

FROM THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

Shelbyville, July 22, 1816.
GEN. W. H. HARRISON.

DEAR SIR—In answer to yours of the 30th of June, making certain enquiries, &c. I state that in a conversation between General Hopkins and myself, on the subject of the campaign of 1813, and particularly that part of it against the enemy in Upper Canada, I found his impressions very unfavorable to you. He spoke with some harshness, and particularly that part, where the army under your command had pursued the enemy as far as Sandwich, where he stated, you determined not to pursue the enemy any farther; but to move with the army down the Lake, as far as Long Point, and intercept their retreat, the reported distance not being more than twelve miles to the main road leading to Burlington Heights, and that you maintained that opinion in a board or council of officers, and that you determined to act agreeable to that opinion until Gov. Shelby told you, to do as you pleased with the regulars, but he (Gov. Shelby) would not suffer the Kentucky volunteers to go down the Lake in the open boats, but that he would pursue the British and Indians up the Thames, with the Kentucky volunteers, and he had no doubt of success—that in consequence of this declaration of Governor Shelby, you, without saying any thing more on the subject, went on yourself with the Governor, and directed the regulars to follow after. From this conduct of yours, General Hopkins could get no credit could or ought to attach to you, for the success of the campaign. I told the General he was certainly mistaken in the facts, and that whoever gave him this information, knew nothing of the transactions, or if they knew, had wilfully misstated them. His answer was, that he could not doubt his information, as he had it from a person who was on the spot, and had every opportunity of knowing every thing that transpired. On my enquiring who gave it to him, he told me General Desha, and he had also heard nearly the same from others. I told him General Desha had had as good an opportunity of knowing those things as I had; but that had no hesitation in believing his information very different from the real facts, as I had always understood from Governor Shelby, that no disagreement of opinion as to the movements of the army had ever taken place between you; but had always spoken in the most exalted terms of your conduct. As I commanded the van-guard of the army at that time, I was directed by general orders to hold my regiment ready to move in pursuit of the British at a minute's notice. This order was given to me the night the army got to Sandwich; & it would appear strange that you should have given such an order, and at the same time determined not to pursue the British any further, &c. &c.

I am with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES SIMRALL.

P. S. Immediately on reading your letter, I wrote to General Hopkins, stating the conversation between him and Gen. Desha, as fully as he could collect, and I would have answered yours immediately, but have been waiting for General Hopkins's answer to mine; as soon as it arrives I will forward it to you at Lexington.

J. S.

In conversation with General Harrison as to some reports in circulation in Washington City, calculated in their nature to injure his character, I informed him that Gen. Desha had mentioned to me as the author of the report, "that Gen. Harrison could not have pursued the British army under Procter, but for the remonstrance of Governor Shelby, and threats to pursue Procter with the Kentucky troops only." And in a conversation with the Hon. Mr. Forsyth and another member of Congress from Georgia, Gen. Desha is referred to as the author of this report.

I will not undertake at this lapse of time, precisely to state the conversation which passed between Mr. Forsyth and myself; but state with confidence, that in repeated conversations while at Washington City, both the members of Congress and others, it was stated that but for the remonstrances and threats of Governor Shelby, to pursue with his own command, Gen. Harrison would not have pursued the British army; and Gen. Desha was uniformly mentioned as the author of the report. A report which I then thought, and still believe, injured very much the military reputation of Gen. Harrison.

JOS. H. HAWKINS.
Lexington, July 30, 1816.

BLESSINGS OF LEGITIMACY.

Paris, May 27.—It is said that his Royal Highness the prince regent, has consented to deliver General Ameille (who was arrested at Hanover) to the King of France.

The Provotal Court held its sittings yesterday, when one Felix Beandoin was brought before it charged with having, on the 4th April last, at the moment when Monsigneur the Duke de Angouleme was entering his carriage, used expressions tending to weaken the respect due to the sacred person of his royal highness. The Court condemned him to two years imprisonment, 300 francs fine, 5 years surveillance, and the printing of 200 copies of his sentence.

May 30.—The Correctional Tribunal on Tuesday last, condemned to nine months imprisonment, a laboring woman, called Foucher, aged 53 years, sister of General Hoche, for having, on the 22d April last, in a tavern, invoked the name of the Usurper.

June 1.—The Marshal du Champ Gruyer has been condemned to death at Stratsburg, for having joined the Usurper at the period of his landing in France.

June 3.—Marshal Augereau, duke Castiglione died a few days ago of a dropsy in his chest at one of his estates. Marshal Massena was dangerously ill on the 9th of May.

"Wines and brandies are not susceptible of any material change, neither are silks liable to much if any diminution, on account of their depression with you."

