

orphans of those who fell in the late war, to raising the salaries of the officers of this commonwealth, and to the establishment of an arsenal, were severally referred by resolution to select committees, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, that part which refers to internal navigation was referred in like manner.

Mr. Harrison reported a bill authorizing the citizens of Lebanon to elect five trustees for that town. Passed to a second reading.

Mr. Emerson also reported his bill for the benefit of actual settlers, by which they are allowed till the first of December next to procure warrants, &c. for the lands which they occupy. He said he had brought forward his bill at this early stage that those who were friendly as well as those who were hostile to the measure might have time to deliberate, and he wished it passed as speedily as possible.—Passed to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. F. Johnston, that part of the governor's message which respects our manufactures was referred to a select committee, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The following gentlemen severally obtained leave to bring in bills, viz.—Mr. M'Attee, a bill for the relief of R. Armstrong—Mr. M'Mahan, a bill for the relief of E. Talbot—Mr. Harrison, a bill to amend the law respecting appeals from a justice of the peace: the object to prevent the appelle from pleading the statute of limitation, gambling act, &c. when he has not done it in the first instance before the justice—Mr. Buckner, a bill to regulate the town of Greensburg—Mr. F. Johnston, a bill further to regulate the circuit courts. He stated that he had three objects in view; 1st, to repeal the office of assistant judge; 2d, to add the wages of the assistant to the salaries of the circuit judges; 3d, to establish some new circuits—Mr. Metcalfe, a bill for the relief of the sheriff of Nicholas county.

Mr. F. Johnston presented the petition of sundry citizens in favor of Mrs. Lysle, of Warren county, praying a grant of the land on which she lives.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7.

Mr. South presented a petition concerning the affairs of Samuel Searcy and the heirs of Charles Searcy, deceased, which was referred to the proper committee.

Mr. Daniel presented the petition of the Kentucky Abolition Society, praying for an incorporation.

On motion of Mr. Blackburn, an order was passed for appointing a committee of finance, which was appointed accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Ray, that part of the governor's message which relates to the revision of the militia law was referred to a select committee, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Kerby obtained leave to bring in a bill to amend the law establishing the turnpike and wilderness road. His object was to authorize two boats to be built on Rockcastle river, at places where there were formerly bridges over that river.

The house then went into the orders of the day.

The bill for the relief of the citizens of Lebanon was taken up. On motion of Mr. Blackburn, the preamble was struck out, and the bill then passed to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill for the benefit of actual settlers was then taken into consideration, and on motion of Mr. Blackburn was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the commonwealth.

Mr. Metcalfe reported a bill for the relief of the sheriff of Nicholas, by which he was allowed the father term of one year to settle with the auditor and get his delinquent list allowed.—The rule of the house was dispensed with and the bill passed to a second reading. Mr. Rowan said he was apprehensive that the securities of the sheriff might think themselves absolved at the end of the present year, if the bill passed in its present shape; & had his doubts whether they would actually be bound any longer. He therefore preferred to pass a bill merely staying the proceedings of the auditor against the sheriff for the time mentioned in the bill, by which the securities could not be absolved. He therefore moved to refer it to a select committee, to which Mr. Metcalfe agreed, and it was referred accordingly.

Mr. Euckner obtained leave to bring in a bill to prescribe a mode for a change of venue in criminal cases. He said it was more important to have a change of venue in criminal cases, when the accused had incurred popular prejudice, than in civil cases where such change was allowed by law. He knew it would be difficult to prescribe a mode by which the rights of the accused would be preserved, and no additional facilities given for the escape of the guilty; but he had studied much on the subject and was of opinion that it was practicable to word a law in such a manner that the innocent might be screened from the oppression of popular odium, and the guilty secured to meet the just sentence of the law.

Mr. Mills obtained leave to bring in a bill further to regulate the general court. He said the necessity of such a law must be obvious to those who had served in the legislature during some

of the late sessions, in which the subject had been agitated, but nothing had been done. During the present year the court had not held a session, and it was obvious that it could not during the remainder of the year. It was hence absolutely necessary to regulate it in such a manner that it would attend to business, or to abolish it entirely.

