

The Legislature of this state convened on Monday last. We expected to have been enabled to have published in this day's paper the Governor's Message, and some Legislative proceedings, but through the inattention of those on whom we relied, we are disappointed.

The following gentlemen are elected Electors in this State.

FIRST DISTRICT. Robert Ewing, Samuel Caldwell, Samuel Murrell and Alexander Adair.

SECOND DISTRICT. Willis A. Lee, William Logan, Richard Taylor and William Irvine.

THIRD DISTRICT. Duvall Payne, Robert Trimble, Thomas Bodley and Hubbard Taylor.

Jesse L. Hollman, Joseph Bartholomew and Thomas H. Blake, are chosen electors of president by the state of Indiana.

We are requested to announce (in addition to Mr. Woodson) NATHAN B. BEALL and JOSEPH H. HAWKINS, Esq. candidates for the office of Senator of the United States, in the place of Wm. T. Barry resigned. We presume Gen. M. D. HARRIS will also be run for this office.

We are also authorized to state, that Gen. JOHN ADAIR and Col. ANTHONY BUTLER, are candidates for the same office for the ensuing six years. We have heard other gentlemen of talents named; but are unauthorised to announce them.—Argus.

Col. MATTHEW LYON is also a candidate.

Mr. HAWKINS has declined being considered a candidate.

At the late celebration of the independent company of Cadets, at Boston, the following toast was given by Brig. Gen. Dearborn, and drank by the whole company, standing, with repeated huzzas:

"Lieut. Cunningham, of the U. S. schooner Firebrand, who bared his breast to preserve the lives of his men from the cowardly Spaniards; the whole country will buckle on their armour to avenge his wrongs."

An act to suppress Duelling, passed the Legislature of New York on the 5th inst. which enacts, that if any person shall send or carry a challenge, the probable issue of which may or might result in the death of the challenger or challenged, such person shall be deemed guilty of a public offence, and be incapable of holding any office, civil or military, under this state. It obliges every person who may hereafter be elected a member of the Senate or Assembly of the State, and after the first of July next, every person who shall be elected or appointed to any office under the state, civil or military, to make oath that they have never been engaged in any manner in violation of the act to suppress duelling, passed on the 1st July, 1816.

[A Resolution was issued soon after the present session of the Virginia Legislature commenced, for a vacancy occasioned by the refusal of Thomas Wells, a delegate from Nottoway, to take the oath required by the anti duelling law.]

The King of France is said to have written a letter to Lord Exmouth, congratulating him upon the success of his expedition.

FOR THE ADVERTISER,

TO "LYCURGUS,"

Who has addressed "His Excellency Gov. Slaughter," in The Kentucky Advertiser of the 16th ultimo.

SIR—Were I a betting man, I should by no means deem it an exorbitant venture, to risk in stake, a coat and waistcoat pattern, yes, and pantaloons too, that you are a high-toned Federalist; and that you are either a candidate for the office of circuit judge yourself, or that you have some near connection or particular friend, whom you wish to be promoted to that office; and who is a federalist famed for his principles not less than yourself. To justify the indulgence of this opinion, we need but advert to the inconsistencies with which your production is thickly interspersed. In one instance you advanced a recognition of the fact, that Col. Slaughter, in his appointment of Mr. Pope to the office of state secretary, has not only incurred the dislike of those citizens by whose votes he was put in office, but that he has thereby attached to himself, the general odium of the people. As a remedy for this act, you urge him to an undeviating adherence to the same course, that is, to appoint men to public office possessing principles which have repeatedly and again been disavowed and discarded by the people; and you insist that by such conduct, he "will secure the lasting gratitude of the people!" You in one instance declare that you do not intend to say whether you approved or disliked the appointment; yet in the course of your remarks, you have expressed your highest approbation of it in as conspicuous terms as words could do

Hence, then, sir, I have ventured the opinion, and that too, without a fear of contradiction, that you are a high-toned federalist; for I have usually found the doctrine of that party composed of materials somewhat analogous to the above, though I admit to their credit, often much less contradictory and absurd. For want of time this must suffice at present.

