



THE ALABAMA COURIER, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY ATHERTON T. PENNIMAN, JR.

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Advertisements.—ONE DOLLAR per square for the first insertion, and FIFTY CENTS for each continuance.

Advertisements without directions as to the number of insertions, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must come post paid.

Domestic.

A letter to the editors from a friend at Louisville, Ky. describes that place as one of the liveliest places in the Western country, and doing a great commercial business.

SIX AND A FOURTH CENTS. I will pay you for this bit of paper.

At my Banking House or Branches, in Commonwealth Kentucky or Indiana rags, or in any other kind of Notes that are Fifty per cent below par, provided I am able, and dont become insolvent, or abscond; you may have Goods of foreign or Domestic Manufacture, at my Store; or, if you wish, I will give 100 drops of Usquebaugh, 75 of the tincture of Alecumgreckum, or 50 of New-Jerusalem Eye-water, by calling at my house, or at the Bar of the Theatre.

JOHN M-CRACKEN, Esq. January 12, 1822.—Georg. Jour.

TITLES.

Honorary titles is one of the characteristics of monarchy; it is abhorrent to the principles of republics. Let us, in God's name, (says Montaigne,) satisfy ourselves with what contented our fathers, and with what we are: we are great enough, if we rightly understand how to maintain our dignity. Titles are not necessary to make the man respected, or the office respected.

nally the common herd of citizens. We have not terms to convey our contempt of these distinctions. How the representatives of the people can submit in the slightest degree to this nominal degradation, to be counted next to laborers and two degrees from the heads of executive departments, appears wonderful to us.

The Governor of Massachusetts speaks of the flourishing condition of the cotton manufactories in that state, and contemplates the fact with the more pleasure because the raw material is the growth of several of the southern states.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

It is apprehended the following cases will settle the question as to the receipt of forged or altered notes from one bank to another, where each are ignorant of the fraud:

In 1814, a bill of exchange with a forged acceptance, purporting to be payable at the house of A & Co. bankers in London, with whom the supposed acceptor keeps cash, is endorsed to B. for a valuable consideration.

presents it on the 23d of April at the house of a A. & Co. for payment. A & Co. pay it, and on the 30th of April send it to the supposed acceptor, who disavows it. A. & Co. immediately give notice of the forgery to B. and demand payment which B. refuses.

1815. The defendants took a bill of exchange accepted payable at the plaintiffs, who were the drawer's bankers, and endorsed to their, the defendant's agents, to whom the plaintiffs paid it when due; and seven days after it as their voucher to the drawer, who apprised them that the acceptance was forged.

The Editor of the Boston Galaxy, in commenting on the claims of the different candidates for the Presidency, notices De Witt Clinton in the following terms:

"Next is this career of glory, whose claims, if so weighty, are of older date, comes Mr. De Witt Clinton, Governor of New-York. This gentleman is said to be a great politician; one who knows all the by-roads, dark alleys, crooked lanes, and dirty foot paths which lead to the temple of political distinction.—An embassage was sent from New-York to Boston about nine or ten years ago, to arrange matters so that he might step into President Madison's seat, and a paper called 'The Plot' was published a few months under his auspices, to favour his election, and to convince the Yankees that he was the best man for President; but all did not succeed. He was passed over again, and again, and is now to be brought up a third time as a competitor; forgetting those things which are behind, and reacting

forward to those which are before.— But we have not chosen him neither; for that he wrote to us a flattering and deceitful letter about four years ago, very highly commending our paper, and soliciting the indulgence of becoming a subscriber, which indulgence was readily, granted, and which has never been met with any corresponding return on his part. Therefore we will none of him."

Masonic Lottery.

It having been ascertained by the Managers of this Lottery, that a sale of Tickets under the former scheme was impracticable, they have deemed it most prudent to alter the scheme, and recall the Tickets sold under it.

The Tickets are low and suited to the pecuniary means of almost every individual in the State.

As the building is designed by the society in whose favor the act to raise money was passed, for the double purpose of a Lodge Room and Academy, it is hoped that the community at large, and more especially the inhabitants of Monroe county will liberally contribute towards effecting the object intended, under these impressions the Managers offer to the public the following:

SCHEME—Class 1st.

Table with 3 columns: Prize amount, Number of tickets, Total value. Includes prizes of 1000, 500, 250, 1000, 1000, 250, 2000, 4000 dollars.

1047 prizes \$10,000 953 blanks

2000 Tickets at \$5 is \$10,000.

All prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes.

The first drawn number of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th days drawing a prize of \$100. The first drawn number of the 6th day's drawing of Fifty Tickets, from No. 100 to 150 inclusive.

The last drawn number of the last day's drawing a prize of \$1000.

One hundred Tickets constitutes one day's drawing. The Tickets set apart for prizes will be sealed up previous to the drawing, and the numbers allotted to each prize made public.

The drawing will positively commence on the first Monday of May next, and sooner if a sufficient number of Tickets are sold to warrant it, prizes payable thirty days after the drawing is completed.

- JOHN MURPHY, WILLIAM B. PATTON, HENRY W. TAYLOR, GURDON ROBINSON, JOHN GAYLE, JR., JAMES DELLETT, CHARLES O. POSTER, Claiborne, Feb. 20, 1822.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has opened a School in this town, in a house near Mr. James B. Colburn's new buildings, where he will instruct his pupils in the various branches of English Education; and also in the Greek and Latin Languages.

The following are the rates of Tuition. For Spelling, Reading, Writing & Arithmetick \$7 per quarter. For English Grammar, Geography, History, &c. \$8 per quarter. For the Greek or Latin Language, \$10 per quarter.

PETER MAHER. Claiborne, Feb. 20, 1822.

NOTICE. WAS committed to Jail about the 17th inst. a negro fellow, calls himself Tom, says he belongs to Mr. Thomas English. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. EDWARD WINGATE, Jailor. march 22

Dale's Ferry.

