

Breathitt spoke in favor of the immediate passage of the bill—Mr. Rowan moved to lay it on the table to the last Monday in July—Mr. F. Johnson supported the bill, and wished if the land below the Tennessee river could be procured from the Indians, to have it appropriated to this use—Several other gentlemen also made some observations; and the yeas and nays were called for.

Mr. Blackburn said the committee on this subject proposed to report again, a remonstrance to congress, to accompany the bill if it passed, in which they would pray, that the bounty allowed by this state might be taken from the public lands of the U. States. Mr. Payne would vote to postpone the bill, because the aid it proposed to give those persons, was in his opinion merely visionary; and because it never had been the custom of any state or of congress, to make such provision in the case of militia. He would leave the militia sufferers in the late war, in the same situation in which they had been left by former wars. He would join however in a remonstrance to congress on the subject. Yeas 33—Nays 40—Mr. Mills moved to lay it on the table for the present. Mr. Kerly was opposed to laying it down; he called for the yeas and nays. Mr. F. Johnson would not lay the bill on the table for the present, as he wished it to progress and to have an opportunity to make the provision more substantial, out of the lands below Tennessee river. Yeas 39—Nays 33—so the bill was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Leitcher obtained leave to bring in a bill to provide a mode of trying justices—and Mr. Givens, a bill to compel the attendance of justices at the court of claims—Mr. Yates offered a resolution, to appoint a committee to draft a memorial to congress on the subject of providing for the widows and orphans of the militia of this state who fell in the late war.

Mr. Rowan moved to reconsider the vote, which rejected the bill for reforming the circuit court system—his motion carried—and the bill being thus taken up again, was referred to a select committee.

Mr. Breathitt obtained leave to bring in a bill to direct the mode of choosing electors of President and vice President of the United States.

Monday, Jan. 8. An act, authorising the insertion of certain advertisements in "THE KENTUCKY ADVERTISER," printed in Winchester, was passed.

Bills reported—1st, a bill to incorporate the Bank of Henderson—2d, a bill to exempt salt makers from serving on juries—3d, a bill for the benefit of William Buckner—4th, a bill concerning the town of Jefferson in Jefferson county—5th, a bill fixing the ratio and apportioning the representation for the next four years; and 6th, a bill directing the mode of choosing Electors to vote for President and Vice-President of the United States. The first and second bills were rejected, and the others ordered to progress.

Wednesday, Jan. 10. CIRCUIT COURT BILL. The bill for the further regulation of circuit courts (which lops of assistants) was read the third time. The judge's salary was fixed at \$1000 by yeas and nays—yeas 51—nays 23. The question was then taken on the passage of the bill and carried.

YEAS—Messrs. Buckner, Breathitt, Blackburn, Beauchamp, Caldwell, Craig, Chambers, Clarke, Cotton, Cosby, Flournoy, Forrest, Ford, Givens, W. S. Hunter, J. T. Johnson, F. Johnson, Knight, Logan, Moorman, Marshall, M'Nahan, M'Clannahan, Owen, Patton, Payne, Rennick, Reeves, Rowen, R. Smith, Stockton, J. B. Smith, Sandford, W. Thompson, Todd, P. Thompson, Ward, and Wade—39.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Anderson, Bates, Bell, Crutcher, Coffey, Duncic, Dollarhide, Emerson, Eve, Ferguson, Goode, George, Hughes, Hornbeck, Hubbard, Harrison, Jameson, Kerley, Leitcher, Mills, M'Guire, M'Alfee, Metcalfe, M'Hatton, Robeson, Ray, Stratton, Shacklett, South, Truitt, Wines, Wall, Williams, Yantis and, Yates—26.

The bill further to regulate the Court of Appeals was committed to a committee of seven.

THE FARMERS' BANK. The Governor returned the Green river bill with his approving signature. The Senate disagreed to the bill for the lower house fixing the time for the earlier meeting of the Legislature. They passed the bill incorporating the Ohio Steam Boat Company.

Friday, Jan 12. Nothing of importance was done on this day.