Mr. Yates obtained leave to bring in a bill for fixing the ratio and apportioning the representation in the legislature of Kentucky for the ensuing four years.

Mr. Secretary Hardin brought in a message in writing from his excellency the Governor, which was read and referred to a select committee. [The message recommends the forwarding of a resolution to Congress, expressing the sense of the legislature respecting the subject of payment for the horses lost by the Kentucky Militia in the late war, particularly in the campaign of 1813.]

Mr. M'Attee said he was happy to find this subject brought before the legislature by the governor. It had been moved in Congress during both the last sessions of that body, but owing to the pressure of business deemed more important, no decision had taken place; but he was confident that when the subject was again brought before them the pay would be allowed.

Mr. M'Mahan, reported his bill for the benefit of E. Talbot which was read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. South said as there appeared to be no business before the house, he would move to go into a committee of the whole on the bill for the benefit of actual settlers.

Mr. Patton, wanted time on that bill, that its friends might consult upon it, and be prepared for the discussion.—He hoped the gentleman would withdraw his motion, to which Mr. South agreed, and the house then adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 5.

The CONGRESS of the United States convened yesterday, and a quorum appeared in both houses.

Hon. JOHN GALLIARD, President pro tempore, took the Chair of the Senate, and the Hon. HENRY CLAY was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOMAS DOUGHERTY, Esq. was chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The other old officers were all re-elected, viz. Thomas Claxton, Door-keeper; Thomas Dunn, Sergeant at Arms, and Benjamin Burch, Assistant Door-keeper.

The Officers of the Senate are always chosen until removed, or during pleasure. They now are, Charles Cutts, Esq. Secretary; Gen. M. Bailey, Sergeant at Arms; Henry Tims, Door-keeper.

No other business was done in either House but that incidental to its organization.

The President's Message will probably be delivered to-day.

Mr. Williams of Frederick county Va. arrived in this city on Sunday last with despatches from JOHN Q. ADAMS, Esq. Minister at London, to our government.—*Ast. Int.*

SAVANNAH, Nov. 13.

REPORTED LOSS OF THE U. S. BRIG EPERVIER.

Capt. Smith, of the brig Elizabeth Baker, arrived from Turk's Island, on Thursday evening last, which place he left on the 1st inst. reports, that a few hours previous to his leaving Turk's Island, his agent came on board and informed him, that by the arrival of an English vessel, intelligence had just been received of the sinking of an American brig of war; which, if true, must have been L'Epervier. The circumstances related were, that the brig had fallen in with an English 74, from which she was boarded. After the boarding officer having enquired where L'Epervier was from, and being answered that she had been dispatched from the Mediterranean by Commodore Decatur for the United States, he demanded Lieut. Shubrick's commission; which mandate was answered by the Lieutenant, pointing to the American flag, "that, sir, is the commission I bear." The English officer returned to his captain and made his report; upon which he was remanded to the American vessel with a similar demand. To this the former rejoinder was given; he went to his own ship and informed his Captain. In the next day L'Epervier made sail; which the English commander perceiving, fired a gun at her; L'Epervier returned it; when the English 74 opened her broad side upon the brig and sunk her! Capt. Smith heard not whether any of her crew were saved, nor the time or latitude in which the atrocious transaction was perpetrated; but says the above report was commonly believed at Turk's Island.

We had formed our opinion that L'Epervier perished in the severe gales of last August, but Capt. Smith's report is so circumstantial in some respects, that we are almost induced to give it credence. Still, we suppose, had it been founded on fact, the name of the 74 and the time of the horrid deed could no more escape the busy tongue of rumor than Lieut. Shubrick's lan-

guage. Should, however, the fiend-like malice of an English Captain have consigned our country-men, in the hour of peace, to a watery grave and sea-weed winding-sheet, America has no cause to blush at her children's deeds; for the sinking of L'Epervier is another proof to those which had previously taken place, that neither superior force nor the love of life can induce our seamen to submit to dishonor. Fame will inscribe their names on the page of immortality. "There, sir, is the commission I bear" will be the watch-word of generations yet to come; and rouse every free heart, and raise every hand now in our country to appease the manes of Shubrick and his companions.—*Republican.*

BONAPARTE.