It is reported, that the U. S. frigate Macedonian, has received orders and will sail from Baltimore in a few days for Lima. (Pacific ocean.) to demand of the royal Spanish government the immediate restoration of an American whale ship, which lately put into a port on the coast of Peru for supplies, and was seized on the ground of not having a sea letter, which, by our treaty with Spain, is not requisite, unless the European powers are at war.

FROM THE VEVAI (INDIANA) REGISTER.

M. Lakanal, a distinguished French gentleman; (member of the national institute of France, and of the legion of honor) remarkable for his republican principles, has lately arrived here with his family. He has purchased an estate on the bank of the Ohio, two miles above Vevay, on the Kentucky side.

M. Vairin, a professor of mathematics has also arrived from France, with part of his family—he has purchased a farm on the river, one mile below Vevay.

May happiness attend them in our land of liberty—their adopted country.

New-York, July 8.

News.—Capt. Tyler, from Havana, informs, that on the 24th of June, an embargo was laid at that place, to continue on American vessels for three days, and on all Spanish vessels 25 days, in consequence of numerous Carthagenaian privateers being off that port; which had captured and burnt seven or eight sail of Spanish vessels. There is one frigate in the port of Havana, but not in a condition to go to sea. A new governor, it is said, had arrived at Havana.

Extract of a letter, dated New-Orleans, July 14.

"The Steam-boat Vesuvius, having abandoned her voyage to Kentucky, put the goods on board the Etna, and took in a full cargo of very valuable goods for Natchez, and would have sailed to day. She caught fire last night and with all the goods on board was burnt up in an hour."—We congratulate our friends on this fortunate shifting.

Boston, July 15

An article in the Leyden Journal, under the Florence date, mentions, that it was a condition of the treaty between the two Sicilies and Algiers, that the former should pay an annuity of 24,000 dollars, besides paying 1000 dollars each for the ransom of the prisoners, to the number of 1000, who were found there. We mention this because it is in direct contradiction to an article on the same subject, which we quoted from a Leyden paper some days ago. It is added, that 357 Neapolitan prisoners had obtained their release, and returned to their country. It is asserted that the pontifical flag is put under the protection of Austria, by which means it escapes the tribute heretofore paid to the African regencies.

The London papers mention a report of an intended union between the Duke of Gloucester and the Princess Ann.

The Austrian Marine is to be increased to 10 frigates, 25 brigs and 50 gunboats.

The riots in England had not been entirely suppressed, but no very great excesses had been committed.

New York, July 24.

United States' Bank.—Last evening the books of subscription to the Bank of the United States were closed in this city, and the sum of two millions and a third was found to have been subscribed.

The Kentucky Advertiser.

WINCHESTER:
SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1816.

The following is a statement of the polls at the close of the Election on Wednesday evening last, in this County, for a Gov. a Lt. Gov. a Member to serve in the next Congress, and one to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. J. CLARK, and two Representatives to serve in the next General Assembly of this State:

For Governor.	
GEORGE MADISON,	1390
For Lt. Governor.	
RICHARD HICKMAN,	1175
GABRIEL SLAUGHTER,	197
JAMES GARRARD,	35
For Member of Congress.	
DAVID TRIMBLE,	751
GEORGE STOCKTON,	680
For the Vacancy.	
CHILTON ALLAN,	902
THOMAS FLETCHER,	442
For the Assembly.	
ISAAC CUNNINGHAM,	858
WILLIAM M'MILLAN,	804
BEVERLY DANIEL,	394
ASA K. LEWIS,	295
JAS. A. CARTWRIGHT,	253
JULIUS WATTS,	284

ELECTION RETURNS.

Governor & Lt. Governor.	
Bourbon—Madison,	1908
Garrard,	1008
Hickman,	377
Slaughter,	397
Franklin—Madison,	1229
Hickman,	177
Garrard,	187
Slaughter,	723
SENATORS.	
Scott—Gen. David Thompson.	
Green & Adair—William Owens.	
REPRESENTATIVES.	
Franklin—J. J. Marshall & P. White.	
Shelby—James Ford, John Logan, and Eggleston.	
Scott—R. M'Hatton, Sam. Shepard.	
Woodford—Thomas Stevenson, Wm. B. Blackburn.	
Henry—David White, Wm. M. Rice.	
Adair—E. B. Gaither, John Stapp.	
Montgomery—Samuel T. Davison, Jamison.	
Fayette—J. C. Breckenridge, J. Parker, J. True.	

We have not received returns from the various Congressional Districts, but it is believed the following gentlemen are elected:—DAVID TRIMBLE, Esq. in the first district, and Col. THOMAS FLETCHER to fill the vacancy—Hon. JOSEPH DESHA in the fourth—Hon. R. M. JOHNSON in the third—Hon. HENRY CLAY in the second—RICHARD C. ANDERSON, Esq. in the eighth, in place of Hon. S. Ormsby—and TUNSTALL CHARLES, Esq. in the ninth, in place of Hon. M. Paul, resigned.

