

Extract of a letter from a Member of Congress, dated Washington City, Jan. 17.

"The law of the last session increasing the compensation of Members of Congress will expire in a few days; it is now on its passage in the House of Representatives. Six dollars per day will be substituted in its place."

Extract of a letter from Capt. LESLIE COMBS, dated

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 12. "Owing to Congress having as yet done nothing decisive on the amendment proposed to the law passed last session, authorising payment for property lost, captured or destroyed during the late war, I have been laying on my oars, as to the claims entrusted to my care."

The commissioner has been suspended by the President from adjudicating, and there is no possibility of my effecting any thing for weeks yet to come. You cannot imagine how painful to me is this state of suspense, not only because it will be impossible for me to reach Kentucky by the first of March, as I expected to do when I left there, but because I may disappoint the expectations of some of my unfortunate fellow soldiers, who confided their business to my management.

I am satisfied my remaining here so long, will do me considerable injury in a pecuniary point of view, as well from the extravagant prices which one pays for every thing, as that I must thereby neglect my business at home; but since I have put my hand to the plough, I am determined not to look back, and if justice can be obtained, I will obtain it at the risk of every other consideration. I had yesterday a conversation with the President on the subject, and although he was convinced of the justice of my claims and the hardship attendant on my longer stay here, yet he said it was a delicate thing to interfere in an individual case, when Congress had some general provision in contemplation. I must therefore wait, however it may try my patience, and be assured, most exemplary patience will it require to dance attendance on the dilatory proceedings of a jealous, mistrustful congress."

JAMES CLARK, Esq. formerly Judge of the Court of Appeals, and lately a Representative in Congress, has been nominated and appointed Judge of the Circuit composed of the counties of Clarke, Madison, Jessamine, and Estlin, in place of William McDowell, our former judge. There is no circuit judge who has been appointed more adequate to the discharge of the duties of the office than Mr. Clark.

Richmond Luminary.

The Legislature of South Carolina, highly to its honor, previous to its late adjournment, passed a law to prevent the introduction from any other state, into that state, of slaves. So that the trade of "Negro driving," as it is characteristically called, is broken up as far as regards that state.

THE LEGISLATURE.

On Monday nothing worth notice was transacted, the business being chiefly of a local nature. On Tuesday the house was occupied in the same way, except a short discussion of the following resolution, which although rejected by a majority of six votes, will be renewed in all probability in another shape:

Resolved by the house of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, that a select committee of five members be appointed to enquire into the constitutionality of authorizing by law an election for governor at the next annual election, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the decease of his Excellency George Madison and that they have leave to report thereon by bill or otherwise.

On Wednesday the house passed the bill establishing an Independent Bank at Louisville to a third reading. The Senate rejected on Wednesday last the Bill further to regulate the General Court—Yeas 16—Nays 17.

And on Thursday week they rejected the nomination of Wm. McDowell, Esq. as judge of the 10th circuit; and on Friday JAMES CLARK, Esq. was nominated and approved in his place.

GAMING LAW.

An important act if executed, has passed the house of representatives to suppress the practice of Gaming. It is in substance as follows:

If any public officer shall in the space of twenty-four hours, win or lose at cards, dice, billiards, backgammon, horse racing or cock-fighting, the sum of five dollars, and be duly convicted thereof, shall be removed from his of-

ice, and be incapable of holding any office under the state for one year thereafter.

If any lawyer shall so win or lose, and be thereof convicted, his license shall be suspended for one year, and no license shall be granted to any person to practice law for one year after such conviction.

If any tavern-keeper shall with his knowledge permit any such gaming in his house, or out-house, and be convicted, his license shall be forfeited, and he shall not again be licensed for one year.

The only fault we find of this act is, that it is the business of every body to see it executed; and it is an old and true saying that "every body's business is nobody's." We have no doubt this act like its predecessors, will remain on the statute book a dead letter, and never be revived except for purposes of malice or revenge.—ib.

Extract of a letter from Col. Richard M. Johnson to one of the Editors dated Washington City, Jan 9, 1817.

