

...taken place in France, in direct contravention of the treaty entered into at Paris last year for preserving the peace of Europe, has judged it necessary to enter into engagements with his allies, to adopt such measures as the circumstances may require against the common enemy, and for preventing the revival of measures which could only have for their object to destroy the peace and liberties of Europe: and his royal highness confidently relies on the house of commons to support him in such steps as he may find it necessary to take, in conjunction with his allies at this momentous crisis.

"His royal highness has given orders that copies of the treaties into which he has entered with the allies should be immediately laid before the house, for its information."

Earl Grey wished to know precisely in what situation the country stood?—Were we actually at war or were we not? In what light was the message and the consequent address to be regarded? The Earl of Liverpool replied that if the noble earl wished to know whether letters of marque had been issued; whether ships had been captured; whether any blow had actually been struck, he had to answer that in that sense hostilities had not commenced; but he should deceive the noble earl and deceive the house, if he were not to avow that this message was brought down with a view to the commencement of hostilities against the system mentioned in the message, as soon as it should be expedient to do so. The expediency of beginning warfare might depend on circumstances, but as to the nature and object of the message, it was a MESSAGE OF WAR; and in concurring in the address which he should have to propose the next day, their lordships would be understood to concur in the propriety of commencing hostilities in concert with our allies, as soon as it might be expedient to do so.

Earl Grey asked whether the treaty had been ratified by Austria? The Earl of Liverpool replied that it was not yet ratified by that power; that the ratification was not yet come, but was every day expected. In one of the papers now laid upon the table, there was enough to shew them there could be no doubt as to the intention of Austria to ratify the treaty.

The Marquis of Buckingham moved an address to the prince regent for copies of the stipulations and arrangements made at the congress at Vienna, and mentioned in the treaty of the 25th of March, as stipulations and arrangements which it was the object of the allies, in the approaching contest with the present ruler of France to support. Unless his motion was agreed to, their lordships were called upon, by a side wind as it were, to approve of stipulations and arrangements of which they did not, and could not, regularly know any thing.

The Earl of Liverpool replied, that the arrangements and stipulations had not, as yet, been reduced into the form of a treaty; some of the arrangements had not been finished, and none of them had been the subject of regular ratification. The house could not, and would not, be called upon to give any judgment respecting them. The address would steer clear of that question altogether.

**FROM THE EAST INDIES.**  
The Bombay Gazette of Oct. 26th, gives many particulars of an unsuccessful attack by the British troops against the forts Nalapanee or Koiunga, in the Goorkha country, in which much gallantry was displayed and many lives lost; but so well posted were the natives, and so resolutely did they defend their strong holds, as eventually to resist every attack made on them for several successive days. In this affair Maj. Gen. Gillispie, chief in command on that station, was killed. He was to be succeeded by Major General Sir William Grant Kerr.

*We have been favored with the following extract of a letter from an officer on board the sloop of war Peacock, off Triston d'Acunah, April 10, 1815.*  
The Hornet separated, in chase, two days out, and we only fell in, off here, a few days since. We were delighted to hear of her good fortune, so superior to our own—she had captured, two days previous, H. B. M. brig Penguin, after an action of 22 1-2 minutes. The Penguin was fitted out by Admiral Tyler at the Cape of Good Hope, expressly to take the privateer Young Wasp, who had captured an Indianman in that neighborhood, and landed the prisoners, and was supposed to have brought her prize here to equip her and to refresh. The Penguin was commanded by Capt. Dickenson, a distinguished young man in their chronicles; and it appears, from some of their papers, of respectable connections, and a great favorite in the navy. Ad. Tyler loaned him twelve marines from the Medway, and was very minute in his instructions, and gave, to a degree, in his injunctions upon Dickenson, as to the manner of engaging the privateer—to get close enough, was the great consideration—what a man seeks earnestly, he is almost sure to find, and Captain Dickenson supposed he had the Wasp, when he only saw the Hornet, a vessel considerably smaller in all

