

ferings of a nation like ours  
led by a stupid fanaticism, &  
by a family whose system of  
government is composed of weak-  
ness, vengeance and barbarous atro-  
cities.



## MADISON.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1817.

We this day present to our readers, the first number of "EDWIN." We are sorry that he has permitted the single subject of the Clerkship to monopolize his whole attention; tho' his pen could not have been employed on a more important subject. Altho' it is not our intention to recommend any particular candidate, yet, in our choice we should be governed by *unblemished reputation and acknowledged capacity*. But there are other subjects which should also claim a part of our attention. Two Judges are to be elected, whose duty it will be to administer justice, with an equal hand. Three Commissioners must also be elected, in whose choice we acknowledge we feel no ordinary solicitude. Their duties are important, their powers are extensive. Laying out roads, erecting public buildings, to wit: a court-house, a jail, bridges & dividing the county into townships, liquidating all County claims, we are informed are powers vested in their hands. These duties, we conceive, attach great importance to the commissioners office. Let it claim part of your attention my readers, and let us resolve to support the men, whose solidity of judgment and rectitude of character may entitle them to public approbation.

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Gentlemen holding subscription papers for the REPUBLICAN, are respectfully requested to forward them to this office.

Wanted at this office, an apprentice to the printing business.

We have been requested to announce to the citizens of this county, that Capt. Richard C. Talbott is a candidate for the Clerkship of this county at the ensuing election, and will also serve as a Recorder for the county, if elected.

We are requested to inform the citizens of this county, that the Rev. Wm. Robinson will serve as a Recorder, if elected.

We are informed that General M'Farland is a candidate as a Clerk and Recorder for this county.

### [COMMUNICATIONS.]

The subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Jefferson county, that he is a candidate for the commission of associate judge of our court, and if he should be elected will discharge his duty to the best of his abilities.

Moses Hopper.

The subscriber would just inform the electors of Jefferson county, that he is a candidate for an assistant judge, at the ensuing election, and if elected, will serve to the best of his abilities.

John Ritchie.

### No. 1.

To the Voters of Jefferson County.  
FELLOW-CITIZENS,

The agitation of the public mind, will furnish an excuse for this address. The writer will offer no other, than the right he possesses of expressing his opinion, upon a subject which interests us individually and collectively. This he conceives to be his right as a citizen, and his duty as a man.

You will shortly be called to the polls my fellow-citizens, to elect a man to fill the most important office in the county—to elect a Clerk. It is important, not only as it respects your property—but your rights. This proves the necessity of a cool and deliberate investigation of the character of the man who offers himself for your choice.

Two men are presented to your view—the one possessing the qualifications which a good Clerk should possess, and the untarnished reputation, which the best of men would envy.—This man is Captain Talbott, a man whose gentlemanly deportment, whose noble soul, and generous dispositions, are so universally acknowledged, that even, to barely mention them here, would be superfluous. His opponent General M'Farland, is a man whose character is well known, alas! for him, I fear he is known too well, either as it respects the deep designs of his head, or the ambitious aspirations of his mind. Whether Gen. M'Farland is competent to the duties of a clerk, I shall not at this time pretend to inquire, though I fear he has mistaken the extent of his capacity. Other considerations induce me to leave this point unnoticed.

I am credibly informed, that Gen. M'Farland does not solicit the Clerkship for himself; but he wishes it to be placed in his hands, that he may yield it as a *grateful offering*, to some one of his worthy friends, who have ATTEMPTED to reinstate his character. I say for these reasons, I shall pass by the question as to his competency. M'Farland's character is at a low ebb, calumny, may have reduced it for aught I know—yet as I understand it is the main object of M'Farland, to prove to the world that his character is fair and spotless among his immediate acquaintances—I conceive it therefore open for investigation, and if I should attempt to develop it, I will only be taking a liberty, which the General surely anticipated.—This I shall attempt in my next number.

EDWIN.

### OHIO CANAL.

The general assembly of this state has incorporated a company for the purpose of opening a canal on the Indiana side of the Falls or Great Rapids of the Ohio. If this should be carried into effect, the advantages will be incalculable, not only to the commercial part of the community, but to every description of citizens, as water-works and manufactories

of various descriptions may be attached thereto. It is said that the funds of the company are adequate to the completion of the canal, as the company form a chain of capitalist along the Ohio to the mountains, and perhaps over to the Atlantic states.