We understand that Trimble has a majority in the Counties of Clarke, Montgomery, Bath, Estill & Fleming, of 150-odd votes over Stockton; and it is thought that he will get a majority in the two remaining Counties, (Greenup and Floyd.)

The following handsome tribute to the merits of our venerated President, is contained in an excellent Oration delivered at Charlestown, Mass. on the 4th July, by LEONARD M. PARKER:

"We should not omit, at this time, to pay a tribute of respect to the distinguished virtues of the Chief Magistrate of the nation. A useful life has been devoted to the service of his country, and his political labors are about drawing to a close. The period of his Presidency has been fraught with momentous events. A nation's destinies were committed to his charge. Her rights should be acknowledged, her wrongs redressed. Negotiation failed to accomplish these ends. The last resort of nations only was left. Manfully, he adopted it. He recommended the war. External violence, and internal hydras assailed him; but like a rock in the midst of a raging ocean, unmoved, he stood; & thanks to Heaven, has now the proud satisfaction to see his country triumph over all enemies. His virtues shall be inscribed upon our hearts in characters, never to be obliterated, and posterity will give him rank with the most illustrious benefactors of his country."

From the same Oration we copy the following concluding paragraph, in which the Orator speaks with prophetic boldness of our future destiny:

"Columbia, land of the free and soil of the brave. Nations have felt thy power, the earth knows thy goodness.—Before thee, kings shall bow, and the pride of the mighty be laid low. Kingdoms shall rejoice at thy praise, and empires shall tremble at thy displeasure. Forever shalt thou be the favorite abode of liberty, and the asylum of persecuted man."

Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's." Counsellor Phillips of Ireland, has fulfilled the injunction (towards Franklin and Washington) in his well known speech in the neighborhood of Killarney, when being at dinner with Mr. Payne, an American, he made the following apostrophe to America, at the close of a speech, introductory to toasting the memory of George Washington:

"Happy America! The lightning of Heaven could not resist your sage—the temptations of earth could not corrupt your soldier."

It is to be wished that similar ideas of "equal and exact justice" were equally and universally common on this side of the water.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

NEW-YORK, July 17.

By the fast sailing brig Aid, which arrived at this port yesterday in thirty-three days from Bordeaux, the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser received from their correspondent a file of French papers to the 6th of June, which do not however furnish any news of moment.

Prince Talleyrand returned to Paris on the 30th of May.

The Mareschal-du-Champ Gruyer has been condemned to death at Stratsburg, for having joined the Usurper at the period of his landing in France.

Letters from Cronstadt of the 4th ult. say that on account of the ice no merchant vessel had entered that port.

The Court of Russia had gone into mourning for two months, on account of the death of the empress of Austria.

The Duke Ferdinand, brother to the king of Wirtemberg, has been appointed by the emperor of Austria governor of Vienna, and of Upper and Lower Austria.

Marshal Grouchy is under trial (par contumace.)

Marshal Augereau, duke of Castiglione, died a few days ago of a dropsy in his chest at one of his estates.

BALTIMORE, July 18.

The new Spanish Governor arrived at Havana the 1st July, with 1500 troops; he is determined to execute fully the king's orders of shutting the ports against all foreigners—a measure very unpopular at the Island of Cuba.

CHARLESTON, July 20.

Latest from Spanish Maine—We learn from Captain Mather, of the British schooner St. Ursula, arrived here yesterday from the West-Indies, that on the 27th of June last he was in Carabona, on the Spanish Maine, about 12 leagues southeast of Margarotta, where he saw and conversed with Gen. Bolivar, the leader of the south American army—Gen. B. informed him, that he had about 3000 men under his command, well armed and disciplined, and that his force was rapidly increasing—and that nearly all the effective men in the vicinity were joining his standard. General B. was waiting the arrival of General Marino, his second in command, who was shortly expected from Guera, with an augmentation of 500 men to his force which had been recruited in that neighborhood; when they joined him, he would immediately proceed to the attack of Cumana, against which the most sanguine expectations were entertained of success.—It is the opinion of Captain M. (who appears well versed in South-American affairs.) that should this expedition prove successful, Gen. Bolivar will push his conquests to many other places and eventually become master of all the strong positions of the enemy on the sea board.

The report received at Baltimore, the capture of Cumana, Laguia, &c. is not correct.

Spanish patriots arrived in the United States.

We understand with pleasure (says a correspondent of the Baltimore American, July 17.) that GENERAL MINA, the younger, so well known during the late war in Spain, is just arrived from London. This gentleman, after having fought the glorious battles which delivered his country from the French, now looks for an asylum in the land of liberty, in consequence of his liberal principles. The sacred cause in which General Mina has been engaged, his amiable manners, and his sacrifices for the restoration of liberty, cannot but highly recommend this traveller to the people of the United States. Doctor Mierry Guerra, a native of Mexico, member of the French institute, author of several valuable writings, is with him. This gentleman, during his stay in London, has been one of the warmest and most successful advocates of the emancipation of his native land.

