

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

### EXTRACT OF AN OFFICIAL LETTER.

Cherokee Agency, July 29, 1817.

GOVERNOR CLARK:

SIR.—We have the pleasure to inform you, that we have succeeded in getting a treaty signed with the Chiefs of the Cherokee nation yesterday; some of the provisions of which we conceive it important for you to know.

It is stipulated that a census of the Cherokees east and west of the Mississippi, shall be taken in the month of June, 1818, and both parts of the nation bind themselves to cede to the United States so much land on the east side of the Mississippi, including a small cession now made on the east side of Chatahoochy, and north of Tennessee, as shall amount to the proportion to which the Arkansas Cherokees are entitled, in proportion to the numbers now there, and those who may emigrate to that country previous to the taking the census.

The Cherokees on the Arkansas are also to receive so much of the annuities as they are entitled to, in proportion to their numbers, the United States engage in return, to cede to the Cherokees west of the Mississippi, which is to "commence on the north side of the Arkansas, at the mouth of Point Remove, or Budwell's old place, thence by a strait line northwardly to strike Chatanuga Mountain, or the hill first above Shield's ferry on White River, running up between said rivers for compliment; the banks of which rivers to be the line."—

The United States also bind themselves to remove all white persons now settled within or above said line, to prevent future encroachments in this way; Mrs. P. Lovelly excepted. It will be well therefore, to notify all persons by proclamation of this provision in the treaty.

We are, sir, with sentiments of esteem, your obedient humble servants,

ANDREW JACKSON,  
JOSEPH M'MINN,  
D. MERRIWETHER.

### The Wonderful Sea Serpent.

In addition to the information, which the appearance of the sea-serpent in the waters of New England, has lately brought to light, we are enabled, by the politeness of Dr. Mitchell, to add the following interesting particulars, for the amusement of our readers.—*Columbian*.

*Copy of a letter addressed to Dr. Mitchell, by our late Consul at Bordeaux, now in the Treasury Department, Wm. Lee, Esq.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2, 1817.

My Dear Sir—The description given in our newspapers of a sea-serpent, lately seen for several days in and about Cape Ann Harbor, has brought to my recollection one of this species.

"On a passage I made from Quebec, in 1787, in a schooner of about 80 tons burthen, while standing in for the Gut of Canso, the island of Cape Breton being about four leagues distant, one of the

crew cried out "a shoal ahead!" The helm was instantly put down to tack ship, when to our great astonishment, this shoal, as we thought it to be, moved off, and as it passed athwart the bow of our vessel, we discovered it to be an enormous sea-serpent, four times, at least, as long as the schooner. Its back was of a dark green color, forming above the water a number of little hillocks, resembling a chain of hogsheads. I was then but a lad, and being much terrified ran below until the monster was at some distance from us. I did not see his head distinctly; but those who did, after I had hid myself in the cabin, said it was as large as the small boat of the schooner. I recollect the tremendous ripple and noise he made in the water as he went off from us, which I compared at the time to that occasioned by the launching of a ship.

"My venerable friend Mr.—of your city, was a passenger with me at the time. He will corroborate this statement, and probably furnish you with a better description of this monster; for I well recollect his taking his stand at the bow of the vessel with great courage, to examine it, while the other passengers were intent only on their own safety.

"At Halifax, and on my return to Boston, when frequently describing this monster, I was laughed at so immoderately that I found it necessary to remain silent on the subject, to escape the imputation of using a traveller's privilege of dearing in the marvelous."

In addition to the above, the following facts are verbally communicated by the doctor himself:

"On the evening of September 9, Capt. James Riley was at my house, and said that he knew Capt. Folger, of Nantucket, who was occupied on a whaling voyage in the southern Atlantic Ocean, about 20 years ago. On the cruise, he saw an animal of uncommon size, floating on the sea off the coast of Brazil. Capt. F. then commanded a very large French built ship, and the floating carcase was four or five times as long as his vessel. It attracted the spermaceti whales, who came to feed upon it, and had eaten away great portions of the flesh.—He visited the huge body of the creature, and satisfied himself that it was an enormous kraken. He hauled all his boats upon it, and his men ascended it and lived upon it as if it had been a rock or island. They remained on it and near it for the purpose of killing the whales that came to devour it. In this, they were so successful, that by continuing there they took whales enough to load the vessel and complete her cargo.—The back of the kraken was high and dry enough for them to inhabit it temporarily, and to look out for their game. And when

from this point of observation, they discovered a whale coming to make a meal, they launched their boats from the top of the dead kraken, and made an easy prey of him. The substance of the monster's body was skinny,

membranous and gelatinous, and destitute of the fat and blubber for which the whale is so remarkable."