THE road leading to Dale's Ferry is now in good order, and the bridges repaired; wag-gons can pass without any obstruction. march 22

PROSPECTUS

Planter's Magazine.

THE Subscribers, proprietors of the Alabama Republican, have long entertained the design of presenting to the Agricultural Community in the Southern and Western States the prospectus of a publication, devoted to their interest, but a diffidence of our means and abilities to make the work as acceptable and useful to that respectable portion of our fellow citizens in these States as we could wish to see it, has hitherto prevented us from making public our intentions.

We present the "PLANTER'S MAGAZINE" as a medium of communication in which may be collected all important Agricultural intelligence as ascertained and elicited from the practical experiments of gentlemen engaged in those pursuits. This publication is intended to embrace the whole scope of rural and domestic economy—all that relates to the planting and farming interests, particularly to the culture and management of cotton, tobacco, hemp and flax—to every species of grain, vegetables and fruits, adapted to the climate of these states—to the improvement of our cattle, horses, and every description of stock—and to useful inventions in the mechanical arts.

Publications of this kind, exclusively devoted to agricultural subjects, have been established with great success in various parts of the Union, and have, in co-operation with agricultural associations whose proceedings they have disseminated, had a most happy effect in stimulating the cultivators of the soil to excel in their vocation, and to the practice of domestic industry and economy. By the aid of such useful publications, in diffusing light and knowledge on the whole economy of farming, every practical husbandman is enabled to bestow his labor scientifically, systematically, and to the best possible advantage.

TERMS.

The Planter's Magazine will be published every fourth week on a large Super-Royal sheet, folded in an octavo form, of the size of Niles' Register—Each number to contain sixteen pages, with an index at the end of the year. The thirteen numbers and index will form a volume of about 220 pages. Price—two dollars per annum, payable on receipt of the first number, either to us, or the holders of subscription papers, whose receipts shall be obligatory upon us.

The first number shall be put to press early in January if 400 names are returned by that time; and if not, as soon thereafter as that number shall be procured.

If one thousand subscribers are obtained in the course of the first year, the second volume shall be published twice a month, with entirely new materials, at an advance of ONE DOLLAR per annum.

BOARDMAN & ADAMS.

Huntsville, Ala. November, 1821. Editors of newspapers in this and the adjoining States will confer a favor by giving the above a few insertions & receiving subscriptions. All Postmasters are authorized to receive subscriptions for the Planter's Magazine, to whom 10 per cent on the amount collected will be allowed for their trouble. * * Subscriptions received at the office of the Alabama Courier, Dec. 21.

Foreign.

Project by Iturbide for the government of Mexico.—Submitted to the Vice-roy.

The government, of which the object is to secure our sacred religion, and to establish the independence of the Mexican empire, is to take the title of government Junta of North America.

1 The religion of New Spain is and shall be Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman, without tolerating any other.

2 New Spain is independent of Old Spain, and of all other powers even on this continent.

3 Its government shall be monarchical, moderated by the rules of a constitution which shall be found expedient for the kingdom.

4 Ferdinand VII shall be its Emperor; and if he should not appear personally in Mexico within the time prescribed by the Cortes for taking the oath, there shall be named in his stead the infant Don Carlos, Don Francisco de Paula, the Arch-duke Carlos, or such other individual of the reigning houses as the Congress shall deem proper.

5 Until the Cortes can assemble, a Junta shall be established which shall hasten this assemblage, and shall fulfil to the utmost this project.

6 The said Junta shall be composed of those whom an official letter of his excellency the Vice roy shall name.

7 Until Ferdinand VII. can arrive in Mexico and take the oath, the Junta shall govern in the name of his majesty, in virtue of the oath of fidelity, which the nation has taken to him: provided however, that any orders given by the king may be suspended until he shall have taken the said oath.

8 If Ferdinand VII. shall not design to come to Mexico, until it shall be resolved whom to crown Emperor, the Junta shall govern in the name of the nation.

9 This government shall be sustained by the army of the triple guarantee, of which mention is made hereafter.

10 The Cortes shall determine on the continuation of the Junta, or the substitution of a regency, until the person who is to be crowned shall arrive.

11 The Cortes shall immediately establish the constitution of the Mexican empire.

12 All the inhabitants of New Spain, without any distinction of Europeans, Africans or Indians, are citizens of this monarchy, with an equal right to all stations according to their merit and virtue.

13 The person and property of every citizen shall be respected and protected by government.

14 The secular and regular clergy shall be preserved in all their power and pre-eminence.

15 The Junta will take care to preserve all departments of the state without alteration, and all persons employed in political, ecclesiastical, civil or military stations shall remain as they are. Those only shall be removed who manifest any unwillingness to enter into this plan, substituting in their places, those most distinguished for virtue and merit.

16 A protecting army shall be formed, which shall be called that of the 'Triple Guarantee,' because under its protection are placed, 1st. The preservation of the Catholic, Apostolic and Roman Religion, with which they are to co-operate by all means in their power, to prevent the mixture of any other sect, and to attack, as opportunity may offer, all enemies that may endanger it. 2ndly. Independence upon the system here proposed; and 3dly. The intimate union of Americans and Europeans.—And after guaranteeing these fundamental bases of the felicity of N. Spain, they will, from the highest to the lowest individual among them, sacrifice their lives rather than consent to infringement.

17 and 18 Regulate the discipline of the troops, who are to be considered troops of the line.

[The remaining articles regulate the mode in which the Cortes shall be elected, &c. This project is dated from Iguala. It was adopted with slight variation afterwards by O'Donojon at Cordova, and O'Donojon was named one of the governing Junta.]

Further extracts from the Charleston Courier of the 4th, received by the ship Corsair, from Liverpool.

A plot was discovered about the last of Nov. in the Ionian, or Seven Islands, in the Mediterranean, the object of which was to destroy all the British troops in garrison there. The contemplated insurrection was discovered by one of the Chiefs, (a priest,) turning king's evidence. The greater part of the inhabitants of these Islands are Greeks who had been exasperated against the British authorities, because they would not allow them to destroy a Turkish brig which had recently put in there.

