;
I cannot adopt so serious a measure
as the condemnation of the property
of individuals who seem generally
ignorant of the intentions of our gov-
ernment with respect to the prohibi-
tion: Besides, it does not appear
to the court that any of them were
found in the act of catching fish, or
trading with the inhabitants in any
of our bays, or harbors, but merely
seeking shelter from the weather;
which under existing circumstances
I cannot view in the light of an in-
fringement of our rights:

Independent of this consideration,
were I inclined to enforce the prin-
ciple of national law against the claim-
ants in this case, I should be at a
loss what penalty to pronounce upon
the aggressors.

In all other cases in which for-
eigners are seized for unlawful traf-
fic, there are positive acts of parlia-
ment inflicting a forfeiture of the
property and other penalties for the
offence.

It is a matter of course in this in-
stance, that these vessels are to be
condemned and forfeited to his ma-
jesty? I cannot think so.

I have no law to guide me in my
judgment, no proclamation or orders
in council, no instructions of any
kind, by which I can measure the
punishment to be inflicted for this
infringement of our colonial rights.

It is totally a new question, and
one that I conceive to be involved in
much doubt and difficulty in conse-
quence of the silence of the treaty
of Ghent on this very important sub-
ject.

I am not ignorant the negotiations
have been carried on respecting the
fishery in question, between our gov-
ernment & that of America: Those
negotiations, were broken off in Jan-
last 'tis true; but it is equally true
that they have been renewed and are
still pending.

Under which circumstances there-
fore, I do not consider myself jus-
tified in condemning this proper to
his majesty: but shall decree the
vessels and property belonging to
them be restored to the claimants on
paying costs; for which decree if
the seizers are dissatisfied, they are
at liberty to appeal to a superior court
where it is probable the subject has
been under the discussion of abler
minds, and where the intentions of
our government with respect to it
can be fully ascertained.

Antique Glasses,

Discovered in Hamburg, Niagara
county, N. Y.

From the Utica Patriot and Patrol.

An opinion is entertained by many
well informed persons in the U.
States, that this country has at some
remote period, been inhabited by a
civilized people, prior to its settle-
ment or subjugation by the savages;
and to the many evidences furnished
to strengthen this opinion by the re-
mains of fortifications, tumult, &c.
may be added the discovery of a
number of pieces of glass, of singu-
lar workmanship, lately made in

I have been favored with an op-
portunity of examining one of these
glasses, and on the authority of my
informant, am enabled to remark
that they were taken up about two
months ago, from an ancient barrow
in the town of Hamburg; where they
were found deposited in an earthen
pot. Contiguous to this pot, were
also found a skull and some other
bones of the human frame. This
barrow, or supposed repository of
the dead, is situated in an unculti-
vated part of the town, and several
trees were growing upon it, at the
time this excavation was made;—
some of which were judged to be
upwards of two feet in diameter.

The glass which I had an opportu-
nity to examine (and I am informed
they are all alike) is in the form of
a barrel-shaped head; consisting of
a tube of transparent green glass,
covered with an opaque coarse red
enamel. Its length 9 10ths of an
inch; its greatest width six and an
half tenths of an inch; and the bore
of the tube 2 10ths of an inch. Near
the circle of the bore of this tube is
an aperture, of the size of a large
needle, perforating the tube from one
end to the other. The enamel which
covers the tube of transparent glass,
appears to have been ornamented
with painting, in figures resembling
a spindle, or two inverted sections
of a circle; but they are hardly per-
ceptible, as the head appears to have
been considerably worn. But the
circumstance most indictive of art in
the making of this head, is a specia
of enamelling that has been perfor-
med both on the external and inter-
nal surfaces of the tube, previous to
its being covered with the coarse
red enamel. This second enamel is
white, and as the external surface of
the tube was not smooth, but paral-
lel striae, or veins, exhibits the ap-
pearance of a white vein between the
green tube and the red enamel.—
This enamelling appears to me, to
have been done, not by melting on
any vitrious composition, as is prac-
tised at the present day, but by the
effect of calcination for some time in
a low red heat. This it is known
will deprive glass, especially green
glass, of its transparency, and render
the surface white to a certain depth.

The composition of the tube of
glass, I have judged to be simply a
silicious sand and an alkali, probably
with a small addition of lime, or ve-
getable ashes. It is hard, and will
not receive scratches like the lead glass-
es; and I conclude from this circum-
stance, that there is no lead in the
composition. Its color seems also
owing to the impurity of the materi-
als employed, like the common win-
dow & bottle glass, & is probably
caused by a minute portion of iron,
combined in the state of oxide with the
sand and a kali.