It is ascertained that the U. S. sloop of war *Ebervier*, from the Mediterranean had approached on the 30 of August last as near home as lat. 39, long. 80, 27, within 4 or 5 days sail of port. On that day she was spoken, and appeared to be very crank—The next day the severe gale of wind occurred in which many of the large Jamaica fleet foundered, or were otherwise damaged. The *Ebervier* was undoubtedly lost in that gale.

WINCHESTER, SATURDAY... JANUARY 27, 1816.

SUMMARY.
The Post-master at Wheeling has advertised 200 dollars reward, to be paid at the general post office, to any person who shall prosecute to conviction any one who has been concerned in the late robbery of the mail committed near Morrinstown, Ohio.

Governor Clark has issued his proclamation, requiring all persons who have settled on the Indians' land in the Missouri Territory to remove therefrom without delay—stating that if this order be not regarded, the military power will be called to compel their removal.

From a late census it appears that the town of St. Louis, in the Missouri Territory contains 2000 souls; and the country, exclusive of the town, 5395, making 7395 in all.

The Legislature of North Carolina has appropriated five thousand dollars a year for three years, to defray the expense of providing a good map of the state—five thousand dollars to erect another building for the use of the S. Carolina College—and seven thousand dollars to a Mr. Middleton, of the senate for a machine, invented by him, to thresh wheat.

The Legislature of Georgia has passed a bill to establish a new bank, to be located at Savannah, with branches at Augusta and Milledgeville, and power to establish them elsewhere. The capital to be 1,500,000, which may be increased by the Legislature to three millions or more. The shares are 100 dollars each. The state takes 5000 shares and the University of Athens 1000.

Mr. De Onis having been acknowledged by our Governor, Mr. Eryin has received orders to proceed on his mission to Spain.

Commodore Decatur has arrived at Washington City, it is presumed, to enter upon the discharge of the duties of his office as commissioner of the navy, to which he has been appointed in the room of Captain Hull, resigned.

The house of representatives of the United States passed a bill for the relief of certain descriptions of persons, whose property was lost or destroyed during the war. Among others, the mounted troops who lost their horses, in consequence of being compelled to act on foot will receive compensation for them should the bill pass the senate and receive the signature of the president.

KENTUCKY ABOLITION SOCIETY.
On the 4th inst. Mr. Clark of Ky. presented the petition of the *Kentucky Abolition Society*, praying that a tract of vacant and unappropriated land, may be set apart for the residence of free Negroes and Mulattoes, and that they may be transported to said lands at the public expense.

Direct Tax of Pennsylvania, &c.
By the assessors' return of April 1, 1815, there are in the state of Pennsylvania 22,775,188 acres subject to the direct tax, exclusive of about a million of acres exempt from the same. This is valued at \$346,633,869 32 cents, on which is assessed \$730,956 32 cents. The number of dwelling houses is 117,720.

AFFAIRS OF EUROPE.
The Baltimore American remarks, that by some late articles it would appear as if the Legitimates would not be very long in a state of anity, and that they may soon quarrel about their national and provincial plunder—A separate treaty is talked of between Austria and Prussia on one side, and between England and Russia on the other, and it is intimated, that there is a secret understanding between France and Russia.

Murat has finished his career; his character has never been admitted for morality, but he had died the death of a soldier—it is hinted that Monsieur the Prince Bernadotte stands on slippery ground—As he does not belong to the combination of lawful Sovereigns, it is not improbable that they want to displace him also—After having, in conjunction with the Bulwark, subjected the honest Norwegians, let him retire with a clear conscience, if he can.

Meanwhile, things have a very disturbed appearance in France—The people of that subdued and degraded nation feel very sore under the rod of their new masters; but they want, it is feared spirit and union to assert their national liberty, and drive their oppressors from their country.

The horrible burnings and massacres in the South of France are disgraceful to the age and to the restored King, and are melancholy presages of the new order of things—They bring to our recollection that portion of history which relates the persecution and extirpation of the unfortunate Waldenses, &c.—With all his faults and follies, Napoleon was never a persecutor of religious sects of any denominations.