Capt. Burnie, of the brig Sir George Beckwith, arrived in 15 days from Barbadoes, informs, that the British sloop of war Dauntless had arrived at Barbadoes in a short passage from the East Indies, having stopped at St. Helena, where she found the Northumberland, admiral Cockburn. Napoleon Bonaparte had been landed at St. Helena, and was in good health.

LATEST FROM CARTHAGENA.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) Nov. 1.

Arrived, schr. Midge, Russell, 10 days from Santa Martha. By the Midge, we learn, that part of Morillo's Expedition had arrived at Santa Martha, from off Carthagena, and, in such a state, that it is not likely that they will soon return to the blockade of that place. In fact, it appears that Morillo's principal hope of success depended on the treason of Castillo; and now, that the latter has been detected and placed in confinement, he must have little hope of reducing Carthagena—his army being in such a deplorable condition; whereas, his opponents are acquiring fresh spirits, and since the raising the blockade, fresh and abundant supplies.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.

KIDNAPPING & MURDER.

The post Master in this place has put into our hands a letter which he received by the last mail from Mr. Thomas Henderson at Georgetown Ky. stating that two men had passed through that county with a negro woman offering her for sale; and that during the night the woman made her situation known to the Landlady, stating that she was emancipated in the state of Maryland, that she and her husband moved to the state of Ohio and settled on Mill creek where they had resided, and that on Sunday morning Oct. 29, three or four men came to their house and requested her husband to go with them and shew them a piece of land; that after they had been gone a short time two of the men came riding back in haste and told her that her husband had fallen from his horse, and had broken his arm, and that she must go to his assistance. Upon which she started and designed walking, but they made her get a horse that was convenient. And after riding a few hundred yards from the house, one of the men alighted, took a rope out of his pocket and tied her, telling her that she was his prisoner, and drew a dirk to prevent her making any noise, and in this way carried her to Kentucky.

Mr. Henderson further states, that the men were examined separately before a Magistrate, and that their statements differed very materially.—But notwithstanding this they were suffered to carry off the woman.

From enquiries that have been made, we learn the following circumstances, which leads inevitably to the belief that the woman has been kidnapped and her husband murdered.

A family of free blacks, consisting of a man and his wife, by the name of Peter and Rebecca Payton, have for a number of years resided in this town, the woman was brought to this place from Maryland it is believed; from this they went to Mill creek, and after residing there for a time they settled on Stone Lick fork, a branch of the east fork of the little Miami, in Clinton county.

About the first of Nov. their house was discovered to be vacant; a few days after, the body of Peter was found about a half mile from the house with a ball shot through the head; a coroner's inquest was held over it and a verdict of murder, was pronounced. The woman, Rebecca, has not been seen or heard of since.

The men have been apprehended on suspicion and committed to jail, one of whom (tis said) has made a confession giving the particulars of the transaction, which correspond so well with the narrative of this woman in the neighbourhood of Georgetown, that we feel no doubt of her being the woman in question.

Those best acquainted with her: describe her to be rather fleshy, and of a pleasant countenance.

MAJ. GEN. PROCTOR,

Serving in Canada, has been tried by a Court Martial in England, and condemned to be publicly reprimanded and suspended from rank and pay for the period of six months.—In confirming this sentence the Prince Regent thus severely reprimands the prison-

er:—"Under all the circumstances of the case, however, and particularly those which render it impossible to have recourse to the otherwise expedient measure of re-assembling the Court for the revival of their proceedings, the Prince Regent has been pleased to acquiesce in and confirm so much of the sentence as adjudges the prisoner to be publicly reprimanded; and in carrying the same into execution, his royal highness has directed the general officer commanding in Canada, to convey to Major General Proctor his royal highness's high disapprobation of his conduct, together with the expression of his royal highness's regret that any officer of the length of service and of the exalted rank which he has attained, should be so extremely wanting in professional knowledge, and so deficient in those active and energetic qualities, which must be required of every officer, but especially of one in the responsible situation in which the major general was placed."