CENTINEL.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, Nov. 16, 1816.

The several Postmasters are hereby required, whenever a person, to whom a newspaper is addressed, ceases to take it out of the Post Office, to advise the editor of the paper thereof; and to add, if known, whether the person is dead, moved away, or merely refuses. The mail is burthened with many newspapers, which are a loss to the proprietors as well as the public.

R. J. MEIGS Jun. Postmaster General.

The Bank of the United States will commence discounting in Philadelphia the beginning of January, and the several offices or branches at Boston, N. York, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans, it is expected, will be ready to commence about the same time. It is already well ascertained, that the directors of this great National Institution are disposed to act with the most friendly liberality in their intercourse with the State Banks, and all apprehensions of injury resulting from the commencement of its operations, are changed into the pleasing certainty of benefit to the merchants in particular, and to the nation in general.

The offer made of ten millions in specie by a respectable mercantile house in London, on terms highly advantageous to the bank, will probably be accepted; and will at once affect the restoration of gold and silver to current circulation.—Fed. Gaz.

ANOTHER WAR RUMOUR.

The Charleston City Gazette, of the 12th Nov. contains the following intelligence: Captain Gray of the ship Sterling, arrived at this port yesterday from Teneriffe, informs us, that on the 20th ult. in lat 28, 33, long 67, 58, he spoke the schooner Resolucion, Rodgers, 12 days out from New York for St. Domingo, and was informed by a Spaniard, that he previously spoke a Spanish vessel, supposed to be bound to Havana, having despatches on board. The captain of the despatch vessel informed Capt. Rodgers, that the Spanish Government had declared War against the United States.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

Through the politeness of the Judge Advocate we have to day the sincere pleasure of laying before our readers the sentence of the Court Martial lately held on Lieut. Com. THOS. CUNNINGHAM, of the United States schooner Firebrand. Lieut. Cunningham did not require this testimony of his gallant brethren to place him high in the estimation of the people of New Orleans, by whom he has been long known and deservedly respected—but we are happy that the malice of his enemies and those of our country have brought out this complete refutation of every suspicion that has been engendered abroad by their letters to printers, who, not knowing the circumstances of the case gave publicity to a tissue of falsehoods, respecting his conduct in his late cruise in the Gulphs of Mexico, as unfounded as they were base and cowardly. Here no one ever believed for a moment that there was the slightest ground for the charge on which Mr. Cunningham was tried, or for an instant doubted the correctness of his conduct in the affair with the Spanish squadron, and the pleasure with which his brother officers and number of respectable citizens heard yesterday his honorable acquittal, shews how fully his well earned reputation is appreciated by them, and the handsome compliment paid him by the gallant Commodore, was equally honorable to each of them.

The Court being now cleared took into mature consideration the evidence on the part of the prosecution, as also that introduced by the accused; and after due deliberation thereupon the court pronounced Lieut. Comdt. THOS. S. CUNNINGHAM, not guilty of a breach of the 6th article of the act for the better government of the United States navy, or any part thereof; and the court do now, unanimously and honorably acquit Lieut. Comdt. T. S. CUNNINGHAM, and free him from any the slightest imputation of impropriety of conduct during his whole cruise, commencing on the 13th and ending on the 7th September of the present year, and particularly on the 27th of August; in the encounter with the Spanish ship Diana and brig Cassador; the court are in justice bound to the feelings of this injured officer to state, that his conduct throughout the whole of the affair with this overwhelming force, has been highly honorable to himself and to the flag under which he served; nor can the court refrain from observing that the unexpected and dastardly attack made by his Catholic majesty's ship Diana and brig Cassador has proved an unparalleled, unjustifiable and unprovoked

insult and outrage upon the flag of the United States. The court now request that the sword may be restored to this officer from whom it has unjustly, and without cause been taken.