her dimensions, and decidedly inferior in her armament to the privateer. The Hornet, on perceiving the brig hove up for her, laid all aback; the brig came stern on, lest the Hornet might discover her guns and be off, and brushing close along side of her, fired a gun and ran up her St. George. An entire broadside from the Hornet, every shot of which told, opened the eyes of John Bull upon a Yankee man of war, just what they had been wishing for ever since they left England. In twenty minutes the Penguin had her foremast over the side—her bowsprit in two pieces—her broadside nearly driven in—twenty men killed, including the Captain and one of the Lord Nelson's boatswains, and thirty-five wounded, including the second lieutenant, two midshipmen, and master's mate, &c. The Hornet, untouched in her hull, was severely cut up in her rigging, especially about her main and fore top gallant masts, her mizen being a vast deal too low for British gunnery—one marine killed—the Captain and first lieutenant, Conner, (severely) and eight others wounded. The Penguin was not so long as the Hornet on the deck by two feet; but had more keel, more beam, thicker sides, and higher bulwarks—and, by her own account, one hundred and thirty two men at quarters, and mounted 16 thirty-two pound carronades and 2 long twelves on her gun deck, one twelve on a pivot upon her capstern, and swivels in both her tops. Her officers ascribe their loss entirely to the superiority of the men belonging to the Hornet—have repeatedly said, they would be glad to try it again if the Penguin was manned with such men. Now, these gentlemen left England last September, and the prisoners are as stout, fine looking fellows as I ever saw. One fact, which is provable, is worth all speculation in such an enquiry. On examining her guns after the action, a thirty-two lb. carronade, on the side engaged, was found with its tompan as nicely putted and stopped in, as it was the day she left Spithead. Bickenson, towards the close of the fight, told his first lieutenant, M'Donald, that "them fellows are giving it to us like hell, we must get on board"—and on being asked by Biddle why he did not, as there never had been a better opportunity, he said, "he did try, but found the men rather backward—and so, you know, concluded to give up!" After M'Donald had repeatedly called out that they had surrendered, and Biddle had ceased his fire, two fellows on board the Penguin fired upon him, and the man at the wheel—Biddle was struck on the chin, and the ball passing round the neck, went off through the cape of his surcoat—wounding him, however, severely, but not dangerously; the man escaped, but the ruffians did not, for they were observed; by two of Biddle's marines, who levelled and laid them dead upon the deck at the instant. It seems to me these fellows grow worse, instead of improving by the war, and the further you catch them from home, the worst they fight. We are off to-morrow to the eastward, and you will probably not hear from us again till the cruise is either knocked up, and we in Bombay, or accomplished, and the Peacock in her native port.—*Nat. Int.*

**INDIAN NEWS.**  
St. Louis, July 8.  
Governors Clark and Edwards, and col. Auguste Chouteau, have gone to meet the Indians in council at Portage de Sioux. There are now assembled there a number of chiefs and warriors of the Sioux, Ossages, Ioways, Foxes, Saksies, Pottowatomies, Kaskaskians, &c. &c. Deputations from a number of other nations are expected daily, amounting in the whole to 2 or 3000. Immediately after the murder of Ramsey's family, and other subsequent murders in the county of St. Charles, the commissioners appointed to treat with the Indians, wrote to Washington portraying in lively colors the embarrassed state our country was placed in by the Ghent treaty, the massacres daily perpetrating, and no means or authority to act against the cruel savage enemy. On the 1st inst. an answer was received from the war office intimating that measures were taking to correct those evils. Gen Jackson has received orders to prepare for a northern campaign; the rangers are to be again embodied, and other active preparations are in train to chastise the hostile Indians in the event of a failure in the pending negotiation.

*Extract of a letter from Portage de Sioux, dated July 7th.*  
This village and neighbourhood exhibit an altered scene. Business, curiosity or pleasure has attracted to the spot a number of all colors and sizes; even vagrant gamblers may be noticed prowling about in search of prey.—Col. Miller's camp presents a view highly interesting, the regularity and handsome display of about 100 tents. The well ordered police, and above all a correct discipline, will I hope, ensure tranquility.

The chiefs and warriors of the hostile Saksies have come in to the number of 40 or 50. Namoitte the principal butcher is among them; they frown and strut about with the most insufferable impudence.

**Kentucky Advertiser.**

WINCHESTER: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1815.

