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## POETRY.

### THE BATTLEFIELD.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

ONCE this soft turf, this rivulet's sands,  
Were trampled by a hurrying crowd,  
And fiery hearts and armed hands  
Encountered in the battle cloud.

Ah! never shall the land forget  
How gushed the life blood of her brave—  
Gushed, warm with hope and valour yet,  
Upon the soil they fought to save.

Now all is calm and fresh and still,  
Alone the chirp of flitting bird,  
And talk of children on the hill,  
And bell of wondering kine, are heard.

No solemn host goes trailing by  
The black-mouth'd gun & staggering wain  
Men start not at the battle cry,  
Oh, be it never heard again!

Soon rested those who fought—but thou,  
Whominglest in the harder strife  
For truths which men receive not now,  
Thy warfare only ends with life.

A friendless warfare! lingering long  
Through weary day and weary year;  
A wild and many-weaponed throng  
Hang on thy front and flank and rear.

Yet nerve thy spirit to the proof,  
And blench not at thy chosen lot;  
The timid good may stand aloof,  
The sage may frown—yet faint thou not!

Nor heed the shaft too surely cast,  
The hissing, stinging bolt of scorn;  
For with thy sides shall dwell, at last,  
The victory of endurance born.

Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again;  
The eternal years of God are hers;  
But Error, wounded, writhes with pain,  
And dies among his worshippers.

Yea, though thy lie upon the dust,  
When those who helped thee flee in fear,  
Die full of hope and manly trust,  
Like those who fell in battle here.

Another hand thy sword shall wield,  
Another hand the standard wave,  
Till from the trumpet's mouth is pealed  
The blast of triumph o'er thy grave!

**Papers of Aaron Burr.**—By some  
large fortune, says the Hartford  
(Conn.) Courant, of the 6th inst., a large  
quantity of papers which belonged to  
Aaron Burr have come among us, and  
are attracting the notice of very many  
of our citizens. They are in a vessel  
lying at one of our wharves, contained  
some half a dozen bales or sacks—we  
know so many of them as have not al-  
ready abstracted by the curiosity of our  
citizens. They are said to have been  
sent for paper-rags, and are here on their  
way to some paper-mill. Among them  
are briefs in important law cases, legal  
opinions correspondence with some of  
the most eminent men of his times, and  
various other papers of miscellaneous  
character, all of which have an interest  
to the people of this age, and will contin-  
ue to have for those who come after us;  
not only that they once belonged to a  
great man who shared a chequered life  
of fortune, but also that they show the  
manner of communication between Mr.  
Burr and some of the most extraordinary  
men of that extraordinary age.

**Rotary Knitting Loom.**—Mr. Erasmus  
French of Springfield, Connecticut, has,  
after much labor and study, invented a  
machine which knits stockings and  
sweaters of all kinds of perfect shape with-  
out seam or blemish, with a rapidity and  
cheapness hitherto unparalleled. Each  
machine (says Mr. George Darracott, of  
Boston) will knit one sock per hour, while  
the girl can easily tend ten machines,  
and five hundred machines may be driven  
by one horse power. Rev. John Pier-  
pont declares it the greatest mechanical  
invention of the age. Unlike the clumsy  
and cumbersome stocking machines of  
former days, it weighs but three pounds,  
and it may be placed on the centre table  
of any lady's drawing room. It will  
knit cotton, woolen silk, or any fabric  
from the finest to the coarsest.