The admiral of the Greek fleet, is said to be one of the most distinguished inhabitants of the Isle of Hydra; his name is Tumbaze.

These papers continue to give the most deplorable picture of the internal condition of Spain. The elements of civil war are daily augmenting. Barcelona is said to have declared its independence, and in several districts the Royalists who have taken the field, find themselves strong enough to contend with their adversaries. The different factions therefore, will be soon fighting among themselves, and the very shadow of regular government will disappear. Private advices from Madrid, dated during the night of the 8th instant, say, that a majority of the Council of State has decided that his majesty ought to change his ministers. Perhaps the king will comply with this advice, and when he does, he will speedily learn that it is not his ministers which provoke the clamors of the disaffected. No partial change will pacify those whose aim is entire subversion.

PARIS.—Criminals plot have been hatched in the garrison of Belfort.—The conspiracy was to take effect on the 2d Jan. and the three coloured cockade was to be mounted. The kings lieutenant having received information of the design, drew out, under arms, the battalion of the 29th regiment of the line, which forms the garrison of the place, and proceeded immediately to the barracks to arrest an adjutant sub-officer, who was pointed out as one of the principal agents of this criminal intrigue. Bruc, Pegula, Desbordes, and Dalacome, who figured in the conspiracy of the 19th of Aug. 1820, were also arrested at the moment when they commenced their flight from the town. The guarding of these four prisoners was provisionally intrusted to the officer who commanded the neighboring post; but soon after this officer himself fled along with his prisoners. The other officers have also disappeared. One of the individuals arrested was the bearer of 5 packets of cartouches. On arriving at one of the squares of the town, the king's lieutenant fell in with a numerous group, which dispersed on his approach; but from the midst of which a pistol shot was fired, which struck him in the breast. The cross of St. Louis, with which this officer was decorated, resisted the effect of the ball, and it is hoped that the wound will not be mortal. The soldiers have manifested the greatest indignation. Order was completely restored long before the departure of the courier. The General commanding department, the Attorney General, and the Captain of Gendarmerie, repaired without loss of time to Belfort.—*Mon.*

A letter received in this town dated Valparaiso, Oct. 5 states that Lord Cochran exacted from all the vessels he met on the coast, a considerable portion of their cargoes, selecting the most valuable effects, under the pretext of getting the duties on goods, due on entering the country he pretended to have possession of, thus establishing a custom-house on the high seas. These goods, together with an immense amount of plunder got at Arico, including \$70,000 stolen from Capt. Smith, of the brig Macedonian, of this port, he took on board the San Martin, and proceeded to Callao, in the neighborhood of which port that ship was lost. The plundered goods were lost, and an enormous amount of quicksilver, but the silver was saved.

The Tea-Plant, and 60 sail of other vessels were at anchor 6 leagues from Lima, whence every thing was transported by land to Lima. San Martin has allowed nothing but provisions to be transported to that place—

Boston Daily Adv.

United States Legislature.

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS.....FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE, FEB. 26.

The Journal having been read—
Mr. Lloyd of Maryland, rose and addressed the chair as follows:

“Mr President: It has become my painful duty to announce to the senate the melancholy fact, that my much esteemed and distinguished colleague is no more. An attempt to excite the sympathies of the senate for a loss so great, and so afflicting would betray a suspicion of *their sensibility*, and would do justice to the memory of him, whose loss we must all sincerely deplore. This chamber, sir, has been one of the fields of his fame. You have seen him in his strength. You have seen him the admiration of the senate; the pride of his native state; the ornament of his country. *He is now no more.* But, for his friends, and relatives, there is consolation beyond the grave. I humbly and firmly trust, that he now reposes on the bosom of his God.”

Mr. King of Alabama, then rose, and submitted the following resolve, prefacing it with the observation, that although the senate and the country know and honored the public character of the deceased, he had known him as a man, and knew how to appreciate the loss which they had all sustained.

Resolved unanimously, that a committee be appointed to take order for suppressing the funeral of the honorable William Pinkney, which will take place to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock; that the senate will attend the same; and that notice of the event be given to the house of representatives.

On balloting for a committee, the following gentlemen were chosen:

Mr. King, of New York, Macon, of N. Carolina, Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, Mr. Rodney, of Delaware, and Mr. Williams, of Mississippi.

On motion of Mr. King, of Alabama, it was also unanimously

Resolved, That the members of the senate, from a sincere desire of shewing every mark of respect due to the memory of the honorable William Pinkney, deceased, late a member thereof, will go into mourning for him one week round the left arm.

Resolved unanimously, That, as an additional mark of respect for the memory of the honorable William Pinkney, the senate do now adjourn.

And the senate adjourned accordingly.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A message was received from the senate, announcing the death of the hon. William Pinkney, a senator of the U. States from the state of Maryland, and that his funeral would be attended on to-morrow from the senate chamber, at 11 in the forenoon.

Mr. Smith of Md. then rose and submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That this house will attend the funeral of the hon. William Pinkney, late a member of the senate from the state of Maryland, to-morrow at 11 o'clock; and, as a testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, will go into mourning, and wear crape for thirty days.

And then the house adjourned over to Thursday.

On Monday our readers are apprized that the death of the hon. William Pinkney, having moved and carried an adjournment of the house, on the premature report of Mr. Pinkney's death. That event having now happened, we publish Mr. Randolph's observations on the occasion.]

Mr. Randolph rose, he said, to announce to the house a fact, which, he hoped, would put an end, at least for this day, to all further jar or collision here or elsewhere, among the members of this body. Yes, for this one day, at least, said he, let us say, as our first father said to our first father,

“While yet we live, scarce one short hour perhaps,
Let us thus two let there be peace.”