The Royal Irish Academy, purpose to give a premium, not exceeding 50l. to the author of the best essay, (to be handed in previous to the 14th of March next,) on the following subject:—On the mixture of fable and fact

in the annals of Ireland; and the best modes of ascertaining what degree of credit these ancient documents are justly entitled to."

Month of March!—In the history of Bonaparte, the month of march stands very conspicuous. A file of lately received Paris papers, furnishes the following chronology—March, 1796, Bonaparte was appointed General in chief of the French army in Italy.—March, 1802, he concluded the peace of Amiens.—March, 1804, he caused the Duke d'Enghelm to be murdered.—March, 1806, he accepted the crown of Italy.—March, 1808, he commenced his attack on Spain—March, 1809, he renewed war against Austria—March, 1810, he received in France (his afterwards queen) the Arch-Duchess Maria-Louisa—March, 1811, he announced the birth of his son, king of Rome—March, 1812, he first attacked the Russians.—March, 1813, he collected fresh forces in Germany against the allies.—March, 1814, he abdicated his crown.—March, 1815, he was again master of Paris—March, 1816.....who knows but Bonaparte will have escaped from St. Helena?

THE MAIL ROBBERED.
On the night of Tuesday the 2d inst. the Mail running from this place to Wheeling, was robbed a few miles from Morrinstown, in Belmont county. It appears from the statement of the post rider that he was stopped by two men, who, after tying his feet together and his hands behind his back; dragged the mail a short distance from him, cut the bag open searched the letters and apparently took out a great deal of plunder. After the villains had completed their search, they told the post-rider that two of their comrades would come along in the course of an hour, who would either kill or untie him, as circumstances required. They then left him; after some difficulty, he succeeded in extricating himself from this disagreeable situation. The alarm was then given and the villains pursued in all directions; and a letter from St. Clairsville, received by last mail, states that a person had been lodged in the jail of that town, under suspicion of being concerned in the robbery.—*Scioto Gazette.*

MARYLAND.
From Annapolis we learn, that, on the 10th inst. the Senate of Maryland proposed to the House of Delegates to proceed to the election of a Senator of the United States, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of General Smith's Senatorial term. This proposition was negatived: every federalist in that body voting against it, & every republican in favor of it. Immediately after this decision, the House of Delegates sent a message to the Senate, proposing to adjourn on the 20th instant; which it is probable will be acceded to. It is probable, therefore, that no Senator will be chosen by the Legislature of Maryland, at the present session, nor until after the annual election in October next.—*Am. Int.*

LONDON, OCT. 18.
Mr. M'Kenord, the person who sept down to Plymouth the famous *Subjenna* for Bonaparte, which was magnified into a *Writ of Habeas Corpus*, has, it seems, recently addressed himself to government for permission to send some books and newspapers to the prisoner, by the first ship of war proceeding to St. Helena.—To this application he received the following answer:—*Downing-street, Sept. 18.*

SIR,—I am directed by Earl Bathurst to acknowledge the receipt of the letter which you addressed to him yesterday, and have to acquaint you in answer that his Majesty's government have determined that no property shall be sent to Napoleon Bonaparte or to any of his followers who are confined with him in the Island of St. Helena, excepting the presents which may be sent by the families of those persons respectively, and which shall pass through the office of the Secretary of State. And further, that no articles for the use of Napoleon Bonaparte or his said followers, shall be furnished and conveyed to them, excepting what shall be provided by the authority of his Majesty's government.—With regard to the newspapers and books, I am to acquaint you that steps have been taken for supplying them to the prisoners in question. I am, &c.

"H. F. BUNBURY"

MARRIED.—On Tuesday evening last, by W. W. Martin, Mr. E. G. BROWNING to Miss MARIA PEARSON—both of this place.
On Thursday evening, by the same, Capt. JOHN CAMPBELL to Miss ELEANOR RIELEY.
On the same evening, by—
Mr. SAMUEL CHISHAM to Miss NANCY HAGGARD; and Mr. JAMES RUPERT to Miss PATSY HAGGARD, daughters of Bartlett Haggard—all of this county.