The red enamel covering the tube,
and the pot in which these glasses
were found, seem to have been con-
structed of similar materials, as they
differ very little in color, texture, or
other external character. Probably
a very fusible brick clay, highly im-
pregnated with oxyd of iron, and
pulverized fragments of green glass,
are the principal ingredients of both.
The earthen pot is manifestly con-
structed of different materials from
those employed for brown pot say at
the present period. It is a more im-
perishable substance, of a close tex-
ture, and vitreous appearance.

I shall not presume to speculate in
opinions which discoveries of this in-
teresting nature are calculated to
create; it may however here be ad-
ded, that the fabrication of these
glasses would suppose a perfection
in the arts, which none of Indian
tribe inhabiting this country at the
period of its discovery had arri-
ved to. That if introduced by the
French from Canada in their com-
munications with the Indians inha-
biting the western part of this state,
there would hardly have been suffi-
cient time elapsed, between that pe-
riod and this, for the growth of such
trees as are growing on the barrow
or mound from which these relics
were taken; and that if not intro-
duced by the French at the period allu-
ded to, we must refer their manufac-
ture back to a very remote date; and
one on which Indian tradition is
silent.

SILEX.

East Florida.

LATEST FROM AMELIA ISLAND.

The following letter we believe furnishes the latest intelligence from Amelia Island. Many of the circumstances related, are already known, but as they are here given more in detail, we have published the whole letter, rather than than destroy the connection of the statement.

[Charleston City Gazette.

TO THE EDITORS.

Sept. 13

When I last wrote you, I entered the most sanguine hopes of a speedy conquest of the Floridas; but our friends in the U. States, on whose promises we relied, have most grossly deceived us. We had used all our resources, and therefore were compelled to abandon the place, they having failed to furnish us with the requisite means to carry on the war in the enemy's country. The general embarked on Friday last with all his suite, on board the Morgiana, (cursed be the name of the Morgiana) for she was to have brought us 50,000 dollars and 150 men; but when she arrived, she had not one cent, and only 30 men. The general then discovered that no confidence could be put in his agents, and immediately resigned. This course will certainly be approved by every honorable man, and is an infinitely better one than if he had remained in command, and kept the island as a rendezvous for privateers. Col. Irwin has possession of the island as yet, and says he will keep it. The general has given him full power to hold it, and if practicable to conquer the whole country. I doubt whether he will be able to do so.

The Patriots had a small skirmish with the enemy on last Wednesday morning, and defeated them—the loss of the Patriots was two killed and three wounded; that of the Spaniards could not be ascertained, but is supposed to be great—it is reported that one of their officers a major Dill, was killed. The enemy is said, immediately attacking the Patriots again very shortly; if they do the Patriots will beat them.

I am sorry to say, that among the Patriots there is a great want of subordination.

The General, in addition to the rank which he now holds in the army of Grenada, has been appointed General of Division by the Congress of Venezuela. The brig Enterprize of Rhode Island has received a commission, under the name of the Gen. MacGregor, and she is now commanded by Captain French; she was formerly the Brutus privateer.

N. B. Since writing the above there has been a very severe cannonading from 3 o'clock until about dark; it appears to be between the Patriots in the block house and the enemy on the hill; the result is not known.

Extract of another letter of the same date to a gentleman in this city.

There is no one left at Amelia Island, but fighting character; and from the firing that is now going on, we think the engagement has commenced.

We have been politely favored with the following extract of a letter from St. Mary's, dated the 14th September.

The Spanish force on the south end of Amelia consists of three small gun vessels, and about 400 men—including Spaniards, militia, &c. There has been some skirmishing without much loss. An hermaphrodite brig, prize to a Patriot privateer, arrived at Amelia on the 11th inst, with a valuable cargo, consisting of Cochineal, &c. &c. The Patriot brig Congress, Com. Aury, with a shipper prize, is in the offing. My opinion is, that the Patriots are more formidable now than at any former period. Fernando's house was burnt on the 10th, contrary to the express orders of Col. Irvine. McCar's houses were burnt on the same day, in consequence of two or three of the Patriots having surprised and taken prisoners therein on the night of the 9th.

Charleston, Sept. 22.