B. V. HOFFMAN, I. M'KEEVER, CHARLES E. CRAWLY, G. HAMERSLY, Wm. A. WEAVER, John Nicholson, Judge Advocate.

The commanding officer, feels great satisfaction in confirming the full and honorable acquittal thus pronounced by the court martial before which Lieut. Comdt. Thomas S. Cunningham has been arraigned, and which, while it places his conduct in an highly creditable and honorable point of view, also reflects honor on the court. The sentence of the court martial, of which Lieut. Comdt. B. V. Hoffman is president being thus confirmed, said court is hereby dissolved, and Lieut. Comdt. Cunningham will re-assume the command of the United States schr. Fire Brand.

DANIEL T. PATTERSON, Commanding U. S. Naval Forces New Orleans station.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 19. OUR RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

Mr. WIER, Consul of the United States at Riga, arrived at the seat of government on Sunday last, with despatches from Mr. HARRIS, Charge des Affairs of the United States at the Court of Russia.

Mr. W. we understand, left St. Petersburg about the middle of September; at which time the Emperor had left St. Petersburg for Warsaw, on a journey to make some arrangements respecting the internal affairs of his Empire.

Of the contents of Mr. Harris's despatches, we do not pretend to any precise knowledge. It is understood, generally, however, that the arrest and confinement of Mr. Kosloff, the Russian Consul General, at Philadelphia, by a warrant from a Magistrate of that city, for an imputed criminal offence, had, under the influence of Mr. Daschkoff's representation, created some dissatisfaction in the Imperial Government; which manifested itself in the temporary prohibition of Mr. Harris from attending the Russian court, and in the orders which, it is already understood, have terminated Mr. Daschkoff's mission in this country. These steps were taken, we learn, with evident reluctance on the part of the Emperor, and under an impression that it had been in the power of this government to prevent the arrest—in omitting to do which, there had been a want of respect justly due to his character and station. The measures which he adopted were intended to evince his sensibility to an imagined wrong, and to give an opportunity, in case of ascertained neglect on our part, for due reparation to be made for it; or for the explanations which the case admitted, if it should appear, as the fact was, that there had been none such.

It is understood that, as soon as our government became acquainted with the effect which had been produced at St. Petersburg by the representations of Mr. Daschkoff, Mr. Coles (the late Secretary of the President) was sent in the Prometheus, a public ship, with despatches to Mr. Harris, embracing such a view of the whole transaction, as it actually occurred, and with such unequivocal assurances of the friendly disposition of our government towards Russia, as there was every reason to believe would be entirely satisfactory.

It is with pleasure we now state, that from the temper manifested, at the time Mr. Wier left St. Petersburg, by the Imperial Government towards the United States, there is every reason to believe that this affair will be amicably adjusted; and that without any long delay.

Gen. BERARD, late a Lieut. General in the French army, is now in this city, and we understand has accepted an appointment in the Engineer Department of our army. We remember the testimonials of his distinguished merit, which were before Congress during the last session. In Europe, General B. is acknowledged to be one of the most distinguished military Engineers of the age, a man of profound learning in most branches of natural philosophy, possessing great firmness of mind and simplicity of manners.—In all the late campaigns under Napoleon, he was attached to the military cabinet of the emperor. Gen. Bernard is the first foreign officer who has been admitted into the military service of the United States. He declined, it has been stated, very flattering overtures from some of the European sovereigns, and tendered his services to our Government; and Congress, appreciating the value of his talents to our military youth, passed a special act for his admission.

FROM THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

We have been favored, with the following information, brought by Capt. Edes, in the Beverly, from the Pacific, via Canton, &c.