"We have had much debate upon the subject of repealing in part the law of last session paying for lost property. With great difficulty we have at length decided by a small majority, that no part of the law should be repealed. The second object was, to abolish the commissioners, or office of claims, and transfer the whole of the business, arising under the various provisions of the act, to the accountant of the war department. This motion has prevailed, and it is probable the bill will pass the house in its present form, which leaves the law of the last session paying for property lost, and transferring the execution of the law to the war department. It is very doubtful what will be done in the senate; either to continue the office of claims, and subject the decisions to the executive department, or appoint three commissioners, or to take the bill as it is. The proceedings on this subject has had a great tendency to embarrass the progress of business before the commissioner of claims on the subject of lost horses, arms, &c. It is a subject in which the western country is deeply interested. I hope ultimately, and even at this session, the whole of the claims presented will be acted upon. Upon our arrival here we found that the commissioner had in all cases of loss, particularly in governor Shelby's corps, deducted from the price of the Horse, Forty Cents for every day from the time the detachment returned to Portage, on the 26th, until the termination of the period for which they were considered in service on their march home. Which deduction amounted in each case to about 12 or 15 dollars.— Upon a representation of this case to the President of the United States, with statements to prove its injustice, he gave directions that the accounts should be settled without the deduction. In case of invalid pensioners I have had the certificate of pension in every case of invalids that was found on the Kentucky roll transmitted to Mr. C. about the position agent, that upon application to him by the wounded soldier he might find difficulty in drawing his pension. The committee on military affairs are determined to report and to the purpose of establishing a manufactory of small arms on the western waters, in conformity to that purpose. It is impossible to say what will be the fate of military schools and the invalid corps.—i.

Resolutions have passed the lower house reprobating the unfortunate compensation law, and instructing our senators &c. to use their best influence to procure its "unqualified repeal." The Argus furnishes a spirited debate on the question of coercing the banks to pay their small notes in specie. The house refused to adopt a measure on the subject. Mr. Parker from the bank committee reported the following as the state of the Kentucky bank and its branches— Capital Stock - - - \$2,057,775. 10 Debts due the Institution 4,087,740 81 Deposits in cash - - - 1,364,326 11 Notes in circulation - - - 1,897,537 83 Cash on hand - - - 1,233,148 64 The jury bill has passed the lower house—yeas 59, nays 27. The allowance per day to jurors, is 75 cents.

INDIAN TREATIES.

Treaties concluded between the United States and the following Indian tribes, have been ratified and confirmed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and will speedily be officially published:

With the Weas and Kickapows, concluded June 4th, 1816.

With the Chippewas and Potawatamies, concluded August 4th, 1816.

With a portion of the Winnebagoes, concluded June 3d, 1816.

With the Sacs of Rock River, concluded May 13th, 1816.

With Sioux of the Leaf, concluded June 8th, 1816.

With the Chickasaws, concluded September 25, 1816.

With the Cherokees, concluded October 4th, 1816.

With the Choctaws, concluded October 24, 1816.

FLAG OF THE U. STATES.

On the 2d inst. the committee on the subject, reported a bill to reduce the Flag of the United States to the old Thirteen Stars and Thirteen Stripes. The change to be made on the 4th July next.

Fire!—We regret to find that the cotton factory of Mr. John Metcalfe of Paris, was burned down a few days since.—Loss estimated at \$10,000.

The king of France in his speech to the new chambers, says, "tranquillity reigns throughout the kingdom, and the exact observance of treaties, guarantee to us peace without. To the blessings we enjoy there, are annexed real pains. The intemperance of the seasons, has delayed the harvest; my people suffer, and I suffer more than they do; but I have the consolation of being able to inform you, that the evil is but temporary, and that the produce will be sufficient for the consumption."

SLAVE TRADE PROHIBITED

MILLEDGEVILLE, Geo. Jan. 1. A section of our new penal code interdicts, under very severe penalties, the introduction of slaves into this state, by negro traders for speculation—subjecting to a fine of a thousand dollars and to five years imprisonment in the penitentiary, the person who shall bring into the state a slave, and sell, or offer for sale, such slave within one year thereafter, with the exception only of emigrants from the other states, who are allowed to bring with them, and dispose of as they may think proper, slaves who are their bona fide property. It will be observed, that the section above alluded to, does not prohibit residents of this state, or others, from bringing negroes into it for their own use, but subjects them to the severe penalties of the act, if they sell or offer them for sale in a specified time.

New-York, Jan. 8.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the navy, dated Gibraltar Bay, Nov. 2, 1816, received by the Chauncey.

"General Don, lieutenant governor of Gibraltar, has shewn us great attention; indeed, our very handsome and efficient squadron commands respect wherever it appears. It consists of

Table listing ships and their gun counts: Washington, 74 guns; Java, 44; United States, 44; Constellation, 38; Ontario, 13; Erie, 13; Peacock, 18; Spark, 14; Hornet, 14.

"Our affairs are unsettled with Algiers, and until that business be arranged, it is not probable the force here will be diminished. Algiers shows marks of British vengeance, but the Dey is a remarkable man. He possesses intrepidity, firmness of character, and industry, and with the exception of his fleet, is as formidable as ever; and by the spring will be more so. We proceed up the Mediterranean in a few days."

Extract of a letter from an officer in our Mediterranean squadron, to his friend in this town, received by the Chauncey.