Our advices from this scene of contention come down to Monday the 15th inst per schr. Lucretia, Capt. Runciman, which put into Rebellion Roads on Friday evening last, on her passage from St. Mary's to N. York. On the day (Sunday) previous to her sailing, the Patriots were attacked by the Spaniards amounting to about 200 men, and were beaten off after a sharp contest with the bayonet, with the loss of 7 killed and 27 wounded. The Patriot forces amounted to but seventy men, and sustained a loss of two killed, one severely, and four slightly wounded. By landing a part of the

crews of the vessels lying at Amelia the could at any moment command a force of 200 fighting men. Many of the Spanish party were supposed to be *****; but it was afterwards ascertained that they were white men distinguished in black handkerchiefs some of whom were deserters from the Patriot cause.

The inhabitants of Amelia had all moved off and taken refuge at St. Mary's.

The brig in which General MacGregor had embarked, and bearing his name, sailed in company with the Lucretia, and steared a southerly course.

When the Lucretia sailed, four or five prizes were going in, one of them a large ship (probably the same that touched off our bar some days, since,) the remainder brigs and schooners.

A Venezuelan privateer, commanded by the famous Commodore Aury, from a cruise, arrived at Amelia the day Captain R. sailed; and sent his boat on board the United States brig Saranac, lying off St. Mary's requesting an exchange of salute; which request we understand was passed over in silence.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

Extract of a letter, dated.

BUENOS AYRES, 19th JUNE.

DEAR SIR—Herewith you have a copy of a letter, dated 15th May, at Chili.

General San Martin arrived on the 11th, amidst the acclamations of thousands. Triumphant arches of green boughs were placed across the road for nearly a league—upwards of three hundred carriages joined the throng. The whole of the British and the Americans were particularly invited by the Cabildo to go out to attend a ball and supper the following evening, given by them in the mint, a most superb building—Upwards of 700 cards of invitation were issued, more than a thousand persons attended; the dance was kept up till 7 the following morning. The ladies were gay, not flyish, nor are they elegant in the dance, they paint their faces, and every visible part of their body. They are not handsome, but far from being otherwise.

We had advices from the army in Concepcion, 10th instant, giving an account of an action with Roscos, who commands at Talcahuana, the sea port. It appears he had received a reinforcement of 200 men from Lima, which augmented his army to 14 or 1500 men. Our commander, Hervas, had about 1706 men, having been joined by 200, part of the 1000 who went with general O' Higgins. They made a fornic with their whole force; having information of O' Higgins' advance. The result was a complete defeat of the royalists, with the loss of 163 men and 3 pieces of cannon.

The Lima Squadron is still at Talcahuana, it is supposed for the purpose of taking the royal troops off to Peru.

From the Richmond Enquirer

It is with much concern we learn from a Passenger from the South, that the gallant Thornton Posey, late Col. of the United States Army, and recently a Col. in the Patriot Army under Gen. MacGregor, breathed his last at Wilmington, N. C. on Wednesday week. He reached that harbor in a vessel from Amelia Island, in company with the gallant friend who shared the toils of the expedition. He had symptoms of the bilious fever when he embarked, which proved too violent for his naturally strong constitution.

Spanish Translations.

MADRID, JULY 20.

All who were implicated in the conspiracy of Gen. Lacy, are ordered to be executed as traitors—Some are ordered to be shot; others strangled; others hanged on gallows, and some burnt. Among the convicts are many ladies of the first nobility.

[We believe that the ministers under Ferdinand VII. would go to any extremes to suit their master. God forbid, that while there is an independent heart in America, that there should be found one who would not go to the succor of the Patriots.]

Ed. Huntsville Rep.

A Card.

The Clerk of the Superior Court has just received for the magistrates of Madison county, a few copies of the New Digest.

For sale

AN elegant Side Board; which will be sold on liberal terms. Enquire of the Printer. Sept. 20.

TO BE SOLD.

To be sold the highest bidder on Monday the 17th inst. about

100 Town Lots,

in Evansburg, six months credit will be given to the purchaser, by their giving bond with security, bearing date from the sale, and a deed will be made by John Evans on that or the next day, will be sold or rented a quarter section of LAND, about one mile from the town, (upon which says the present occupant) there has been raised this year a crop which upon a fair valuation, would amount to more than three thousand dollars; there are six or seven plantations on the town tract, to be rented at the same time. Sale to continue from day to day, until the whole are sold.

N. B. Wanted in Evansburg immediately sixteen brick houses two stories high. Brick layers will meet with liberal prices for good work by application to Dr. Geo. Christian or JOHN EVANS.

Madison county Flint river. November 3 1817. 102t.

NOTICE.

Persons who send Advertisements to this office for insertion in the Republican, must either accompany them with the Cash, or appoint some responsible person in town, who will guarantee the payment—the extreme difficulty of collection, as well as the trouble attending it, obliges the Editor to adopt this measure in future.