## FEMALE SOCIETY.

We pity the man who voluntarily,  
shuns the society of virtuous females.  
He robs himself of life's greatest enjoy-  
ment, and offers himself a self-immolated  
sacrifice at the shrine of prejudice. He  
is like the traveller who toils on his path,  
oppressed and weary with a burden, yet  
would churlishly reject assistance offer-  
ed. Like the man who has not 'music  
in his soul,' he is 'fit for treason strata-  
gems and spoils.' The friendship of a  
pure virtuous woman, is the sweetening  
of misery's bitter cup; it is oil upon the  
waves of life's stormy sea, calming its  
troubled waters. Visit the felon in the  
hour when the lashes of remorse inflict  
upon him the torments of the damnad.  
Ask him the greatest punishment he suf-  
fers, and he will tell you that it is be-  
cause his crimes have exiled him from  
the society of the virtuous and good that  
he is tabooed, a Parian whose presence  
would be a pollution. Man's scorn he  
could return with scorn, man's hate he  
could endure, but when woman turns  
from him with abhorrence or disgust, he  
feels he has indeed sunk below humani-  
ty, and is in truth an outcast. We would  
say to all young men, court the society  
of young ladies; heed not the jeers of  
silly path widings, disregard the tattle  
of idle gossip, but form as many female  
acquaintances as you can try to deserve  
their friendship and study to retain it,  
and you will not only find a true source  
of enjoyment, but erect for your defence  
a barrier against the attacks against  
dissipation and vice.

**MORE FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.**—  
The Franklin (La.) Banner says: Mr.  
William B. Loyd, Inspector of Live Oak  
from the Government, has visited the  
parish of Attakapas, in performance of  
his duties, and has discovered that great  
frauds have been committed by live oak  
contractors and others, whom it is not  
yet too late to bring to justice. The  
Banner thus speaks of the matter:

"We are told, but we know not how  
much truth there is in the report, that  
some of those contractors have squatted  
some of their laborers on the Govern-  
ment land, entered it in their names,  
cleared it of all the live oak, sold this  
timber to Government, and left the land,  
saying that they would forfeit the right  
of preemption. They have also, it is  
said, entered small tracts themselves, and  
cut the timber off the surrounding public  
land, depositing it, as it was cut off tract  
which they had entered. But worse  
than all, we are informed that they have  
cut all the live oak off the school reserva-  
tion, (two sections) one we believe in  
the parish of St Martin, and the other  
in one of the Lafourch parishes. Those  
depredateions, it will be readily seen, do  
not effect the United States' Treasury  
alone; they have been incalculable injury  
to this section of the State; for had the  
interests of Government been properly  
guarded, those lands would have been  
entered by permanent settlers, who  
would have paid for them, and would, by  
the sale of live oak, have been enabled  
to cultivate them. As it is they will  
not be settled for years to come."

**American Watches.**—Our Connecti-  
cut friends have hitherto been famous  
for the manufacture of wooden, clocks,  
but from this useful business they have  
advanced to making gold lever watches  
complete, of the best character. Our  
neighbor, Doctor Crane, has been pre-  
sented with one by a friend, that really  
appears to be equal in workmanship and  
beauty to any thing of the kind we ever  
witnessed. It is a gold detached lever,  
made by Mr. John Pitkin, of East Hart-  
ford, Conn., with two extra jewels.  
Our watch makers say the movements  
are not excelled by any brought into this  
country from Europe.—The business  
has been extensively carried on at Hart-  
ford for a year or two past, but so power-  
ful is the prejudice in favor of English  
watches, that it is but recently Mr. P.  
has felt encouraged to push them forward  
with the Hartford stamp.  
[Cincinnati Gazette.]

**FORCIBLE OCCUPATION OF THE OREGON  
TERRITORY.**—A Convention is to be held  
at Cincinnati on the 3d, 4th and 5th of  
July next, to urge upon Congress the  
immediate occupation of the Oregon Ter-  
ritory, by the arms and laws of the Re-  
public, and to adopt such measures as  
may seem most conducive to its imme-  
diate and effectual occupation, whether  
the government acts or not in the matter.  
The call is signed by a dozen names of  
respectable citizens.

## TO ALL PUBLISHERS OF NEWSPAPERS ON THE GLOBE.

As it is my intention to make a strip  
across the Atlantic Ocean in a Balloon,  
in the summer of 1844, and as the de-  
scent or landing of Balloons, in my expe-  
rience, has almost invariably created  
unnecessary alarm to the inhabitants, I,  
therefore give this general notice to the  
sea-faring community, of all climes, that  
should they, during any time henceforth  
chance to be in the vicinity of a Balloon-  
either on the Ocean, or in the Atmos-  
phere, they will not be under any fearful  
apprehensions, but endeavor to give aid  
to the adventurers.