Let us to announce to the house, the death of a man who has occupied the first place in the public estimation, in this or in any other country. We have been talking of General Jackson, and a greater than him is

not here, but gone forever! I allude, sir, to the boast of Maryland, and the pride of the United States—the pride of all of us—but particularly the pride and ornament of the profession of which you, Mr. Speaker, are a member, and an eminent one. He was a man with whom I lived, when a member of this house, and a new one too—and ever since he left it for the other—I speak it with pride—in habits, not merely negatively friendly, but of kindness and cordiality. The last time that I saw him was on Saturday—the last Saturday but one—in the pride of life and full possession and vigor of all his faculties, in that lobby. He is now gone to his account, (for as the tree falls, so it must lie,) where we must all go—where I must very soon go, and by the same road too, the course of nature—& where all of us, put off the evil day as long as we may, must also soon go. For what is the past but a span, and which of us can look forward to as many years as we have lived? The last act of intercourse between us was an act, the recollection of which I would not now be without, for all the offices that all the men of the United States have filled, or ever shall fill. He had, indeed, his faults; foibles, I should rather say; and, sir, who is without them? Let such and such only cast the first stone. And these foibles, faults if you will, which every body could see, because every body is clear sighted in regard to the faults and foibles of others—he, I have no doubt, would have been the first to acknowledge, on a proper representation of them. Every thing now is hidden to us—not, God forbid! that utter darkness rests upon the grave, which, hideous as it is, is lighted, cheered, and warmed by fire from Heaven—not the impious fire fabled to be stolen from Heaven by the heathen, but by the spirit of the living God, whom we all profess to worship, and whom I hope we shall spend the remainder of this day in worshipping, not with mouth honor, but in our hearts; in spirit and in truth—that it may not be said of us, also, “This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth and honoreth me with their lips, but their hearts is far from me.” Yes, it is just so. He is gone. I will not say that our loss is irreparable; because such a man as has been a member of this house, there has been a Shakespeare; there has been a Milton; there has been a Newton. There may then be another PINKNEY; but there is now none. And it was to announce this event that I have risen. I am, said Mr. R. almost inclined to believe in presentiments. I have been all along as well assured of the fatal termination of that disease with which he was affected, as I am now. And I have dragged my weary limbs before sunrise to the door of his sick chamber, (for I would not intrude upon the sacred sorrows of his family,) almost every morning since his illness. From the first I had almost no hope. I move you, sir, that this house do now adjourn.

When Mr. R. concluded, the question was taken on an adjournment, and carried, nem. con.

MOBILE, March 21.

Francis Noreago, a Spanish negro, was yesterday committed to the jail of this county, to await his trial for the wilful and premeditated murder (at Mrs. Alvarez's, 10 miles from this place,) of a Campeachean by the name of Joseph Madenia. He confessed the facts before the committing magistrate without manifesting the slightest degree of remorse, but stated in a tone of surprise at the question when he was asked why he murdered the man, that he was vexed and angry with him.” He was apprehended a few minutes after the murder by Mr. John Soto, whose promptness on this occasion, as well as on some others not of a dissimilar character, entitles him to the praises of his fellow citizens.—*Gaz.*

Amazon.—A bill has passed both houses of the Pennsylvania Assembly, granting an annuity to Molly Macaulay, for the services she rendered during the revolutionary war. It appeared that this heroine had braved the hardships of the camp, and dangers of the field, with her husband, who was a soldier of the revolution, and the bill in her favor passed without a dissenting voice.



CLAIBORNE,

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1822.

Divine service will be performed in Mr. M'Connico's Meeting-house, on the fourth Sunday of every month, by the Rev. J. Rivers.

MARRIED—On Tuesday the 26th instant by Jesse C. Farrar, Esq. Mr. HENRY CARY, to Miss AMELIA WINGATE, daughter of Mr. Walter Wingate; all of this place.

The Circuit Court for Monroe county will commence their session on Monday next in this town.

The Legislature of Ohio have passed an act, authorising the employment of an engineer, and appropriating \$6000 for the purpose of obtaining a survey for the route of a canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river.

The Legislature of Louisiana have authorised the Corporation of New-Orleans to negotiate a loan of \$30,000, for the purpose of paving the streets of that city.

The following amendment to the bill for apportioning Representatives, as reported by the Judiciary Committee, being under consideration—

Be it further enacted, That, as the returns of the Marshal of the state of Alabama are not complete, nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the state of Alabama from having three representatives, if it shall be made to appear to Congress, at their next session, that the said state, at the time of passing this act would have been entitled to that number, according to its population, and the ratio hereby established, if the said returns had been complete.

After considerable debate, the question was taken on agreeing to the amendment, as heretofore stated; and, being decided in the affirmative, the bill was read the third time and passed.

Gen. Jackson.—The Florida correspondence has been laid before Congress, and Gen. Jackson comes off with flying colors. The first document is a letter from the General to the Secretary of State, giving so clear, fair and impartial an account of the transactions of last summer, as to justify every man in believing that the course of the General was the only proper one that could have been pursued, and that any other would have been pusillanimous and unworthy the character of an American officer. —*Winchester Rep.*

Judge Fromentin.—The Florence Gazette states, "we are authorised to say, that in consequence of Judge Fromentin's department, in the affair of Col. Callava at Pensacola, the gentlemen of the bar at that place, unanimously signed a remonstrance against the Judge's appointment, which was transmitted to the President of the U. States."

The Editors of the Floridian in noticing this paragraph, say "we do not believe that the remonstrance was in consequence of the affair of Col Callava. That event might have urged on the measure, but the exceptions taken in the remonstrance were upon very broad and various grounds. The affair of Col. Callava was touched on but incidentally, and in illustration. Amongst the minor objections laid, before the President, was 'the Judges total incapacity, from the want of law learning,' and the manner of issuing the famous *habeas corpus* was referred to in support of the assertion. We say 'amongst the minor accusations,' referring to our feelings as men—for the remonstrance made some statements, which, for the honor of human nature, we trust the party will be afforded an opportunity to disprove."