Cotton, Corn or Pork at a reasonable market price, will be received for any debts that may be due this establishment.

Thos. B. Grantland.

A New and Splendid ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

TAILOR & FOOT

Have just received and are now opening at their store in Huntsville, a complete assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c. which was laid in on the best terms in New York and Philadelphia, and which they are anxious to discontinue amongst the Planters of Madison, to the mutual advantage of buyers and sellers.

They continue to purchase cotton, tobacco &c. and for which they allow the most liberal prices. Huntsville, Oct. 28. 9t

Goods Cheaper than usual!!

LEVEN POWELL & Co.

Have just received from N. York, by the way of Mobile, and opened at the Falls of the Black Warrior, an entire, fresh and well selected assortment of

Merchandise,

Consisting of, among a variety & other things, the following useful & necessary articles, viz.

- Fine and coarse Cloths
- Flannels
- Rose and point Blankets
- Calicoes and Cambrics
- Irish Linins
- Groceries
- Crocery Ware
- Trace Chains
- Hoes and Axes
- Nails
- Black Smiths and
- Carpenters Tools
- Cutlery &c.

In short every thing that is required by the farmers at setting in a new Country—all of which they now offer for sale on the most moderate terms, for cash or produce. The advantage, which persons who remove to this country will have by disposing of their old stock of farming utensils, & furnishing themselves with new sets here, will be manifest.

October 13 6w

New Coach shop.

The subscriber has recently commenced the above business, in Huntsville on main street two doors below Messrs. T. & W. Brandon's, where the above business will be attended to in all its various branches, with neatness and dispatch.

N. Shuffield.

P. S. One or two Journeymen will meet with constant employment and liberal wages at the above business. October 25 9t

Tallow Wanted.

A liberal price will be given for 50 or 60 lbs. of Tallow, delivered at this office.

Dr James H. Bryan

Respectfully solicits the patronage of the inhabitants of Meridianville and its vicinity, in the several branches of his profession. His shop is situated in a part of the house occupied by Mr. Woolbright as a store, where he may always be found, unless absent on professional business. Oct. 28. 9 st

Pay your Tax.

The subscriber will attend at the court house in Huntsville, on Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday, in time of court, commencing on the second Monday in November, where all persons yet in arrears are earnestly solicited to come forward & settle their public duties, as no longer indulgence can be given.

Randolph Mitchell.

For J. M. Taylor, T. C.

October 28. 9 st.

Notice.

The subscriber offers for sale the house and lot in Huntsville, formerly owned by Dr. Higginbotham, lying at the north-west end of Jefferson street. Any person wishing to know the terms, may apply to John M. Taylor, Huntsville.

Wm. Moseley.

Huntsville, Oct. 28. 9t

10 Dollars reward.

Strayed or Stolen on the night of the 24th of October, a Black Horse, 15 hands high, left hind foot white, one shoe on his fore and one on his hind foot, 10 years old, his back much scarred, his gait is a trot &c. The above reward will be given to any person delivering said horse to me in Huntsville.

Charles A. Stokes.

Huntsville, Nov. 4 10t

Notice

Is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of William Oneal deceased, are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts. And all persons having any demands against the estate are desired to produce and exhibit their claims against the estate, agreeably to law.

Joseph Fenwick, adm'r.

October 27. 9t.

10 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 5th of October in Elkton, Tennessee, a negro man by the name of Squire, he is about thirty years of age, nearly six feet high, stout made large beard, rather down look though a tolerable pleasant countenance, and unusually likely.—He carried off with him a blue Cotton Coat and blue Corred pantaloons.—He stole a horse out of Garners tan yard in Huntsville.

W. & D. Ragsdale.

Oct. 19th, 1817. 9 t

100 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber adjoining Huntsville, on the evening of the 12th October, a bright mulatto boy named

William,

about 19 or 20 years of age, full faced, dark full and black eyes; one of his lower corner teeth out, but which side is not recollected, has a pleasant countenance particularly when spoken to. He is of a middle stature, rather inclined to be chunky and slow spoken. He had on the day he went away, a deep blue broadcloth coat, white dimity pantaloons, he has also a black cloth coat and a thin blue domestic cotton coat and pantaloons, all of which he carried off with him, it is probable he will try to pass for a freeman, and may possibly have a free pass; he will aim I expect for the Ohio state, or the lower country. Any person delivering the said boy to me in Huntsville, shall be entitled to the above reward, or 50 dollars if he be confined in any jail so that I get him again.

Levellon Jones.