CLARKE COUNTY.
TAKEN UP by Solomon Dumford, living on the road leading from the mouth of Red River to Mountsterling, one mile from the Nob meeting house, one dark bay MALE, nearly fifteen hands high, some grey hairs in her flanks, 15 or 16 years old. Posted before me the 23d day of November 1815.
JAMES WOODS.
78-3w

NOTICE To all to whom it may concern.

YOU are hereby notified that the direct tax of the United States for 1815 has become due and payable; and that attendance will be given to receive the same at the different places as advertised through the different counties of the district. And that correct copies of the tax lists remain with the principal assessor of this collection district, open to the inspection of any person who may apply to inspect the same.

You are further notified, that the duties on household furniture, and on gold and silver watches, have also become due, and that attendance will be given at the foregoing times and places to receive the same.

Gold, silver, treasury notes and notes on the Bank of Kentucky and its Branches, and on the Kentucky Insurance Company will be received in the payment of taxes.

I will attend personally at Mountsterling on the first Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in April, July and October—and on the three succeeding days in each of those months at Winchester for doing business with Distillers, Retailers and Manufacturers; and at all other times at my office.

GEORGE W. BOTTS, Collector U. S. Revenue for the first Collection District of Kentucky.
Jan. 27, 1816. 78-4w

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell, or lease for a number of years, a very valuable Brick House & Lot,

in the town of MOUNTSTERLING, the seat of justice for the County of Montgomery, (Ky.) This House is situated on Main Street, on a corner of the public square. The Lot has a front on Main Street of 50 feet, and 190 feet on the public square. The house is 50 feet by 55, two stories high, has an excellent stoneware containing three apartments, in one of which there is a fire place. On the first floor there are three rooms and four fire places, and a passage 12 feet broad running entirely thro' the house. The second story contains six rooms and four fire places, there are also two large rooms in the garret. The walls and inside work are both neatly and substantially finished; there is also a large Brick Kitchen, and a one and a half story Log House between the kitchen and the main building, which is well suited for a family lodging—on this lot stands a large log stable filled with stalls.—To this establishment is attached the inestimable convenience of a never failing stream of good cool water conveyed by pipes within three steps of the kitchen door, which yields an abundance both for the horse and stable—this water can with but a trifling expence be conveyed into any room in the first story two feet from the floor, or over any part of the lot where it might be convenient. This house was built for a Tavern; it has a large dining room below and an elegant hall room above; the place is well situated for keeping a house of entertainment, and he who would turn his attention that way would find it extremely lucrative.

The town of Mountsterling lies on the main road from Frankfort to the Federal City—it contains ten retail stores, several factories of cotton and wool, good substantial public buildings, two churches, a large and elegant brick academy which is now in a flourishing condition—its population at this time is between four and five hundred inhabitants, and is rapidly improving—the country around it is exceeded by none in fertility of soil—the farmers are generally wealthy. In 32 miles of this place there is in operation the best salt works in all the western country; within 14 miles of it there are three forges of iron and two casting furnaces. In fine the local advantages of this place are inferior to no inland town in Kentucky. To those who may wish to purchase property here the prospects are highly flattering.

The above property will be offered for sale on the 4th day of April 1816.
At the same time there will be sold from twenty to thirty BUILDING LOTS, lying partly on High Street and partly on Main Cross Street, convenient to good water.
Also, one LOT of four acres on Water-street, opposite Pickins's ton yard; it would make an excellent Brick yard; there is situated on it a good spring and a fine stone quarry.

The terms of sale will be as follows:—A part of the purchase money for the house will be required in hand, and a credit will be given on the balance. Some of the building Lots will be sold for cash in hand, others upon different credits. The different terms of sale on all the above property will be proclaimed by the auctioneer on the day of sale, which will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOSEPH SIMPSON.
Mountsterling, Jan 27 78-5w

Notice.

THE Firm of LAMB, COONS & CROSTHWAIT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the said firm are requested to come forward and settle the same; those who have demands against said firm will please present the same for settlement.
JAMES LAMB,
JOHN COONS,
E. CROSTHWAIT.
Jan. 27.—77 1

Notice.