It must not be inferred from this that  
the success is considered improbable,  
but merely to be prepared for all emer-  
gencies.

Having, from a long experience in  
aerostatics, been convinced that a regu-  
lar current of air is blowing at all times,  
from W. to E., with a velocity of from  
20 to 40 miles per hour, according to its  
height from the earth; and having dis-  
covered a composition which will render  
silk, or muslin, impervious to hydrogen  
gas; so that a Balloon may be kept afloat  
for many weeks, I feel confident, with  
these advantages, that a trip across the  
Atlantic will not be attended with as  
much danger as by the common mode of  
transition.

The Balloon is to be one hundred feet  
in diameter, which will give a nett as-  
cending power of twenty-five thousand  
pounds—being amply sufficient to make  
everything safe and comfortable. A sea-  
worthy boat is to be used for the car,  
which is to depend on, in case the Bal-  
loon should hapen to fail accomplishing  
the voyage. The boat would also be  
calculated upon in case the regular cur-  
rent of wind should be diverted from the  
course by the influence of the Ocean,  
or through other causes. The crew to  
consist of three persons, viz: an Aeronaut  
and a Navigator, and a Scientific Lands-  
man.

Therefore, the People of Europe, Af-  
rica, Asia, and all other parts, on the  
Ocean or elsewhere, who have never  
seen a Balloon, will bear in mind, that  
it is a large Globe made of cloth, en-  
sconced in a net work, with a sloop  
hanging underneath, containing the  
"latest news from the U. States," with  
the crew of the world's obedient servant.

**HIGH WATERS.**—Apprehensions are  
now felt lest the rise in the rivers above  
will cause an overflow of the Missis-  
sippi. The New Orleans Bulletin, of  
the 22d ult., contains the following:

**THE RIVERS.**—At Cincinnati on the  
13th. the Ohio had risen 20 to 25 feet,  
and was falling slowly. The New World  
steamer, which arrived yesterday, re-  
ports that the lower Ohio was rising  
from the Cumberland and Tennessee. All  
these rises are yet to disemboque into  
the Mississippi. The recent rains seem  
to have extended over a great surface of  
country as well as to have been very  
copious.

At St. Louis, on the 15th, the river  
was rising very rapidly. Reports re-  
ceived from the Missouri stated that  
stream had swelled at the rate of 2 feet  
in 6 hours. The upper Mississippi was  
also rising. The Arkansas and Red riv-  
ers we know are very high.

The freshets which are coming down  
from all the streams, except the two  
main branches above St. Louis, are from  
rains. The rises in the Missouri and  
upper Mississippi however are the annu-  
al freshets from the winter accumula-  
tions of snow and ice at the sources of  
those rivers and on the Rocky Moun-  
tains. These accumulations were repre-  
sented to have been very extraordinary  
the past winter, and they are a month  
later than usual in dissolving.

Is the lower Mississippi in a condi-  
tion to receive these vast additions to  
its bulk? We have already recorded  
two or three breaches and overflows.  
The Natchez Courier of the 20th, has the  
following:

**OVERFLOW.**—We learned yesterday  
that the levee had broken through at  
Hard Times, and that great destruction  
was being done by the water.—It was  
stated that Mr. John Routh alone had  
one thousand acres under water. What  
will be the extent of the damage by the  
high water of this season, it is impossi-  
ble to tell.

The town of New Carthage, twenty  
six miles above this, we learn, is com-  
pletely swamped, the highest land being  
covered with at least eighteen inches of  
water.—Grand Gulf Advertiser June 20.