Oct. 20. 8 2t

Not ce

Is hereby given to all persons, that I forwarn them from trading for, or taking an assignment on a note of hand, that I gave to Nicholas Ready of Madison county, Mississippi Territory, for 77 dollars and 50 cents, as I am determined not to pay the same. The note was given for a Negro girl, which girl is not sound, and was not at the time he sold her to me, which I am able to prove.

Wm. Phillips.

Sept. 21 3t

NEW GOODS!

POPE & HICKMAN,

Have just received and opened a large, elegant, well selected and very general assortment of

Merchandise,

suitable to the present and approaching season, consisting of

- Dry Goods,
- Groceries,
- Crockery and Glass-ware,
- Hardware,
- Saddles and Bridles,
- Carpets & Hearth-Rugs,
- Shoes and Boots,
- Hats, &c. &c.

Fancy Goods of great elegance and variety, among which are clocks, chimney ornaments, Silks, Damasks, Laces, &c. and in brief, almost every article which could be expected to be found in a western store: All which they are now offering cheap for cash, produce, or on their usual credit to good men. Their friends and customers are invited to call, and look for themselves. They expect to give their usual liberal prices for cotton and other produce.

Huntsville, Sept. 1 1 tf.

New Goods.

The subscribers takes this method of informing their friends and the public in general, that they have just received and are opening a large, well selected and general assortment of

Merchandise,

suitable to the present and approaching season, consisting of

- Dry Goods, Groceries,
- Hardware,
- Crockery and Glass ware,
- A large assortment of Boots & Shoes,
- Fur and Wool Hats,
- A large assortment of the best Stone Ware,
- A variety of Fancy Goods—

Which they are determined to sell unusually low for cash, produce or their usual credit to good men—those who wish to purchase, are requested to call and judge for themselves. They expect to give liberal prices for cotton, tobacco and other produce.

BIRNE & PATTON.

Huntsville, Sept. 20. 4 tf

FOR SALE.

Chactaw Point Plantation,

About two miles below town containing 600 Arpens of Land, bounded East by Mobile river and bay, South by a tract belonging to James Wilson, West by vacant land and North by Mr. M'Cundless' place.—About forty acres of this is cleared, a considerable portion is good hammock and swamp land.

Mandeville plantation,

About three miles below town, containing 800 Arpens, bounded east by Mobile Bay, south & west by vacant lands and north by James Wilson—this and the former tract command beautiful views of the Bay, and are the most beautiful & healthy situations in the country.

Poplar Grove,

Adjoining this town on the north side, containing 263 English Acres, all fit for cultivation in Rice, Cotton or Sugar.—The cane has been tried on it, and ripened perfectly to the height of 7 feet.

A TRACT of 400 Arpens adjoining the foregoing on the north, altogether rich swamp land, that may be very easily drained.

Grande Terre,

A tract of 5040 Arpens, on Tenfarrow, 3 leagues N. N. E. of Mobile, a great part of this tract, rich hammock or swamp land, and the rest pine Land, well timbered with a fine saw mill seat, and one or two other streams fit to drive a Cotton Gin.

SUNDRY HOUSES & LOTS, in the best situations for business in the town of Mobile.—If not disposed of before that day, a sale of Lots for buildings will be made at public auction, on the 25th October next.

A plantation called CHESTNUT GROVE, about a league above St. Philip's Bluff, on Mobile river, and 8 leagues from Mobile, containing 1200 Arpens, a great proportion whereof, is rich hammock or swamp land.—Through the swamp runs a fine stream of water, which renders it susceptible of being made a capital rice plantation, and the hammock is fit for the culture of Cotton or Sugar. For terms, apply to

JOHN FORBES & Co.

Mobile, July 22, 1817 m 4t

TO MARIA.

BY MR. BULFINCH.

1. Oh LAD! tho' calm may be thy mind; Altho' thou hath a charm to please, Beauty is transient, so the wind, Blows gently o'er the troubled seas.

2. If thou hath beauty in thy eye; That eye is but the eye of care, Time who on golden wings doth fly, Must lay thee prostrate on the bier.

3. The summer rose, on zephyr's borne, Sweetly perfumes the air of heaven; That Rose so blooming in the morn, Must fade, must die ere close of even.

4. Thy smile can cheer when sorrow's sting Corrodes the baffled heart with grief; Lady, thy smile alone can bring To hapless bosoms sure relief.

5. The rose hath bloom'd upon thy cheek; Upon that cheek the rose will fade, That angel form that looks so meek, The great destroyer will invade.