We have seen private letters from Europe, which mention that it is supposed to be the intention of Lord Byron who has left England for the east, to join lady Hester Stanhope, in Arabia. As the remarkable adventures of this distinguished lady may not be known to many of our readers, we copy the following account of them from a late French paper.—Boston Adv.

Lady Hester Stanhope, who belongs to one of the first families in England, merits a place among the most celebrated and intrepid travellers of the present age. This lady, the niece, the friend, and intimate companion of the

great Pitt, was not less attached to him by conformity of mind than by the ties of blood. She enjoys a pension from her country. Pitt, who, as is known, died without fortune, left to his nieces, poor like himself, a few lives, in which he recommended them to the generosity of the people of England.—After the death of her uncle, lady Hester formed the project of travelling in the Levant.—She first repaired to Malta; and from thence proceeded to Constantinople. Wishing afterwards to make a pilgrimage to Palestine, she sailed for the Holy Land, but had the misfortune to be shipwrecked off the Isle of Rhodes. Cast on a barren rock, she seemed to be destined to perish of hunger; but an English ship, which appeared on the following day took her on board & conveyed her to Syria.—There she travelled in all directions, accompanied by Mr. Bruce, who has just been tried for the part he took in the escape of Lavallette. She spent several years wandering among the ruins of Palmyra and Hicropolis, and exploring the vallies of Mount Lebanon. Living for whole months on rice and water, and accustomed to the frugality of oriental habits, from being feeble and debilitated, she became a strong & vigorous Amazon. According to letters which she has addressed to her family in England, she is now at the head of three tribes of Bedouin Arabs, who regard her as a being of superior order. She has had several children whom she was fond of, brought to her from England; and she declares, that she will never forsake that land of the sun, to breathe the humid and cloudy atmosphere of Great Britain.

It is stated in the Richmond Enquirer, that a Convention of Representatives of Chartered Banks in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York (and probably from other quarters) is about to be held at Philadelphia, early in this month, to devise the best mode of proceeding in respect to the proposed resumption of specie payments.

COME AND SEE!!

THE Subscribers will offer for sale on the 15th September, n. s. In & Out Lots in Middletown, (generally known as Swinneytown) of a credit of six and twelve months. This town is situated in a rich and flourishing neighborhood, on the road leading from Lexington to Owings's Iron Works, 10 and 12 miles from Paris, Mount Sterling and Winchester, and holds out a promising prospect to Mechanics, &c. of industrious habits.

Samuel Dickerson,
James M. Cogswell.
Middletown, Aug 4 1816.

A Fair Notice.

THE subscriber being about to leave the date feels anxious to have all his accounts settled; he therefore requests all those indebted to him, to come forward on or before the 1st of September next, and close their respective accounts, either by payment or note—otherwise he will be put to trouble and they to—COST.

Those having demands against him are also requested to bring them forward for settlement.

WM M'FLAVIN.
Clarke County, August 10 1816

Attention!

THE subscribers to Mr. JOHN CHEVIE'S Military School in Winchester, are hereby notified, that the training will commence on Thursday the 15th inst. They are requested to convene at Mr. HAY TALIAFERRO'S Hotel, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

August 10, 1816.

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening at the house of James Stevens, in BOONSBOROUGH a large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which they will sell on the lowest terms for CASH or PRODUCE.

Persons desirous of obtaining cheap bargains, will please give them a call.

DODGE, CHRISTY & BUSH.
July 22, 1816. 104—5w

Blacksmith Business.

THE subscriber has commenced the above business at Point Pleasant, on the road leading from Mount Sterling to Lexington, at the place where it crosses Stoner, where those wanting work done in his line can be accommodated upon the short notice and most moderate terms. From long experience and strict attention to business he hopes to merit and receive a share of patronage.

He will take an APPRENTICE to the above business. A young man of 18 years of age or upwards will be taken for 18 months or if under that age he must continue longer. Schooling will be given if required.

HENRY KING.
July 27 104.2w

30 Dollars Reward!

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 15th of the present month, named JOHN, about 21 or 22 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, thick and heavy built, good countenance when spoken to; very black complexion—took with him sundry articles of clothing; had on when he went away tow linen shirt and pantaloons. The above reward will be given if taken out of the state, or ten dollars if taken in the state, and all reasonable charges paid upon the delivery of the fellow to me or securing him in any jail in the state.

RICHARD A. PRICE
Living 5 miles from Winchester, on Todds road, leading from thence to Lexington
July 27 104.2w