The following gentlemen are Candidates to represent this County in the next General Assembly of this State.  
*For the Senate.*  
HUBBARD TAYLOR, Sen.  
DAVID HAMPSON, JUN.  
WILLIAM M'MILLAN.  
*House of Representatives.*  
CHILTON ALLAN,  
THOMAS WORNALL,  
WILLIAM M'GUIRE, &  
JOHN BRUNER.

The notorious British-Col. Woodbine, who has been long endeavoring to stir up the Indians against the people of Georgia and intriguing with the Spaniards, is advertised in the London Times of the 25th of April last, as an outlaw and a perjurer, and one hundred guineas offered by the African institution as a reward for him.

**THE FISHERIES.**  
It is probable that the right of the United States to fish on the banks of New-Foundland will soon become a subject of discussion between our government and that of Great Britain.—We learn that some of our fishing vessels have been ordered off the banks by British government ships; that they have enforced their orders, and the vessels have returned to our ports.  
*Dem. Press.*

**FIRE AT PETERSBURG.**

**PETERSBURG, July 18.**  
**OVERWHELMING CALAMITY.**  
Our day of dreadful visitation has at length arrived—two thirds of the late flourishing town of Petersburg are in ruins. About nine o'clock on Sunday night, the appalling cry of fire sounded in our ears, and in an instant after the alarm bells confirmed the mournful truth. The flames were seen to issue from a stable on Billingbrook street, in the midst of a cluster of old wooden buildings, whose combustible materials spread the destroying element with electric velocity. In a moment the flames spread far and wide, leveling in their course both sides of Billingbrook and the north of Back street, while the market square and all the adjacent buildings shared a similar fate. It was hoped that the stillness of the night and the width of Sycamore street would stay the progress of the fire in that direction. Vain hope. Notwithstanding a number of houses were blown up to arrest its progress, the flames caught on the west side of Sycamore, and in a few hours prostrated every house except two or three, as far as the little bridge. The fire was at length arrested at opposite points on Old street, having consumed the houses to the little bridge on both sides of the street, except the new and valuable building of Mr. Jno. B. Reed, sweeping with the besom of destruction, almost every house to the river's edge. At day break yesterday morning the fire began to subside, having raged with unparalleled fury 9 hours, and destroyed a mass of property which it is fearful to calculate. Persons who never saw Petersburg, may form some idea of our dreadful situation when we state, that not more than a dozen stores of any magnitude escaped destruction. We regret to state, that several lives were lost by the blowing up of houses—but we cannot obtain positive information as to the persons, except one, whose name is Samuel Myers, a native of Baltimore, and who was in the employ of Mr. Thomas Wallace. Neither our time, nor our limited information, nor our exhausted spirits, will allow us to particularize. Suffice it to say, it has indeed been a season of dreadful visitation to our town.—*Ref.*

**LATEST FROM DETROIT.**

*Extract of a letter, to a gentleman in this place, dated*  
"DETROIT, July 9, 1815.  
"On the first of July Fort Malden was delivered over to the British, and the American troops marched to this place. The men who were enlisted for the war, have been since mustered, paid and discharged. On the 5th of July the troops left this for Mackinaw, under the command of Colonel Butler."—*Ohio Eagle.*

**NEW-YORK, July 5.**  
The ships Liverpool Packet, Capt. Nichols, and Milo, Capt. Glover, sailed from Boston for Liverpool on Sunday last; and it is said, carried away upwards of a Half a Million of Dollars in specie. Among the passengers on board the Milo is Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte.

**NEW-YORK, July 10.**  
Major-General SCOTT went passenger in the ship Ann-Maria, Captain Waite, which sailed yesterday for England.

**New York July, 12.**  
By the schr. Seaman, Benedict, arrived at a late hour last night, from Bristol, which port he left on the 27th of May, we learn, verbally, that peti-

tions against a war with France were pouring into London, from different parts of the Kingdom of Great Britain. By the above arrival we have received London papers to the 26th of May, one day later than hitherto received, which do not, however, contain any news of importance. Extracts to-morrow.

Several of the prisoners lately confined in Dartmoor prison, who arrived in the cartel ship Neptunus; landed at New-Haven, and proceeded on their way to New-York. They were destitute of money and were obliged to beg for bread along the road. The sum of 6 1-4 cents, from each man, was demanded from them at a toll bridge on the road, even after their pitiable situation was made known: A length the toll-keeper generously consented to take one of their hats as a compensation!