On the 9th Dec. 1815, His Excellency Don Jose Morocodel Pont, President of Chili, and suite, arrived at Valparaiso, and commenced his government

by ordering a public gallows to be erected at St. Jago de Chili, and declaring, by proclamation, that all persons favoring a revolution should be executed. Every preparation was making to repel the invasion of a body of patriots from Buenos Ayres, reported to be 3500 strong, and commanded by Gen. St. Martin. They reached Mendoza on the eastern side of the Cordillera, on the 12th January, 1816; but it was believed the season would not admit of their advancing farther. The President of Chili had 5000 regulars, a part of which were Talaverians from Europe. Effective measures had been taken to prevent any of the Chilians from joining the Patriots in Mendoza. In January an order was issued, proclaiming; that if any householder was not on his own premises within eight days from the date thereof, his property should be confiscated to the King, and his family imprisoned; and further; should any arms or munitions of war be found secreted in any out house, and the owner refuse to deliver them when called for, he should suffer death.

There were in the castle, as prisoners, the former Patriot President of Chili; a Mr. Lastne, formerly Governor of Valparaiso; and three other distinguished Patriots.

Messrs. Lewis Blanquo, formerly Vice Consul for the United States at Valparaiso, M. Rasalas, and several other Chilean patriots, had been banished to the island of Juan Fernandez; which island was talked of as the residence of many more, as soon as the government had an opportunity to send them there.

The following persons, belonging to the U. States were residing in Chili, Feb. 1st, 1816, viz: Jesse Ockington, Paul Davis, Thomas Munroe and Charles Harper, of Boston; Daniel Hild, Beverly; Jos. Smith, N. Haven; John Thomas, Nantucket; Daniel Coleman, Long Island; Simeon Parrison, New-York; John Davis, Potomack Creek; Lee Laws and Wm. Saunders, colored men; Daniel Coleman, William Johnson and Thos. Johnson, formerly of the Essex frigate, John Ayre, marine, late of the Essex, had been confined six months, but had been released, and was on board the Indus Page, of Salem.—Eighteen Englishmen and one Prussian were also left in Chili.

The Beverly left Macao (China) the 19th June where Lord Amherst, the British Ambassador was, momentarily expected. It was said Sir George Staunton would join the embassy, and that its object was to obtain permission to visit the manufactories in the interior of China; but which; it was the opinion of the most respectable Hong merchants in Canton, would not be allowed.

The Beverly arrived in Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope, the 5th, and left there the 18th September.—On the 29th July the British frigate Revolutionary, of 28 guns, and a sloop of war, went on shore in a heavy gale, in Simon's Bay, and received much damage; the former, when heaving out, parted her careering tackles, came up, and killed all the people who were at work on her bottom.

The British sloop of war Spey, was supposed to be bound to Tristan de Cunha, as the English were about settling the island; and it was said, was intended for the future residence of Napoleon! Great reductions of the army had been made at the Cape; the 82d regt. had been ordered to Ceylon, and others to Europe. Sailed in company with the British frigate Thais, having on board the former Commander in Chief. The Raccoon was to sail immediately for Ascension, to look out and stop St. Helena, should Bona run off with it.—Bost. Cent.

COMMODORE BARNEY.

The gallant Commodore Barney passed through this place on Monday last, accompanied by Mrs. Barney and her daughter, on their way through the interior of this state and to Louisville, with a view of procuring some desirable spot for their future residence. Mayeville Eagle.

RIISING OF THE JEWS.

A letter from Cairo, July 20, states, that a Jew leader has raised his standard near Babylon, and has already two hundred thousand Israelites associated with him; that many Mussulmen desert and join them; and that he has a fair prospect of being completely successful in all his views.

DIED.—In Mount Sterling, on Saturday last, Mrs. LUCINDA HOFFMAN, wife of Mr. THOMAS HOFFMAN, aged 25 years.

Doctors Barbee, Mills & Taliaferro

HAVE just received a quantity of GENUINE MEDICINE, which they are determined to sell in the apothecary way, low as it can be obtained in the western country. Barbee and Mills have removed to their respective buildings on the hill; a short distance north west of main street. They will generally be found at the old shop, except when absent on professional business.

Winchester, Dec. 7. 123-15

Look Here!

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to come forward and make payment on or before the 25th of this month, after that date all accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

JESSE STONE.

Dec 7. 123-27

NOTICE.