*J. L. Gazette.*

### GOOD NEWS

We have been politely favoured by a member of the legislature with the following extracts of a letter from a member of Congress. *Ibid.*

Washington City, Dec. 7, 1816.

"From the conversation I have had with members of congress, I believe I may say with some certainty, the direct tax will be repealed. Should this be the case the people of the United States will be highly pleased.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE,  
House of Representatives, December 20.

Mr. LOGAN read and laid on the table the following resolutions:

Whereas, the citizens of the U. States possess the inalienable right of navigating the great waters which communicate with the Ocean, and the high destiny to which the Author of nature seems to invite the people of these states, depends upon the security of that right from all violation; and the honor as well as dignity of every state commands her to defend with vigilance the rights of those subjects to her sovereignty:

1. Be it therefore resolved by the general Assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky, that they have viewed, with the deepest concern, the violation of the right guaranteed by the federal constitution and the laws of Congress to navigate the river Mississippi, in the seizure of the steamboat ENTERPRISE, under the pretended authority of a law enacted by the legislature of the late Territory of Louisiana.

2. Resolved, that they will maintain inviolate, by all legitimate means the right of her citizens to navigate said river and its tributary streams.

3. Resolved, that the governments of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana and Indiana, be respectfully requested to co-operate with this to prevent, by appropriate means, the recurrence of a evil so much to be deprecated.

4. Resolved, that our Senators and Representatives in congress be requested to exert themselves to procure the adoption of such measures as they may deem best calculated to secure the navigation of the said river.

5. Resolved, that the Lieut. Governor, acting as governor, be requested to transmit to the governors of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana, and Indiana, and to our Senators and Representatives in congress, each a copy of the above resolutions.

The resolutions were laid on the table.

### VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 14.

The following preamble and resolution, proposed by Mr. Mercer of Loudon, were agreed to by the house—(Ayes 137,—Noes 9.) in secret session, but are now published, the injunction of secrecy being

taken off.

Whereas the general assembly of Virginia have repeatedly sought to obtain an asylum, beyond the limits of the U. States, for such persons of color as had been, or might be emancipated under the laws of this commonwealth, but have hitherto found all their efforts, for the accomplishment of this desirable purpose, frustrated, either by the disturbed state of other nations or domestic causes, equally unpropitious to its success:

They now avail themselves of a period, when peace has healed the wounds of humanity, and the principle Nations of Europe have concurred, with the government of the U. States, in abolishing the African slave trade, a traffic which this commonwealth, both before & since the revolution, zealously sought to terminate, to renew this effort, and do therefore resolve, that the executive be requested to correspond with the president of the United States, for the purpose of obtaining a territory upon the shore of the North Pacific, or at some other place not within any of the states or territorial governments of the United States, to serve as an asylum for such person of colour as are now free, and may desire the same, and for those who may hereafter be emancipated within this commonwealth; and that the senators & representatives of this state in the Congress of the United States be requested to exert their efforts to aid the president of the United States in the attainments of the above object:—Provided that no contract or arrangement respecting such territory shall be obligatory on this commonwealth, until ratified by the legislature.

New-York, Feb. 9.

### Interesting from France —

We are indebted to a highly respectable gentleman of this city for the following intelligence:

Extract of a letter from an intelligent person in Bordeaux to his friend this city.

"Public opinion has undergone an extraordinary change here, these legitimate are no longer the idols of the people.—Even those who first supported them and contributed so much to the degradation of this delightful country and its amiable people begin to hang their heads from the contempt and scorn in which they are held. Rely on it, this state of things cannot last.

"To give you an idea of the wretched shifts to which the Anglo Royalists have been driven to endeavour to support their sinking cause. I have only to mention there are at present in this county, 83 provost courts (one in each department) which are sullenly occupied in trying the people for what they are pleased to call political crimes and 24 military tribunals (that is one in each military circle) who are engaged in the same laudable work. The prisons are filled with their victims, and terror is stalking about in every direction. This is the government that promised to make Frenchmen forget the horrors of their revolution, of which it now appears, they were by their agents in a great measure the authors. E-