Proposals have been issued in Boston for publishing a paper under the title of the *Albion*, to be devoted to the affairs of Great Britain. If the editor intends to exclude the affairs of every other nation but Great Britain, his journal, we prophecy, will not be the best calculated in the world to become popular, for the simple reason, that

newspaper readers are accustomed to a dish of all sorts; if his intention embrace general affairs, we cannot discover the necessity for it, since American newspapers generally, give every article of intelligence or amusement contained in the English prints—and we are certain he could do no more. If the editor intends his remarks to be wholly British, it may be considered justly reprehensible—every effort to keep up foreign feelings and prejudices in our country, when they should be amalgamated in the character of the American citizen, should be frowned upon by the community. —*Georgian.*

A Comfortable present.—We have seen (says the Boston Evening Gazette) a beautiful pair of *patent water-proof Boots*, manufactured in the shop of Mr. Robbins, in a superior manner, which are intended to be presented to the *President of the United States*. The great advantage of the water proof Boots and Shoes over all others, is the benefit derived by those ladies and gentlemen who wear them, in always keeping, without any external aid, their feet perfectly dry during the wet weather, in the spring months. —*Balt. Post.*

As the Presidential Races are in preparation, the following toast was lately given at New-Haven:—

"The Heads of Departments—Start fair gentlemen."

We also give the following singular production—it is from the Ohio Inquirer:

"The editors of Newspapers in the southern section of the Union 'have moved the question' who shall be the next President. They have brought on the turf two nags of good pedigree, high carriage, and some bottom, that are in high keeping, and have long been in training under the most experienced sportmen in this country. But we think their nags are not of so high mettle, nor so good bottom, as the New York colt Young Canal—although it is objected to Young Canal, by the knowing ones, that he bears too hard on the bit, and that he is too much in the practice of running straight forward to do well on a circular course, yet, in our opinion, he is so well bred and moves in such elegant style, that the bets on him, in this state, will probably be set to one."

Our Ohio editor may rest positively assured, as fast a *nag* as he thinks De-witt Clinton, he will be *distanced* by either of the *nags* from South Carolina, Georgia, or Massachusetts. In fact we doubt very much if this "Young Canal" racer will be brought on the course. He is said to be in the habit of *bolting*. Besides, he has been run so hard in the State of New-York, that it is thought his *bottom* is entirely gone. —*Sav. Rep.*

FRAUDS ON THE PUBLIC.

Of all the governments in the world, we believe that of the U. States has been the most shamefully cheated by its agents. The nation is fully aware of the defalcations of certain of the receivers of public moneys, of a few officers of the customs, and of the case of Theron Radd. To these we have to add that of Mr. Nathaniel Ewing, late an agent for paying military pensions. According to a report of the Secretary of War of the 1st inst. it appears that this gentleman had been furnished with the sum of 30,694 dollars and 39 cents for the purpose of paying pensions in the State of Indiana. Out of this sum he retained 10,682 dollars and 54 cents, as appeared upon the settlement of his accounts on the 13th of November, 1821. It is true, he was dismissed on the 13th of August preceding, and suit was ordered against him. But what does such an agent care about a suit? He has got the money, and by the time a recovery is had, there will, in all probability, be nothing found to satisfy the judgment. Is it any wonder that Congress multiply inquiries? Can any investigation be too sharp for such knavery? We regret that the time when the advances of money to Mr. Ewing were made is not stated in the Report, as then we might be able to judge whether the advances had been discreetly made or carelessly allowed. There is certainly an impropriety in trusting public agents with large sums

of money in advance, where there is no absolute necessity for it; and there is a serious responsibility attached to those superior officers of government, who sanction such a loose way of transacting the public business.

The press must deal more freely with these defaulters; since, what with the power of construing laws, and what with the tender indulgence of those who are entrusted with the national expenditure, there seems to be but little chance of otherwise curtailing the evil of *defaulting*, of which we have the most glaring instances every year. —*Washington City Gaz.*

From the New-York Evening Post, Feb. 20.

"Evil Times."—At Albany a gang of lawless banditti have attacked the dwelling of Gen. Van Rensselaer, at midnight and burnt it to the ground. It was gallantly defended, it is said by his son, (who slept in it alone,) with fire arms, for some time, but was at length entirely destroyed. Not having heard what description of persons were concerned in this affair, nor any particulars respecting the same, we are not prepared to make any remarks. Perhaps it ought to create alarm in the minds of every good citizen in the community, for the general safety; it may be, however, the offspring of personal revenge. We have heard that anonymous letters have been received by the Patroon and by Mr. Oliver Kane of Albany, cautioning them to be also ready, for that their turn comes next.

Extract of a letter from Albany, to the Editors of the Statesman, dated February 17.

"This morning at half past 12 o'clock the mansion house of Gen. Sol. Van Rensselaer, on his farm at Bethlehem, was destroyed by fire. It was most unquestionably the work of incendiaries. His son, who slept in a room of the building, was awakened by the noise of three men in the room, and the fumes of the smoke. The men attacked him, and he defended himself by discharging a gun at them, which did not take effect, and would probably have succeeded in despatching him, had it not been for the timely assistance of two men who lodged in another part of the house. The villains succeeded in making their escape, and have not yet been traced. The house is now level with the ground—the barn and out-houses saved."

Gen. Van Rensselaer has offered a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for the detection and arrest of the villains, and the governor has issued a PROCLAMATION, offering a similar reward.

The friends of Wm. J. McKerral, nominate him as a candidate for Colonel Commandant of the 36th regiment, 3d division of Alabama militia, which regiment composes the county of Wilcox. 3t march 15

LAST NOTICE.

WE the undersigned commissioners appointed to receive and adjust all claims against the estate of M. D. Wilson, deceased, will set for the last time to receive claims against said estate, in the town of Claiborne on the fourth Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of April next.

H. H. B. HAYS, } Commiss.
J. GAYLE, jr. }
march 29 3t

DRAFTS.

FOR SALE Drafts on New-York at 30 and 60 days sight—Also, New-York Post Notes.
JAMES W. GOODMAN & CO.
march 20 2t

PENMANSHIP.