"GIBRALTAR, Nov. 7, 1816. After leaving Gibraltar in July, we proceeded to Naples, where we arrived in a few days. But here the superstitious ideas of contagion confined us at quarantine for two or three weeks.— On visiting the town, every thing appeared to be novel and interesting.— The first thing that arrested my attention, was its crowded streets, and the swarm of beggars which immediately surround strangers. The population of Naples is estimated at four hundred thousand, while the city does not appear to cover more ground than New-York; you can therefore judge of the compact manner in which it is built.— Thirty thousand vagabonds, called lazaroni, are found here, without fixed habitations or occupations. MURAT was so far servicable while on the throne, that he found employment for them in making public improvements in the city, digging out Pompeii, &c.; but they now in vain offer their services, and infest the city like so many ill-fed dogs. The number of Austrian troops stationed in all parts of Naples, preserve order, and have established a strict police, which appears necessary for securing the government. So licentious a people could never exist under a government which admitted of the shadow of liberty.

We were all greatly pleased with Naples, and left it with reluctance for Messina, about the beginning of September—a place not very remarkable. About thirty years since the greater part of it was destroyed by an earthquake. From this port we visited the Bashaw of Tripoli. He acknowledged the honor done him, by sending off presents, consisting of bullocks, vegetables, and some animals not common with us, among them antelopes, various kinds of sheep, goats, &c. with an ostrich, (which has since died) We next anchored at Tunis, where I visited the site of old Carthage, as near as could be guessed. Next visited Algiers, and saw the effects of the late bombardment. The surrounding coun-

try is rich and beautiful. Received presents from the Dey, consisting of refreshments, and sailed for this place, where we arrived about ten days ago, having stopped a short time at Malaga on our way.

For reasons which I shall give you hereafter, I cannot say any thing of the future movements of this squadron."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Constellation, to his friend in Boston, dated Gibraltar, Nov. 10.

"It is with the greatest pain that I am compelled to say, Capt. GORDON is no more. After a long and lingering sickness, arising from an old wound, he expired at Messina on the 6th of Sept. In him we have lost a commander, a friend, and a father. Beloved and respected by all who were acquainted with him, his death has plucked from the plume of liberty a bright ornament, & left a sigh to departed merit on the bosom of his officers. In danger he was cool, collected, and an example to all present. When the elements seemed to conspire against the united skill of man, his superiority outweighed every difficulty, and his defiance to all danger. His generous soul knew no bounds at home or abroad. A loud and affectionate brother, and a warm friend to those few connexions spared him, he gave them comfort and support to the day of his death: when like a hero and a patriot, he paid the last debt of nature without a groan. To his officers his name will ever serve as a check to error, and a stimulus to every great and good action. His example was rectitude, his words, the offspring of a great mind. No temptation or sinister motive could ever induce him to swerve from the path of honor, and no exertions were restrained in the execution of a charitable act. Let it ever be remembered, that though his soul has fled, his name can never be forgotten.

We learn from the Georgetown Messenger, that meetings of the free people of Color have been held to protest against being colonized in Africa.— These people have mistaken the question.— Nothing could be more explicit than the disavowal to put any force on their insinuations in this respect.— Their best friends would recommend that they be at rest, and not in any manner disturbed, by their own acts, the sympathy and comfort they now enjoy. It is their enemies only who could have excited them to the proceedings, which are published as having taken place.—Nat. Int.

New-York, Jan. 6.

We learn by Capt. Harain, that the Island of Java was transferred from the English to the Dutch on the morning of the 19th of August; at which time the Dutch flag was hoisted at all the different stations, except at Weltenden, about five miles from Batavia, where the English yet retain a small military force for the protection of their treasury and accountant's offices, which are expected to remain there some months, for the final adjustment of unsettled accounts. Almost all the British forces, Europeans and natives, had embarked for Bengal.

A number of Dutch, American and British merchant ships were lying in the Roads. They had imported vast supplies of European and American produce, which was selling in most instances below prime cost.

U. STATES BANK DIRECTORS.

William Jones, Stephen Girard, and Pierce Butler, of Philadelphia, George Williams, of Baltimore, and Walter Bowne, of New York, are appointed, by the President and Senate, Directors, on the part of the government, of the bank of the United States for the ensuing year.

KENZAF FARROW, (Attorney at Law.)

KEEPS an office in the town of Mount Sterling, one door above the store of P. & R. Durrett, where he can be seen and consulted at all times—and he will punctually attend the Circuit Courts of Montgomery, Clarke and Bath. Letters directed to Mount Sterling will be attended to. Feb 1 131 tf

Public Sale.