On Sunday the 18th ult. these poor and unfortunate men were arrested and thrown into prison at Fairfield, (Con.) for travelling on foot on the Lord's Day!—*Aurora.*

**BALTIMORE.**

*From the Federal Gazette.*  
Baltimore, which was first laid out as a town in 1729, is now the third city in commercial importance in the United States; and the population of the city and precincts may be estimated at fifty-five thousand persons. There are at this time in Baltimore twenty-seven houses appropriated to the public worship of God, by the different denominations of christians, and two erecting; nine banks; seven marine and two fire insurance companies; an university; a public hospital under excellent regulations; a dispensary for administering medical aid to the indigent sick; a museum and gallery of the fine arts, containing a number of valuable paintings, and a well arranged collection of birds, beasts, minerals, and natural and artificial curiosities; a number of schools for the education of orphans; several other charitable institutions; a public library and a theatre—while the manufactories in and near the city, of almost every description, which exhibit the best criterion of the wealth & industry of our citizens, would require more space and time than we can now spare to enumerate.

**A curious sight to be seen at Palermo.**

Among the remarkable objects in the vicinity of Palermo, pointed out to strangers, they fail not to singularize a convent of Capuchins, at a small distance from town, the beautiful gardens of which serve as a public walk. You are shewn under the fabric of a vault, divided into four great galleries; into which the light is admitted by windows cut out at the top of each extremity. In this vault are preserved not in flesh, but in skin and bone, all the Capuchins, who have died in the convent since its first foundation, as well as the bodies of several persons from the city.—There are here private tombs belonging to opulent families, who, even after death, disdain to be confounded with the vulgar part of mankind.—It is said that in order to secure the preservation of the bodies, they are prepared by being gradually dried before a slow fire, so as to consume the flesh without greatly injuring the skin. When perfectly dry, they are invested with the capuchin habit, and placed upright on tables, disposed step above step along the side of the vault. The head, arms and the feet, are left naked.—A preservation like this is horrible.—The skin discolored, dry, and as if it had been tanned, may, torn in some places, be glued close to the bone. It is easy to imagine from the different grimaces of this numerous assemblage of fleshless figures, rendered still more frightful by a long beard on the chin, what a hideous spectacle this must exhibit; and whoever has seen a Capuchin alive, may form an idea of this singular repository of dead friars.

**DIED**—in this town, on Wednesday last, WM. HANSON, son of Samuel Hanson, Esq.  
On Saturday, Mrs. ELIZABETH HANSON, wife of Mr. H.

**Strayed**

FROM the subscriber in March last, a large likely red COW. No white about her as recollected, marked with a crop and underkeel in the left ear, and underkeel on the right, perhaps has a calf. Any person hearing of such a one, by giving information to the subscriber shall be handsomely rewarded.  
HAY TALLIAFERRO  
August 2 53 3w

**Negroes wanted.**

THE subscriber wishes to hire two or three NEGRO MEN for a few months, for whom the highest price in cash will be given.  
WM. B SHACKLEFORD.  
August 2 53 tf

**Notice is hereby given,**

THAT I will attend at the town of Winchester on the 22d inst. for the purpose of disposing of one fourth part of a Wool Carding Machine, owned by George Angel. It being given to satisfy a deed of trust given by said Angel to Joel Smith and James Darnaby.  
JOHN DARNABY.  
August 2, 1815

**MONTGOMERY CIRCUIT, Sec.**

April Term, 1815.  
Phillip Hammon, complainant,  
AGAINST  
Thomas Chiles, John Chiles, Elizabeth Lipscomb, late Elizabeth Chiles, the unknown heirs of William Chiles, and the unknown heirs of Reuben Chiles, deceased, all of whom are heirs and representatives of said William Chiles, deceased, and Samuel Carter, defendants.

**IN CHANCERY.**

THIS day came the complaint by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said defendants are not inhabitants of this commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, it is therefore considered by the court that unless the said defendants shall appear here on or before the first day of our next July term, and file their answer plea or demurrer, to the complainant's bill, that the same shall be taken for confessed against them; and that a copy of this order be inserted in some duly authorized newspaper of Kentucky for two months successively according to law.  
A copy—Attest,  
JAMES CRAWFORD, d c m c c.