R. C. TRIMBLE, & E. M. CLIFFORD, wish to inform the Gentlemen and Ladies of this vicinity, that they are about to commence a *Writing School* in this place, for the term of 12 days, where they will teach Rand's analytical system of *running hand Penmanship*, for the moderate price of five dollars per scholar, or John Jenkins *round hand* for nine dollars. And we pledge ourselves that with due attention on the part of the pupil, that they shall attain an elegant hand in the course of said term. Those who would wish to learn the running hand, will attend 8 days. The school will be taught at any convenient place that may be agreed upon, and will commence next Tuesday. For further particulars call on E. M. Clifford, at Mr. Thomas' Inn.
march 20.

Town Lots.

FOR SALE, No. 87, 122, 153, and 351, in the town of Claiborne are offered for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to

CHARLES O. FOSTER.

march 29

GURDON ROBINSON.

IS now receiving and offers for Sale very low for Cash only

a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,
DOMESTIC PLAIDS & SHIRTINGS,
CUT NAILS,
POWDER & SHOT,
Nap'd and Wool HATS.

ALSO ON CONSIGNMENT:

12 trunks and cases containing a complete assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES,
25 boxes BROWN SOAP.

December 21.

Parks & Burke,

HAVE received by the late arrivals from Mobile, the following GOODS, which in addition to their former stock, renders the assortment general:—

- 1 case plaid and strip'd Domestics,
- 1 bale white Sheetings and Shirtings,
- 1 do. Twilled, Striped and Denims,
- 1 do. best Streltz Osnaburghs,
- 1 case men's and boy's best wool Hats,
- 1 doz. Straw Bonnets and Bands,
- 6 boxes Sperm Candles,
- 18 do. Soap,
- 1-2 pipe real Cognac Brandy,
- 1-2 do. Madeira Wine,
- 2 bbls Holland Gin,
- 11 do. Whiskey,
- 13 do. Sugar, and 5 bags Coffee,
- 40 sacks Salt.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or approved short Credit. 32-4f march 22

New Goods,

JUST received and for sale by the Subscriber, low for CASH:—

1 case Straw Bonnets, (some very elegant.)

Canton Crapes assorted colors,
Italian do. do. do.
Linen and Cotton Cambric,
Plain and Figured Muslins,
Plain and Figured Robes,
Calicos and Linen,
Carlisle Gingham,
Yellow Nankin,
Sewing Silk and Thread,
Flag Hdks. & steam-loom Shirting,
Valencia Vesting,
Bombazetts,
Domestics and Shoes assorted;

—ALSO—

Hardware and Cutlery,
Nails, 6, 8, 10, and 12 py.
Iron and Lead Moulds,
Shot and Lead,
Rifle Powder,
Sugar and Coffee,
Hyson Tea,
Snuff and Coppers,
Mackegel and Starch,
Holland and American Gin,
Madeira Wine, warranted good,
Crockery and Glass Ware,
N. E. Rum and Irish Potatoes,
Cotton Cards No. 10,
Foolscap and Letter Paper,
Spelling Books & Murray's English Grammar.

JOHN J. SIMPSON.

march 15 3t

Wanted,

100,000 W. O. Pipe staves, by

GEORGE TURNER,

Who has in store a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, hard, tin and hollow Ware, which he will sell low for cash or approved credit. 1stf march 15

Entertainment.



The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken the large and commodious House lately erected by *Canfield & Bell*, situated on the corner of Monroe and Adams streets, where he intends to entertain Travellers and accommodate Private Boarders. His accommodations are equal to any in the Town both with regard to situation and convenience. He intends by attention to business to merit the approbation of all who may favor him with their custom.

BENJAMIN EVANS.

Claiborne, March 8, 1822.—1f

Blanks for Sale at this office.



SELECTED POETRY.

FROM THE NEW-YORK STATESMAN.

BYRON.

"His soul is dark as Erebus."

Satan his harp to Byron gave,
And said—"Go, sweep it well;
Thy throne, the murderer's reeking grave—
Thy theme, the feats of hell.

"The place of sculls thy home shall be,
Thy bed the couch of shame;
Plunge in pollution's putrid sea—
There build thy hope of fame.

"To misery's child new misery add—
Tell him no pardon's given;
Drive, drive the shuddering sinner mad—
And break his hold on heaven!

"Sweep, sweep the lyre to godless themes—
For vice a chaplet twine;
Of horrors be thy waking dreams—
Of horrors that are mine;

"Of agonies in hell that rise—
Of darkness that is felt;
Of reeling worlds—of sund'ring skies—
Of terrors yet unspelt!

"Dark be the picture—let no light,
Not one dim ray illumine;
Dark, dark as never ending night—
As self-destroyer's doom!

"Man's hope, man's peace for ever mar—
Eclipse religion's sun;
Tread out Salvation's golden star—
And see thy work well done!"

He said—his lordship took the lyre,
And swept she strings along;
While Satan stole from heaven the fire!
And tun'd the godless song!

BOSTON BARD.

FROM THE SAVANNAH MUSEUM.

O! wherefore should I pine at grief,
With which my heart is riven;
For tho' earth yields me no relief,
There's hope still left in Heaven.

Perchance I've ran a wild career,
By passions whirlwind driven;
And though I meet no mercy here,
There's pardon still in Heaven.

O! may my few remaining days
To purer thoughts be given—
Turn'd from the sinner's devious way,
And fix'd alone on Heaven.

That when my sun of life declines,
A calm and placid even
May guide my soul to where there shines
An endless day—in Heaven.

YORICK.

Miscellany.

A MAP OF LIFE.