A Correspondent in the British Naval Chronicle is of opinion, that the great lakes of North America should be dignified with no less a title than that of the "Canadian Seas." Our triumphs on these waters have rendered them of sufficient importance, in a national point of view, to somewhat of a high-sounding title; but we should, with good reason, prefer the "American Inland Seas" as a name for them, to the "Canadian Seas." Pray, Mr. Bull, whence had these lakes their importance?—See Perry, Macdonough, &c. &c.—*Ast. Int.*

MAMMOTH SHIPS.

The largest ships of war in the world are now owned by the United States.—The NEW-ORLEANS and the CHIPPEWA now on Lake Ontario, are 16 feet longer than the British ship Lord Nelson. They are proportionably wide, but not so deep as the largest ship in the English Navy. Our 74's would appear like frigates along side of these large ships, which have been named in honor of two of the greatest victories yet achieved by the American land forces.—*Boston Yankee.*

The purchase, by Great Britain of the Floridas from Spain, is precisely like a ludicrous man's buying a lawsuit. The United States ought to have taken possession of that country long ago. It was a great oversight to neglect seizing it during the late war. It was the only way in which we could get part of the amount of what Spain owes American citizens for spoils, &c. And, moreover, the Floridas were justly forfeited by the Spaniards; for, from 1812 to 1815, their neutrality was compromised by allowing therein rendezvous to our British and Indian enemies.—*Balt. Patriot.*

There can hardly be imagined a more striking contrast to the energy and promptness displayed by our squadron in the Mediterranean, in repressing the insolence of the Barbary powers, than that furnished by the conduct of the Dutch fleet which consisted of five frigates and a brig, under the command of Admiral Tulken. This squadron reached the Mediterranean before the arrival of Com. Decatur.—On hearing that the Algerines were in search of them, they took refuge in the Spanish ports, where they remained until after the capture of two Algerines by our squadron, and the escape of the rest to Malta, when they came out and lay for some time before Algiers. After the Algerines had made peace with this country, a single corvette forced its way directly through the Dutch squadron. Before the arrival of Com. Bainbridge at Algiers, Admiral Tulken had taken his departure for home, having purchased a renewal of the former treaty with Holland, stipulating for the payment of an annual tribute, at the expense of a bonus of \$400,000 ready money. The latest Dutch papers speak of his expected arrival.—*Post. D. Ado.*

Captain Sinclair late commander on lake Erie, has been appointed to the command of the United States' frigate Constitution, at Boston. Before he proceeds to his command, he has been ordered, we understand, to survey York river, preparatory to the establishment of a more eligible site for a naval dock yard for the southern division of the other coast, than those occupied for that purpose.

PRICES CURRENT AT NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 3. 1815.

Flour Superfine, per bbl. (fresh) 89; Fine do. do. 86; do. Superfine. (old) 85, no sale; Tobacco per cwt. \$12 50, brisk; Yarns, do. \$10, lively; Cordage, do. 88; Bagging, per yd. 37 cts.; Pork, per 100 lbs. \$16 to 18; Lard, do. do. \$28 to 30, lively; Cotton, (first rate) per lb. 30 cents; second do. do. 25 do.; Sugar, per lb. 15 cents; Coffee, (by the quantity) 26 cents; Whiskey, (per gallon) 87 cents.

**PROPOSALS**  
FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION.  
"AN ESSAY ON THE SLAVERY AND COMMERCE OF THE HUMAN SPECIES;"  
Particularly the African, in three parts—translated from a Latin Dissertation, which was honoured with the first Prize in the University of Cambridge, for the year 1785. With additions, by the Rev Thomas Clarkson, M. A.  
The work will be put to press so soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained.  
The work will contain about 250 pages, octavo. The price to subscribers will probably be 75 cents, bound in boards, and one dollar, bound in leather and lettered.  
December 16.