ON Monday the 10th day of February, at the late residence of WILLIAM HAYNE, deceased, in the upper edge of Clarke County, on Big Stoner, will be exposed to sale by public auction, on a credit of twelve months,

The Personal Estate

of the said decedent, consisting of various Household and Kitchen Furniture, Implements of Husbandry, Cattle, Hogs, (some of which are good killing pork) Corn, and various other articles too tedious to mention. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for all sums exceeding three dollars—all sums of three dollars and under, to be paid in hand. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when due attention will be given by RICHARD FRENCH, adm'r. Feb 1 131 2w

Found,

IN the month of December last, on the Winchester road, near Mount Sterling, a ROCK-ET BOOK, containing a sum of money, which the owner can get by applying to the subscriber, living in Mount Sterling, proving property and paying for this advertisement. THOMPSON WITH. Feb 1 131-1w

TOBACCO WANTED

WE wish to purchase TOBACCO of the best quality, for which CASH will be given by us. WILLIS COLLINS & CO. As one of us intends starting to Philadelphia in a few weeks, we request all those indebted to us to call and settle their accounts immediately. Feb 1 131-1f

TOBACCO WANTED

OF the best quality, for which the highest market price will be given in KENTUCKY BANK NOTES. C. K. DUNCAN & Co. N. B. We request all those indebted to us to make payment. C. K. D. & Co. Jan 25 130-1f

TOBACCO.

THE subscriber will give the highest price (in Kentucky Bank Notes) for TOBACCO of the first quality. PETER FLANIGAN. Winchester, Jan 25 130-1f

Bank Notes Found.

FOUND, a few days since, a sum of money in bank notes, which the owner can get by applying at the Bar of the Hotel, and describing the same. H. TALLAFERRO. Feb 1 131-1w

To all whom it may concern, Take Notice,

WHAT agreeably to an order of the Clarke County Court, at their last January term, I shall attend with the commissioners then and therein appointed, on the 24th day of February 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 tracts 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. One of said tracts contains two hundred acres, more or less, deeded to me by Joshua Gist, and the other two hundred and eighty-two acres, more or less, and deeded to me by Nathaniel G. S. Hart and wife, both tracts being parts of two three thousand acre military surveys, patented to Nathaniel GIST. DAVID GIST. January 30, 1817. 131-2f

Notice.

Barbee, Mills & Taliaferro. EARNESTLY request all those indebted, (whose accounts are of long standing) to call and settle the same. Feb 1 131-1f

A Likely House Boy FOR SALE.

Enquire of the Printer. Feb 1 131-1f

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber (excepting those with whom he may have made agreements or contracts) are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given. WILLIAM NICHOLS. Winchester, Jan 11 128-3w

MONEY WANTED!

WILLIAM POSTON intends to set out for Philadelphia in a few days, and earnestly requests those indebted to make payment immediately. Those indebted to CAMPBELL & POSTON may take the same hint. Jan 25 130-3w

A Friendly Call.

ALL those indebted to the subscribers, will confer a favor by calling as soon as possible and settle their respective accounts, as it is a desirable object with them to have all their accounts closed. The books are kept at the store of George G. Taylor, & Co. where those concerned will please call. A. EUBANK & SON.

As we expect to leave this place on the first of March, all accounts not settled before that time will be put into other hands for collection. Dec. 21. 125-1f

TAKEN UP by Abraham Estes, living in Clarke County, about six miles from Winchester, on the road leading from Paris to Combs's warehouse, one black HORSE, about fifteen hands high, a star in his forehead, supposed to be about seven years old, docked, no brands perceivable, a sore about the knee of the off fore leg, shod all round. Appraised to \$38. Nov. 11, 1816. ISAAC HOCKADAY, jpc 131-3w

CLARKE COUNTY, to wit. TAKEN UP by James Greening, living three miles from Winchester, on the Four Mile Creek, a BAY HORSE, 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, has a star in his face, the off hind foot white, branded with the letter O on the near shoulder. Appraised to \$25. Also, a BAY MARE, 5 years old, 14 hands high, branded with the letter O on the near shoulder, Appraised to \$20. Posted before me the 13th day of November, 1816. JOHN WARD, jpc 131-3w

CLARKE COUNTY, to wit. TAKEN UP by Anderson Johns, on the waters of Stoner, near Goshen meeting house, a BAY HORSE, near fifteen hands high, 4 white feet, four years old last spring, shod before, has some saddle marks, and some white hairs in her forehead, no brand perceivable—Appraised to \$45. Also, a BAY HORSE, three years old last spring, fourteen hands high, blind of the right, some saddle marks, no brand perceivable. Appraised to \$35 before me this 9th day of December 1816. MATTHEW THOMSON, jpc 131-3w