6. But there are joys, extatic joys. That to the virtuous are given, Death or destruction ne'er destroys The soul that seeks its rest in heav'n.

7. Virtue alone the name can save, And everlasting it shall live; Shall rise superior to the grave, And an immortal crown receive.

TO SPRING.—By the Same. Written in Nashville, March 1817.

All hail to thee goddess! again shall thy smile Cheer the earth, and again thou my moments shall cheer, Let sorrow be cast from the bosom awhile; As we greet thee as first of the infantile year.

Then rosy fac'd nymph that dwells in the bowers Where love and where innocence ever reside, Oh when shall I weave a garland of flowers To present unto Celia of Nashville the pride!

And thou gentle goddess in florid array, Scatter Natu's productions with plentiful hand; For at thy approach flies old Winter away, And Flora disperses her horn thro' the land.

Oh may I again attune the sweet lyre And may the loud Pæon ascend to the skies, For thou and the Muses my soul inspire, Tho' anguish and trouble incessantly rise.

How sweet is the forest and daisy pied dale! When Nature her foliage has hung on trees; When Echo so loudly is heard in the vale; And Zephyr rebounds his sweet voice on the breeze.

I've heard of the thron'd in that pleasant grove; Where fragrant anaraths ever do bloom, Where souls of the faithful aways do rove, And faces of cheerfulness ever assume.

But away with Mahomet and his heinous laws; For that thou art a Hour none will deny; So sweet is thy breath so enchanting thy voice, That tho' I'm dejected, I never can sigh.

Hour, according to Mahomet's doctrine is a Paradise, where the souls of his followers who are called the faithful are consigned.

Shakespeare's Epitaph written by himself, and engrav'd on his tomb.

Good Friend, for Jesus sake forbear To touch the dust enclosed here, Best be he who spares these bones; But curst be he who moves these bones.

Shakespeare died at Stratford upon Avon in May, 1616, in the reign of James I. and in the 53d year of his age.

Rev. Charles Wesley. The last words of this good and great man, which he could hardly articulate, and which he repeated to his wife a short time before his death, were the following:

In age and feebleness extreme, Who shall a sinful world redeem! Jesus my only hope thou art—Strength of my failing flesh and heart! I'll sweetly catch one smile from thee, And drop into Eternity!

True meaning puzzles more than Sense.

Sir George Saville made the following lines extempore at the request of Mr. Burke, as absolute nonsense. C. J. Fox after long puzzling himself with them contended that they had a meaning but he could not find it out: "I grant, indeed, says learn'd DeGrey, That he who can, may also may; But he who can, both may and can, Is surely more than mortal man; For can may, but may can never can."

Anecdote of Bonaparte and Talma the French Tragedian.

While Bonaparte was only a captain of artillery, he and Talma happened to dine at the same hotel, though not in the same party. The play on that occasion dined alone, while the soldier of fortune presided among a knot of brother officers, who had assembled on his invitation, and at his expense. While his friends were retiring Bonaparte lingered behind for the purpose of settling the bill, which having been charged more extravagantly than he expected, unluckily exceeded the means he could command at the moment. In this dilemma he evinced his character. Unlike a Frenchman he made neither speech nor apology, but produced his sword, saying to the waiter—Retain this for the balance til to-morrow when upon the honor of a gentleman I will redeem the pledge. The waiter (who probably could not distinguish between the heaven directed face of a man of honor and the address of a swindler) demurred about the bargain, when Talma started up and indignantly told him if he doubted the gentleman's word to place the sum to his account. The waiter bowed assent and retired—Bonaparte felt the obligation although his manner of expressing his sense of it was laconic and even dry. But Talma as may be conjectured lost nothing by his bond of caution. On the contrary, his politeness gained him a powerful friend who both during his consular and imperial reign, embraced every opportunity that presented itself of praising his talents and promoting his interest.

Capt. N. who arrived in Boston about the year 1790, when going up the waif, ordered an Irishman to throw over the buoy. Going below for a few moments he called to his Irish servant, to know whether he had done it—"May it please your honor," said he, I couldn't catch the boy, but I threw over the Old Cock."

CURIOUS PUNISHMENTS.

The following collection of the few of the many curious punishments, inflicted for various offences, is copied from the old records from Massachusetts between the year 1630 and 1650.

Sir Richard Saltonstall, fined four bushels of malt, for his absence from the court.

Josias Piastow shall for stealing 4 baskets of corn from the Indians, return them eight baskets again, be fined 5l. and hereafter to be called Josias and not Mr. as he used to be.