THE partnership of JAMES and JOHN CAMPBELL is dissolved by mutual consent.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
JOHN CAMPBELL.
January 20 77-1f

To the Citizens of Clarke County.

THE subscribers have received from the President and Directors of the State Bank, books for the purpose of receiving subscriptions for Bank Stock, in order to establish a Branch Bank in Winchester, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, one hundred thousand of which to be subscribed by the citizens, which will be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. The establishment of a Bank in Winchester will, no doubt, contribute very essentially to the convenience of the citizens of this, as well as of the adjoining counties—it will enable the purchasers of produce to make punctual payments; it will also be a safe and profitable place of deposit for those who have money to put out. By the last dividend declared on the part of the State Bank for the last six months, it will be seen that the share-holders are to receive six per cent, which is equal to twelve per cent, per annum; we have, therefore, no hesitation in believing that when an establishment of this kind is made, and the advantages resulting from it properly appreciated, the farmers, the mechanics, the manufacturers, and the merchants, will aid in the disposition of the stock for the establishment of the Bank.

Those who are disposed to subscribe will apply at the store of WILLIAM POSTON, where a book is left for the purpose of receiving subscriptions.
GEO. G. TAYLOR,
GEORGE WFBB,
DAVID DODGE,
WILLIAM POSTON,
SAM. HANSON.
Winchester, Jan. 27, 1816. 78-1f

Notice.

ON the twelfth day of February 1816, the undersigned will meet at the house of William F. Brame, in Clarke County, and thence proceed with the surveyor or said county and the commissioners appointed by the county court of said county, to procession and perpetuate testimony to the boundary of a tract of Land lying in said county, containing five hundred acres, patented to Jeremiah Craig, patent bearing date fourth January 1789— which said land was entered and surveyed in the name of Jeremiah Craig. Said processioning and perpetuating testimony to the boundary of said land will continue and adjourn from day to day and from place to place until completed. The undersigned hold the legal and equitable title to a part of said tract of land.
WILLIAM FRAME,
EDWARD BEALL,
JOHN DUNCAN,
JOHN JOHNSON.
January 27, 1816 78 3w

Swindlers.

TWO men by the name of Thomas and William Greenwood, who resorted this place for several months and contracted debts to a considerable amount, and then absconded, leaving no compensation to their creditors.

Previous to their departure, in order to deceive the people and give them a better opportunity of escaping from their creditors without suspicion, the said Thomas Greenwood married a wife in Lancaster—moved her to this place—remained with her two or three days and then returned to Lancaster—disposed of all the property that he could get hold of belonging to her in Lancaster, and finding that he could not sell her house and lot, he rented it for two years, and got his pay in advance, and then absconded, leaving his wife among strangers, and destitute of a home, and took along with him, as it appears, a girl with a child, with whom he has cohabited as husband and wife. William left this place a few days afterwards and took along with him a woman who had left her husband, on his account, a few days previous to his departure. It appears from the conduct of these two fellows, until a few days before their leaving this place, that they are complete adepts in the art of swindling. A pocket book has been found belonging to William Greenwood, containing notes of hand to the amount of about three thousand dollars, which, by information from the persons on whom they have been drawn, have all been forged; this is supposed to have been dropped in order to prevent a pursuit. It is probable they may change their names. They are of a tolerable stature, light complexion, light hair, went away from here well clothed, as their clothing has been, as yet, no expence to them. William has an impediment in his speech, and one of his upper fore teeth is rotted out, and Thomas has a ringworm on his upper lip. They were frequently talking of having a quantity of salt to sell, and being concerned in that business at the Kanaway Licks. Any person having any knowledge where they are and will give information of them, will confer an obligation on the subscribers, to whom they are considerably indebted.
D. BARTLETT & Co.
GEO. WILLETT & Co.
JOHN PATTERSON.
JOHN BEACH.
SAMUEL BROWN.
Adelphi, (Ohio) Dec. 29, 1815.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office.