**NOTICE.**  
At a meeting of the Stockholders of the A. Kentucky Insurance Company, held on the 24 December 1815, the auditors were requested to examine the accounts and vaults of said Institution, and report thereon.  
In consequence thereof the Auditors examined into the state of the institution, and have the pleasure of reporting that they have never known it in a more prosperous situation. That the specie in their vaults amounts to a much larger sum than the company ever before held, and that it has been greatly increased since the period the institution stopped the payment of specie.  
The Auditors report the Institution as able to pay specie the moment other Banks will do the same.  
JOHN BRADFORD,  
JOHN D. CLIFFORD } Auditors.  
ROBERT GOLMES }

**Putting Business.**  
THE subscribers have erected a FULLING MILL on Strode's Creek, about two miles below Homback's mill, nine miles from Winchester and one from Paris, which is in complete order for fulling and dressing cloth.—They will attend at the store of J. M. Anderson & Co. in Winchester, and at M'Gowan & Stockden's, in Mount Vernon, every Court day for the purpose of receiving and returning cloth.  
J. LEVINS CORBIN,  
G. ABRAHAM LUCKERSON,  
JAMES SPWILLIAMS,  
Bourbon County, Dec. 16. 72-3\*

**Stop the Thief!**  
STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Montgomery County, on the waters of Grassy Lick, on Friday night the 24th of November, a dark chestnut MARE, unbranded with grey hairs, just decked, the left hind foot white, no brand, delicately formed, two years old last spring, upwards of 14 hands high. Any person giving me information so that I get the above mare, shall receive a generous reward.  
ALEXANDER D. JEANS,  
Dec 16 72-3w

**Notice.**  
THE subscriber having sold his Billiard Table finds it indispensable to call on all those who have accounts with him to come forward and settle the same either by payment or note, or they will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.  
ENOCH FOXWORTHY,  
Dec 16 72-3w

**Notice.**  
ON Saturday the 30th inst. at the late residence of Abijah Brooks deceased, near Strode's Station, will be hired out for the ensuing year, a number of likely active SLAVES, belonging to the heirs of said deceased, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls.  
Also, on the same day, will be let or rented upon the premises, for the ensuing season, a quantity of Fine Land, Pasture Ground, and Meadow of the best quality, belonging to said heirs, and adjacent to said Station. With those lands will be rented one Dwelling Cabin, one Stable and one valuable Apple Orchard, contiguous to which are springs of never failing water.  
Auction will commence at 11 o'clock in the morning. Bids with approved security will be required as well from LEAST AS FROM MOST, by THOS. SCOTT & others,  
Guardians of said heirs.  
Dec 16 72-2w

**SAM. HANSON,**  
(ATTORNEY AT LAW.)  
OFFICE at Mr. P. Flanders's, & keeps his Office in the upper apartments of Mr. D. Dodge's Corner House, on Main Street, nearly opposite the Court House; and when in Town may be generally found at one of those places.  
Winchester, Nov. 25. 1815. 69-1f

CLARKE COUNTY, to wit.  
TAKEN UP by Matthew Anderson, living 2 1/2 miles from Winchester, on the road leading to Paris, a yellow bay MARE, fourteen hands three inches high, eleven years old. Appraised to \$45. Posted before me the 9th of August 1815.  
JOHN WARD, j. p. c. c.  
72-3w

TAKEN UP by James Warren, son of Matthew Anderson, living about five miles from Mount Sterling, near Grassy Lick, and near the road leading to Paris, a chestnut Sorrel HORSE, about 14 1/2 hands high, eight years old, next spring shod before, blind in the near eye, some saddle spots, branded on the near buttock with O, a scar inside the thigh. Appraised to \$30 before me this 21st day of November 1815.  
HENRY DARNALL,  
A copy—attest,  
JAS. CRAWFORD, d. c. m. c. c.  
72-3w

CLARKE COUNTY.  
TAKEN UP by Caleb Ware, living on the Four Mile Creek, one mile from Bush's saw mill, one sorrel FILLY, three or four years old, 13 hands high, black face, white on its shoulders and belly. Appraised to \$16, before me the 25th September, 1815.  
JAMES WOODS,  
70-3w

CLARKE COUNTY.  
TAKEN UP by William S. Tuttle, living on the Kentucky, at the mouth of Red River, one bay MARE 14 1/2 hands high, about 6 years old, star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder thus, Q [or 2] scar on each side by packing. Appraised to \$22.50, before me the 23d September, 1815.  
JAMES WOODS,  
70-3w

**ALMANACS.**  
For 1816,  
For sale at this Office.