**Broke.**—We are sorry to learn that  
the levee between Hardtimes and cof-  
fey's point, Louisiana, nearly opposite  
this place, has given way, and the water  
has already done great damage to the  
plantations below. This is a very impor-  
tant levee, protecting most of the farms  
on Lake St. Joseph. Col. Coffey and  
Benj. Garvin, though, at present, are  
the greatest sufferers, being almost com-  
pletely overflown. From other planta-  
tions, we have not had any intelligence,  
but we fear most of them have suffered  
considerably.

**NEW FINANCIAL SCHEME.**—A corres-  
pondent in Washington, whose occa-  
sional letters have given hints of coming  
events, or which seemed to prevent cer-  
tain contemplated acts, writes as fol-  
lows:—*Phil. U. S. Gazette.*

Mr. Spencer has a grand scheme of  
finance and circulation on foot, to issue  
ten millions of Treasury notes, all of  
\$50, all redeemable at different banks in  
large cities, which are to be made de-  
posit banks. The plan is fixed and set-  
tled, and is intenden as a movement a-  
gainst a United States Bank by giving  
a circulation to the country in the form  
of their notes.—Great importance is at-  
tached to it by the Cabinet as a politi-  
cal move, and it will probably be the  
nucleus on which to build a great politi-  
cal machine embracing discounts and ex-  
changes, &c.

**Sandwich Island.**—The Washington  
correspondent of the Philadelphia Mer-  
cury of the 8th says:—A despatch has  
been received at the department of state  
from the Sandwich Islands, containing  
a strong protest from their king, against  
the late invasion of the British, ad-  
dressed to all governments, inviting our  
and their interposition to check the ille-  
gal and grasping spirit of conquest which  
England of late years has adopted, with-  
out respect to the comity of nations or  
deference to the treaty stipulations which  
obliged her to a course entirely different.

The protest is drawn up in an able  
and manly style, setting forth in the  
strongest and most proper terms the in-  
juries inflicted by England, and appeal-  
ing for mediation in such language as  
must induce a warm and decided expres-  
sion of sentiment by other countries.

**American Wood-Screws.**—We have  
been showed a sample of screws manu-  
factured by the New England Screw  
Company, at Providence Rhode Island.  
They are remarkably neat and regular in  
their workmanship, compare to the Brit-  
ish Article, which is coarse and rough to  
the eye. We are told that the cost of  
manufacturing them is about a cent a  
gross; that a girl will turn out, with the  
machinery, sixty gross a day; and that  
the manufactory of the company makes  
about a ton of them daily. They may  
be furnished twenty-five per cent, cheaper  
than the British article, which will insure  
their sale in this country we suppose,  
tariff or no tariff.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

**To keep Bugs from cutting your Cu-  
cumber Vines.**—Divide a pine knot into  
splits and stick three or four around  
each hill, or drop a few drops of turpen-  
tine on each hill, (not on the vines) and  
it will effectually keep the bugs away un-  
til the vine is too old for them to cut it.  
They only attack the vine from the time  
it first comes up until it is an inch high.

**Vitality of Seeds.**—It is stated in some  
of the English newspapers, that in conse-  
quence of some new arrangement of  
part of Bushy Park, a parcel of ground  
which has been undisturbed since the  
time of Charles I., was plowed up last  
winter. In the spring, a plentiful growth  
of mignonette, pansies, and wild rasp-  
berries, none of which grow in the neigh-  
borhood, shot up spontaneously. It is  
inferred that these seed had remained  
in or on the ground for that term of  
time, retaining their germinating power,  
and only requiring to be covered by the  
plow to vegetate. Raspberry seeds  
taken from an urn, of the age of the  
Roman occupation of Britain, have vege-  
tated freely; and wheat from the mum-  
mies of Thebes, some 3,000 years old  
is now flourishing in the Jarden sed  
Plants.

They are making a new cotton cloth  
called Katabona, at Richmond Va., which  
is said to be very excellent for summer  
clothing and costs a shilling a yard. A  
pair of pantaloons of it costs 62 cents,  
and a coat 87!