Joyce Bradwick shall give unto Alexander Becks 20s. for promising him marriage without her friends consent and now refusing to perform the same.

Thomas Peter for suspicion of slander, idleness and a stubbornness is to be severely whipt and kept in jail.

Richard Turner for being notoriously drunk was fined 3l.

Edward Palmer for his extortion taking 33s. 7d. for the plane of Boston stocks, is fined 5l. and sentenced to be set in hour in the stocks.

John White is bound in 10l. to be of good behaviour and not to come into the company of his neighbour Thomas Bull's wife alone.

LEND ME YOUR PAPER.

The borrowing of Newspapers has become a serious evil, not to Printers in general, but subscribers. Our patrons frequently complain, that they are obliged to pay for the gratification of others; that as soon as their papers delivered, some officious neighbor seizes upon them before they have had time to peruse a word. Now there are but two reasonable excuses for borrowing—the want of money to purchase the article borrowed, or the inability of procuring it in market.

Neither of these pleas can ordinarily serve the man who gratifies his curiosity in reading a newspaper at the expense of his neighbor—1st, Because there is no one in a thousand of these news-mongers who is not able to pay, without least inconvenience, ten times the price demanded for a paper—2d, Because a dearth of this article is never known in our markets.

He who is continually borrowing furniture, or the most necessary implements of trade, especially if it be known that he is able to procure them for himself, is justly regarded by mankind as a contemptible sponger—a penurious wretch.

How much more contemptible and miserable must he be, who feeds his curiosity upon the avails of another's industry or generosity.

If any of these newspapers spongers are so poor that they cannot afford to pay five dollars per annum for reading, on application they shall be furnished with a paper gratis. But we beseech you by all the rules of honor, etiquette, and common decency, not to disturb our subscribers in the enjoyment of a right for which they pay.

New-Haven Herald.

Castings. The subscribers have for sale a quantity of CASTINGS, which they will sell by wholesale or retail on very moderate terms.

MORGAN & REEDER. Huntsville Augst 7 50ct.

Land-Office at Huntsville, 12th October 1817.

WHEREAS by the several acts of Congress providing for the sale of Public Lands in Madison county Mo. it is enacted as follows. "If any tract shall not be completely paid for within one year after the day of the last payment, the tract shall be advertised for sale by the Register of the Land-Office, within whose district it may lie, at least five of the most public places in the said district, for at least thirty days before the time of sale, and he shall sell the same at Public Vendue during the setting of the court of the county in which the Land-Office is kept, for a price not less than the whole arrears due thereon, with the expenses of sale, the surplus if any shall be returned to the original purchaser, or to his legal representative but if the sum due with interest be not bidden and paid, then the Land shall revert to the United States; all monies paid thereon, shall be forfeited and the Register of the Land-Office may proceed to dispose of the same to any purchaser as in case of other lands at private sale, in pursuance whereof

Public Notice is hereby Given.

That the following tracts of Land, not having been completely paid for nor the interest thereon discharged conformably to the act of Congress entitled "an act giving further time to purchasers of Public Lands to complete their payments," and one year having elapsed since the last instalment became due, the said tracts of Land will be exposed to sale at public vendue, during the fitting of the Superior Court at the town of Huntsville, in the county of Madison M. T. on Friday 14th day of November next, at the door of the Registers Office.

The sale to open at 11 o'clock A. M. on said day and continue from day to day, until the whole shall have been offered to sale, purchasers must pay the amount of purchase to the Receiver of public monies, and deposit his receipt with the Register, otherwise the tract will again be offered for sale on the same day.

Grantees their assignees, or other person, in his her or their behalf may, at any time, prior to the sale, pay the amount of principal and interest, due the United States, with costs, and the sales of the tract so paid for, shall be suspended, and a final certificate issued to obtain a patent.

JOHN READ, Register Land-Office.

Table with columns: When Entered, By whom Entered, Place of Residence, Number of Section, half section, quarter section, or fraction, Township, Range, Acres, Hundredths.

Doct. Henry Chambers AND Doct. John F. Wyche.

have entered into co partnership in the Practice of Medicine. They will attend to all application with punctuality. Their shop is in the house heretofore occupied by H. Chambers. Huntsville, Oct. 20, 8 ct

Andrew Cross SADDLER.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in Huntsville, in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Benjamin B Rogers, where he intends carrying it on in all its various branches, such as Saddle cap and harness making &c.

Orders will be thankfully received and neatly executed on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. July 14 46 ct.