**MONTGOMERY CIRCUIT, Sec.**

April Term—1815.  
John Marshall, &c. complainants,  
AGAINST  
John Chiles, Thomas Chiles, Elizabeth Lipscomb, late Elizabeth Chiles, and the unknown heirs of William Chiles, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Reuben Chiles, deceased, all of whom are heirs and representatives of said William Chiles, deceased, and Samuel Carter, defendants.

**IN CHANCERY.**

THIS DAY came the complainants by their attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that said defendants are not inhabitants of this commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, it is therefore ordered by the court that unless the said defendants as aforesaid shall appear here on or before the first day of our next July term, file their answer to the complainant's bill, plea or demurrer, that the same shall be taken for confessed against them; and that a copy of this order be inserted in some duly authorized newspaper of Kentucky for two months successively according to law.  
A copy—Attest,  
JAMES CRAWFORD, d c m c c.

**MONTGOMERY CIRCUIT, Sec.**

April Term—1815.  
Thomas M'Queen, complainant,  
AGAINST  
Thomas Chiles, John Chiles, Elizabeth Lipscomb, late Elizabeth Chiles, and the unknown heirs of William Chiles, and the unknown heirs of Reuben Chiles, deceased, all of whom are heirs and representatives of said William Chiles, deceased, and Samuel Carter, defendants.

**IN CHANCERY.**

THIS DAY came the complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said defendants are not inhabitants of this commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, it is therefore considered by the court that unless said defendants shall appear here on or before the first day of our next July term and file their answers, plea or demurrer to the complainant's bill, that the same shall be taken for confessed against them; and that a copy of this order be inserted in some duly authorized newspaper of Kentucky for 2 months successively according to law.  
A copy—Attest,  
JAMES CRAWFORD, d c m c c.

**CLARKE CIRCUIT, S. t.**

June Term—1815.  
Robert Hutchenson, complt.  
AGAINST  
Elias Edmunds and others, debts.  
**IN CHANCERY.**  
AN INJUNCTION.  
ON motion of the complainant at resp., by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants Tate, and Elizabeth his wife, Elias Edmunds and Anna his wife, and John Strode, are not inhabitants of this commonwealth; and not having entered their appearance here in agreeable to law and the rules of this court, it is therefore ordered by the court that unless the said defendants Magnes Tate and Elizabeth his wife, Elias Edmunds and Anna his wife, and John Strode shall appear here on or before the first day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, that the same will be taken as confessed against him. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper printed in this state for two months successively.  
A copy—Attest,  
WM T. BERRY, d c c c c.

**CLARKE CIRCUIT, S. t.**

June Term—1815.  
Thomas Sotherland complainant,  
AGAINST  
Elias Edmunds & others, defendants.  
**IN CHANCERY.**  
ON motion of the complainant aforesaid by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants Magnes Tate and Elizabeth his wife, Elias Edmunds and Anna his wife, and John Strode are not inhabitants of this commonwealth, and not having entered their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court it is therefore ordered by the court that unless the said defendants Magnes Tate and Elizabeth his wife, Elias Edmunds and Anna his wife, and John Strode shall appear here on or before the first day of our next September term and answer the complainant's bill herein that the same will be taken as confessed against him; and it is further, ordered by the court that a copy of this order be published in some authorized newspaper printed in this state, for two months successively.  
A copy—Attest,  
WM. T. BERRY, d c c c c.

**CLARKE CIRCUIT, S. t.**

June Term—1815.  
Thomas Sotherland complainant,  
AGAINST  
Elias Edmunds & others, defendants.  
**IN CHANCERY.**  
ON motion of the complainant aforesaid by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants Magnes Tate and Elizabeth his wife, Elias Edmunds and Anna his wife, and John Strode are not inhabitants of this commonwealth, and not having entered their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court it is therefore ordered by the court that unless the said defendants Magnes Tate and Elizabeth his wife, Elias Edmunds and Anna his wife, and John Strode shall appear here on or before the first day of our next September term and answer the complainant's bill herein that the same will be taken as confessed against him; and it is further, ordered by the court that a copy of this order be published in some authorized newspaper printed in this state, for two months successively.  
A copy—Attest,  
WM. T. BERRY, d c c c c.

BLANKS FOR SALE.