Having cast our eyes over the pages of a newspaper, we could but be struck with the variety of intelligence conveyed in a single sheet. It first states the wholesale prices current, which brings to the view the bustle of merchandize—then follows an half column of applications for letters of administration, forcibly reminding us, that many of these lately active individuals, are now quietly reposing in the arms of death, and that many clamorous relatives and friends are thinking more of their property, than of their ashes. The intelligence now takes a bolder swell—we are informed in what state, a number, a large congregation of these transitory mortals, are doing in their dignified, executive and legislative capacity—men who talk about their rights as if they were of eternal duration. Then a case of piracy occurs, shewing how these important characters may hasten the approach of the king of terrors, as if death delayed his advances too long—then we have an account of a penitentiary explaining the mode adopted by society to secure to the possessors of property the means of enjoying it during the regular advances of death.—Then comes a project of internal improvement, that of the little time that we do remain upon this earth, we may be allowed the use of internal canals; that we may divert rivers from their ancient courses; every particle whereof reminds us of the flow of human existence—then come advertisements for builders, stone masons, and what not, to inform us, that these tenants of an hour must build houses for their residence that will stand longer than themselves, erecting superb mansions for others to inhabit. At last in a little

obscure corner of the newspaper, we find obituary—passed over as an ordinary event to remind us after all of how little consequence we are.—Balt. Cro.

MATRIMONIAL LOTTERY.
First Class.

The following is a translation of an advertisement that lately appeared in the Louisiana Gazette:

"A young man, of good figure and disposition, unable, though desirous to procure a wife, without the preliminary trouble of amassing a fortune, proposes the following expedient to attain the object of his wishes. He offers himself as the prize of a lottery to all widows and virgins under 32.—The number of tickets to be, 600, at 50 dollars each. But one number to be drawn from the wheel, the fortunate proprietor of which is to be entitled to himself and the 30,000 dollars.

The plan is ingenious, and if adopted generally, without the limitation of age, might be productive of the happiest effects on society, inasmuch as it would tend to diminish the number of those who pine in single wretchedness, and keeping alive the hope of a helpmate, the want of which is the chief source of ill-temper which is said to characterize a certain class of a certain sex, it would add much to the comfort of many domestic circles. We doubt too, whether if the matches formed in this way, an equal proportion would not prove as happy as of those made in the usual manner. The prize being known, no lady would enter for it without at least as much reflection as precedes ordinary marriages;—and although the gentleman would run the risk of an unpleasant helpmate, he would be certain of one of the objects which is supposed to be essential to conubial happiness.

A New Invention.

Archimides Redheffer Fizigg has invented a machine of more astonishing powers, than any heretofore heard, read, or thought of. From among the many experiments made to ascertain its powers, are the following. Having put a live ram into the hopper, he put the machine in operation, and in a few minutes, there were ground out from it, a hat, surtout coat, waistcoat, pair of pantaloons, pair of boots, two powder horns, four quarters of mutton, dresser in various ways, head and pluck, dressed both plain and turtle fashion, 15 pounds sausages, 10 pounds candles, a leather apron, and many other articles too numerous to mention. The machine may be propelled by animals, water, steam, or especially by perpetual motion.

A Sailor was lately at a certain Chapel in Boston; the Parson, observing he looked rather serious, approaching, asked him, if he felt any change? The Sailor put his hand in his pocket and said he was very sorry, but he had not one cent.—Galaxy.

A Busy Week.—A young woman, within twenty miles of Aylesbury, was this month christened, married, delivered of a child, the child christened dead, and buried, all within seven days—a busy week for the family and parson.—Buckinghamshire Chronicle.

Judge Holt being once on the bench at the Old Bailey, convicted a man of a robbery, whom he remembered to have been one of his old companions. Moved by curiosity, he inquired what had become of certain individuals who belonged to the party. Upon which the fellow replied with a sigh and a low bow, "Ah! my Lord, they are all hanged except your Lordship and I."

Correct Answer.—A lady being in company with a large party, the conversation turned upon the time at which a female is forbid to tell her age, she replied to a gentleman who had sat without speaking for some time, with a "Pray, Mr. Justice silence when I am asked what is my age, what answer shall I give?"—"Say, madam," replied he, "what I believe will be the truth—that you are not yet come to years of discretion."

A white man meeting an Indian, asked him, "Whose Indian are you?" To which the copper-faced genius replied, "I am God Almighty's Indian—whose are you?"

NOTICE.

THE subscriber obtained Letters of Administration on the estate of Hugh Taylor, deceased, on the 22d of December last, requests all persons having demands against said estate to bring them in within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of recovery.

HOWEL SASSER, Adm'r.

Conecuh, Feb. 10—32-6t-q

NOTICE.

ON the 11th of November last, letters of administration were granted to the subscriber on the estate of George Hearne, deceased, by the Judge of the County Court of Clarke county. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. And all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.

WILLIAM HEARNE, Adm'r.

Feb. 5, 1822.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Sturtevant, Trout & Gurney, are called upon to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers, who are duly authorized to settle the same; and all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same for payment.

THOMAS STURTEVANT,
THOMAS TROUT.

Blakeley, February 15, 1821.—23-6t

NOTICE.

ALL those that are indebted to the Subscriber are seriously requested to come forward and pay their respective Notes and Accounts, in as much as the law compels me to discharge mine.

EDWARD SMITH.

8th March, 1822.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to close his last years business, requests all those who are indebted either by note or book account, to call and make payment by the first of April next, otherwise they will be indiscriminately sued.

JAMES B. COLBURN.

march 15

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trading for a note of hand given by Samuel McCall and William Wingate, to the subscriber sometime in January, 1821, for the sum of one hundred dollars. The same was stolen, together with a coat and pocket-book. A suitable reward will be given for the recovery of the note and detection of the thief.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

march 15

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of late Goree & Robinson, are notified, that unless payment is made to the Subscriber by the 1st day of March next, their Notes and accounts will be put in suit.

GURDON ROBINSON.

February 19.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of Sturtevant, Trout & Gurney is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unsettled accounts of the concern will be adjusted by Thomas Sturtevant and Thomas Trout.

THOMAS STURTEVANT,
THOMAS TROUT,
ZACHARIAH GURNEY.

Blakeley, February 14, 1822.—23-6t

State of Alabama, Monroe County.

ORPHAN'S COURT, January 22, 1822.