James Lynch, TURNER.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in Huntsville, two doors above Messrs. Grantlands Printing Office, and next to Dr. Owsley's Shop, where he intends carrying it on in all its various branches, such as Iron, Brass, Ivory, Wood, &c. &c.

Orders will be thankfully received and neatly executed on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. January 6, 1817 12 m

Valuable Land for Sale.

The subscriber has two excellent quarter sections of Land for sale, one lying two miles north-west of Huntsville, with about ninety acres cleared, and the other lying six miles north west of Huntsville, with about 20 acres cleared. It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing more about the Land, as I suppose any person wishing to purchase will view it. The payments shall be very accommodating. John P. Powe. Sept. 21 8ct.

Mills For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his Mills and Plantation, lying upon the mountain fork of Flint—containing three hundred and twenty-six acres,—one hundred of which is cleared and in cultivation. It is deemed unnecessary to describe the many advantages annexed to this property; as those disposed to purchase, will first view the premises. HEZEKIAH FORD. W. Bluff, Sept. 11th 1817. 3 8m

Cotton Gins.

The subscriber half a mile East of Huntsville has his two cotton gins in complete order, he will ginn and bale for the one twelfth part; and has his rooms for the reception of seed cotton so arranged that each persons crop can be kept separate and ginned to itself, he could now receive a large quantity of seed cotton and have it ginned and baled immediately, which will probably be an object with the planters and merchants, he will give the market price for a quantity of nice dry seed cotton delivered at his gins, the earlier the more agreeable, he requests that no cotton will be offered at his gins that is not dry and merchantable. John Brahan. Spring Grove near Huntsville October 1 1817 6ct.

Notice.

The subscriber requests all those indebted to him, to call and settle their respective accounts immediately, as he intends to leave the country very shortly—those that do not avail themselves of this notice, may expect their accounts will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. ALLEN BAKER. I also have on hand a handsome assortment of saddles, bridles &c. which I am determined to sell lower than have ever been sold in this place, call and judge for yourselves. A. B. October 10, 1817 7 3ct

For sale by the piece, or otherwise

Direct from Philadelphia an entire fresh and well selected assortment of Merchandize consisting of such articles as are usually kept in stores; purchased with cash and great care during the great sacrifices made last winter on importations into our eastern Cities. The citizens of Huntsville and county of Madison, will please accept my best wishes for their very distinguished patronage, since my residence, I flatter myself, that an augmented continuance shall not prove inimical to your interest, knowing how it exists as respects your shopkeeper. H. COOK, Huntsville, N. corner public square July 10 46 ct.

Jockey Club Races.

On the first Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of Nov. next will be run over the Green Bottom Turf the Madson races free for any horse, mare or gelding, subject to the rules of the turf. All persons fond of sport and such as have good nags will do well to attend. John M Taylor Sec'y October 6ct

Look at this!!

All those indebted to this office for advertising or job printing, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts, by note or cash. Advertising and job work are generally considered cash—therefore every person in arrearsages for such must make immediate payment, or they will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. Huntsville, Sept. 15, 1817.

Cotton Gins.

The subscriber has his two GINS in complete order for the reception of cotton; he has plenty of room to keep every crop separate, and will gin and pack for the twelfth, he requests those who have promised to deliver cotton at his gins to bring it in as soon as convenient, at the same time hopes none will be brought that is not clean and dry as it is of much importance to have the quality good. The highest price in Cash will be given for clean seed cotton delivered at my gins. DAVID MOORE. October 14 76ct

Notice.

The subscribers have prepared themselves for the transaction of commission business at the Falls of the Black-warrior If indefatigable exertion and the most unremitting attention can give them a claim to patronage, they pledge themselves to merit it. LEVEN POWELL & Co. October 13, 1817. 7 6ct

References.

Messrs Lawrence, Rapelye & Co New York, A. & G. Whitney, ditto, Hinchmans & Newbold, Philadelphia; Wm. Kenner & Co. New Orleans. Judson & Banks Mobile. Taylor & Foote Huntsville. The Editors of the New-Orleans Gazette, New-York Commercial Advertiser, Aurora, Georgia Journal and Nashville Clarion, are requested to publish the above six times in their respective papers, and forward their accounts to Taylor and Foote, Huntsville for payment.

Notice.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber whose accounts are of a long standing, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, or they will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. MARTIN MILLER. Sept. 18. 4—6w

NOTICE.

The subscriber has for sale at the Store of N. B. Rose and Co a large quantity of SOLE & UPPER LEATHER; —Also, a few barrels of OLD RECTIFIED WHISKEY. JOHN M. TALFORD. Huntsville, Sept. 29. 5 6ct