The New York Columbian states, on the authority of a respectable American, lately arrived from France, that American citizens are frequently insulted in Paris, and that lately the dutchess of *Angouleme* addressed a few words to Mrs. Gallatin in French, who replied "I do not speak French, princess." On which the princess, said, "I do not speak English;" and turned her back to Mrs. Gallatin. This was noticed by the whole court, and was thought extraordinary, as the princess is known to speak English very well.

### Notice is hereby given,

To the Electors of Jefferson County, that there will be an Election held in the different Townships in said county, on Saturday the 18th inst. for the purpose of electing one Associate Judge of the Circuit Court for the county aforesaid.

THO'S T. STRIBLING, s j c.  
Oct. 11.

### Land For Sale.

I will sell that valuable little farm in Gallatin County Kentucky, known by the name of the Cave Spring Tract of Land, about 25 acres cleared, and in good order for a crop—a lasting Spring of the best quality near the house—the place lies high and healthy, and adjoining the land of Judge Davidge. For terms apply to the subscriber near the premises.

PRESLEY GRAY.

Oct. 11, 1817. 44-3W

Jefferson County, S.C.  
Henry Woodward, }  
vs  
Garret Hyer, }  
Returnable the 10th November, 1817, before

John Meek, J. P.  
Oct. 11, 1817. 44-5W

### Fever and Ague, and Intermittent Fever CURED !!

The subscriber has just received from Doctor Griffith, an *inalabile* remedy for the above mentioned diseases. Of the many hundred boxes which have been sold in New-York and Cincinnati, a single case has never occurred in which ONE box failed to cure in THREE days, as can be attested by many gentleman of respectability.

For Sale by  
THOMAS DOUGLAS.  
Madison, Sept. 16, 1817. 40W

### GAMUTS, For Sale at this Office.

## NOTICE.

I have 100 acres of First R. LAND for sale, lying on the waters of Miscakatuc, in Jefferson county, state of Indiana, near road leading from Madison Lexington, and within 6 miles the former place. It has 15 acres cleared, and under good fence two never failing springs—terms apply to the subscribering on the premises.

ARCHIBALD DINWIDDIE  
Oct. 4, 1817.

### Removal.

J. & M. A. GAVIT, Would inform their customers the public, that they have removed to the house formerly occupied by Dr. Wm. Heath, on Second street, where they will continue the Baking business as usual; they flatter themselves by their attention to business, they will merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Madison, Sept. 27.

### Medical Society.

AT a meeting of the Censors for the third Medical District, Indiana, held at Lawrenceburg on the 30th of August last, the purpose of examining and censuring to practice Medicine and Surgery, those physicians who should apply and be judged qualified—the following gentlemen were licensed, viz: Joshua Martin, James Hicks, John S. Percival and Robert Cravens. Censors and licensed Physicians then proceed to organize a Medical Society for the District.

Whereupon, the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Society, and are to continue in office until the next meeting of the Society, to be held at the house of Joseph H. Colbourn, the town of Lawrenceburg, the first Monday in November, at the hour of 10 o'clock A.M.

JABEZ PERCIVAL, Pres.  
RO: CRAVENS,

Sec'y & Treas.  
JOSHUA MARTIN,  
JAMES HICKS,  
JOHN HOWES,

The President is a Censor by officio.

By order of the Society  
RO: CRAVENS, Sec'y.  
Sept. 6, 1817.

\* \* \* The Editor of the "Plain Dealer," Brookville, is requested to give the above one or two insertions, and forward his account.

### John Sheets

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Madison and vicinity, that he is now opening a general assortment of Merchandise in the white building opposite major Henry Ristine's tavern, where all those wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of examining the prices for themselves, which he hopes will be perfectly satisfactory, as nothing on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction.

Madison, July 7, 1817.