ORDERED, that all process issuing in future from the Orphan's Court, be made returnable on the third Monday in each month, on which day, Court will be open at the Court House for the transacting of any business appertaining thereto. From the minutes,
SAM. M'COLL, Register.

50 Dolls. Reward,

RANAWAY from the subscriber living near Portland, Dallas County, a negro man named HENRY, about 23 years of age, six feet high, has a scar on his upper lip, clad capotie in blue broad cloth, having a surtout of the same. He is a remarkable likely shrewd fellow, formerly belonged to Gen. Greening of Conecuh county, where he has been lurking for some days past, and whence he left after having stolen, as I am informed, several hundred dollars, and associated himself with a white man whose name is Samuel Sauls; but may call himself Frierson, or any other name calculated to incur the least suspicion.—He is a carpenter, if I don't mistake, about twenty-one years of age, five feet eight inches high well made, of a fresh countenance, has a large flat nose, hawlegged, and swears most profanely, and always on the grin. When he became thus associated, he had on a brown Waterloo, white waistcoat with blue glass buttons, and has his cravers marked with the initials of his name. These villains left Conecuh county a few days since, and were seen travelling near Claiborne, the negro passing for the property of Sauls, but still holding the money; their destination is uncertain, but doubtless towards Pensacola, Blakeley, Mobile, Orleans, or St. Stephens, where Mr. Frierson, the father of Sauls resides. The above reward will be given for their apprehension, so that I get them into my possession.

SAMUEL PERSONS.

The Cahawba Press, Blakeley Sun, and Floridian, will please to copy this advertisement and forward their bills to S. Persons, Portland Ala.
march 15

Sales at Auction.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY the 7th of April next, at the Market-House, the following Lots in the town of Claiborne, viz.
Lot No. 34, containing 16 80-100 acres;
Lots No. 234, 235, 373, 466, 467, 420, 472, 473, containing each an half acre. Terms Cash.
GURDON ROBINSON, auct.

Will be Sold,

ON THURSDAY the 4th day of April next, in the town of Cahawba, LAND CERTIFICATES of further credit, the property of David Files, deceased, for the benefit of the Heirs and Creditors; on a credit of six months, purchasers giving bond and security, viz:

S. E. quarter Section No. 21, T. 14, R. 13.			
S. W. " " " " " "			
N. W. " " " " " "			
N. E. " " " " " "			
N. E. " " " " " "	13		
N. W. " " " " " "			
S. W. " " " " " "			
S. E. " " " " " "			
S. E. " " " " " "	20		
E. 1/2 S. W. " " " " " "	12		
S. W. quarter 7,		14	14
N. W. " " " " " "	18		
S. W. " " " " " "			
N. E. " " " " " "	33		15
S. E. " " " " " "			
S. W. " " " " " "			
N. W. " " " " " "			
S. W. " " " " " "	9		12 9

—ALSO—

In the town of St. Stephens on Monday the 15th day of the same month, the following Lands—on the same account.

Fract. Sec. no. 10, T. 5, R. 20, W. on Pearl Riv.			
" " " " " "	3, 11, 1,		
E. " " " " " "	26, 4, 1, E.		
" " " " " "	34, 12, 1, W.		
E. " " " " " "	23, 4, 1, E.		

All persons interested will please attend.

JEREMIAH AUSTILL, Adm'r.

Jan. 30, 1822.

STRAYS.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Monroe County. }

WE whose names are underwritten being appointed to appraise a certain Stray Horse, taken up by John Ware, as an stray; we find the said Horse to be a bay, with some small white specks, no brands, no other mark, about 14 1/2 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, appraised to Sixty-two dollars and fifty cents. Given under our hands this 23d of October, 1821.

(Signed) JOHN MORALL,
WM. WALDRUM.

Oak Grove, Pigeon Creek.

Attest, I. W. Nicholson, J. P.

A true copy,

SAM. M'COLL, C. C. C. M. C.

WE say a light colored Sorrel Horse with a blaze face, about four feet ten inches high, 12 years old, and switch tail, taken up as a stray by Jonas Wood, is worth forty dollars.

(Signed) JAMEL SHARP,
COLIN M'RAE.

Sworn to before me this }

28th Jan. 1822.

A. Torry, J. P.

A true copy,
SAM. M'COLL, C. C. C. M. C.

Information Wanted

ABOUT 30 or 40 years ago, a man by the name of DAY (perhaps Thomas, who married MARY WARREN,) removed from Southampton or some adjacent county in Virginia, to one of the Western or Southern States or Territories, carrying with him his wife, and as is supposed, two daughters. By the late will and testament of Michael Warren, (brother of the said Mary Day,) the children and grand children of said Mary, are entitled to a legacy. As it is supposed the legatees aforesaid are in indigent circumstances, it is desirable that they should have a knowledge of their interest in the estate of said Warren.

As we are ignorant of their place of residence, we have to request those Editors of Southern and Western Newspapers, who are disposed to serve the cause of humanity, to give this place in their respective papers for three months; and if they will not do so without a charge, then the Editors of the State Gazette in Tennessee and Georgia alone, are requested to publish it and forward their accounts to Murfreesboro', N. C. for payment.

COLLIN W. BARNES,
WM. H. HARDIE.

Executors of M. Warren.
Northhampton county, N. C. Nov. 10—32

NOTICE.

THE celebrated JACK DON ALPHONSO, will stand the ensuing season at my Stable in the town of Claiborne, and will be let to Mares at \$10 the season, 4 the single leap and 15 to insure a foal.

JAMES V. THOMAS.

march 15

Hides.

THE Subscriber will pay CASH for any quantity of HIDES, if delivered in good order.

GURDON ROBINSON.

December 21.

\$25 Reward.

RANAWAY on the 23th Feb. a negro man named JULY, about 40 years of age, and is very good ruff carpenter, very talkative, he left me the night I lay at Mr. Goods, moving from South Carolina to the Mississippi; any person stopping this boy so that I get him, shall be entitled to the above reward.
march 15

WILLIAM BELL.