THE WARE HOUSE lately owned by Thomas W. Shepard, is now the property, by purchase, of the subscribers, and will be called Hampton's ware house. The public are hereby informed that the said ware house is in good repair and ready for the reception of Tobacco; and they assure the public that due attention will be given, both by the owners of the ware house and inspectors. The road to the ware house is in complete order, and the ware house is about three miles hence to Winchester, and the neighborhood of Fe. Miles, than any ware house on the Kentucky River.

J. R. & JESSE HAMPTON.

Dec 7. 123-1

Patent Elastic Saddles.

THE subscriber has purchased a Patent Right for Clarke County to make Spring Saddles, and is now ready to furnish those who are fond of easy riding, with saddles much more pleasant to ride on than those of the common kind, and more durable. Gentlemen are requested to call and judge for themselves.

THOS. G. JONES.

N. B. He has on hand and for sale a quantity of PLATED WARE, and all other articles in his line; and being furnished with the best of workmen, has no doubt but he can render general satisfaction.

T. C. J. Dec 7. 123-21

NEW GOODS.

ROBERT CLARK

HAS just received from Philadelphia an elegant assortment of MERCHANDIZE

suitable for the season, which he will sell very low for Cash, Tobacco, and such other articles of Country Produce as may suit him. He also wishes to purchase a quantity of F. L. & S. W. N. B. Those indebted to the firm of Clark & Garner will please call and settle their accounts, as most of them have been of long standing.

Dec 7. 123-1

Public Sale.

ALL the personal property which belonged to Robert Clark, sen at his death, will be sold at public sale on a credit of one year, on Tuesday the 17th day of December next at the late dwelling house of the said Robert Clark.—The property consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Corn &c. Bond with approved security will be required of the purchaser.

BENNETT CLARK, WM. CLARK, JAS. CLARK, Exrs.

Nov. 30. 123-27

Public Sale.

WILL be exposed to public sale, to the highest bidder, on the 24 day of January next, at the late dwelling house of Tilly Emerson, deceased, the property of said Emerson, consisting of one WAGGON and GEAR, NEGROES, of different sexes & ages, HORSES, FARMING UTENSILS, CORN, &c. Twelve months credit will be given by the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Bond & approved security will be required before the property is put in full possession of the purchaser or taken off the premises.

D. HAMPTON, Executor.

N. B. Any person becoming the purchaser of any article, and failing to give bond and security as is required in the above advertisement, is to pay six per centum on the sum the article is bid off at, to be applied to the expense of the sale.

Dec 7. 123-36

A Teacher Wanted,

TO take charge of a School in the country, of about thirty scholars. An engagement will be made at the Beaver Ponds, in Montgomery County, by

DIXON FORQUERAN, ALEXR. COLLINS.

Dec 7. 123-37

Spinning Wheels.

THE subscriber makes (at his shop in Winchester) WHEELS for spinning Cotton, Wool, &c. of a quality rather superior to any he has seen in the state of Kentucky.

DAVID CHEVIS.

Winchester, Dec. 7. 123-15

To all whom it may concern,

Take Notice,

THAT agreeably to an order of the Clarke County Court at their October Term, I shall attend with the commissioners then and therein appointed, on the sixth day of January 1817, at my house on Stoner, in said county and continue from day to day until the business be completed, and proceed to survey and procession the tract of land whereon I now live, to establish the boundaries of the same, agreeably to the act of Assembly in that case made and provided; said tract being part of a three thousand acre military survey, surveyed and patented to Nathaniel Gist, and containing 482 acres, more or less.

DAVID GIST.

Dec 7, 1817. 123-34

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Ser.

TAKEN UP by John Feare, near where the road from Mount Sterling to Paris crosses Somerses, one chestnut sorrel Mare, supposed to be 15 years old, about 14 hands high, a dark spot on the off hip, a shoe on her near fore foot, some white on her nose, a blemish in her off eye, no brands perceptible—appraised to \$20, before me, this 7th Oct. 1816.

J. CREASON, J. P. M. C.

A L M A N A C S

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.