an indemnity for the aggrandizement of the Austrian territories in Italy.

"A manifesto of the emperor of Russia against Austria was said to have been received yesterday, complaining of this country's want of faith in the accomplishment of its treaties. On the other hand Austria enters into France as it is affirmed, under the pretence of exacting an indemnity for the ex-empress of forty millions, but willing to sound the public mind, and should circumstances prove propitious, after establishing the regency of Maria Louisa, to form an offensive and defensive alliance with France, and set at defiance Bavaria, Prusia and Russia. I communicate to you this intelligence without pretending to ascertain the degree of credibility it is entitled to, whether it be the exagerated description of some previously understood arrangements, or whether it be the pure invention of the audacious and disaffected."

We have seen as late advices from St. Helena as any that have reached town; but they are entirely silent on the subject of Bonaparte having been fired at by a British centinel on duty, in consequence of his having gone beyond the limits prescribed as his boundary.

Mr. Ward, the new minister from our court to Lisbon, embarked at Cork for that place, with his family & suite, on Monday, the 18th inst. on board the Grancius frigate; which is to bring back Mr. Canning; for whose option the vacant situation of president of the board of control, with a seat in the cabinet, is still reserved.

The Paris papers on Monday, arrived this morning. The trial of general Debelle, terminated on the preceding day. He was found guilty upon both charges—on the first which was for assuming, without authority, the command of the department of the Drome, unanimously—and on the second, for carrying arms against the king, by a majority of votes. Sentence of death and degradation from the legion of honor, was then passed by the court. Lieut. Gen. Travot, has also been condemned to death, at Rennes, for rebellion, and exciting the citizens to arm against the legitimate authority.

The duke of Wellington has written, by permission of Louis XVIII, on the state of public affairs in France.—He tells the king, "Europe abides in peace by my word, and on my responsibility; yet but one word would be requisite to rouse it from its inaction.—The word will be uttered if more stability and prudence are not introduced into the government. The tranquillity of this country depends entirely on the presence of the allied troops; their removal would be the signal of a new and inevitable convulsion. The ultra-royalist majority of the chamber, foments dissentions and distrust. Your majesty may rest assured that the greatest evil has its source in your own palace." Since the receipt of this letter the language of ministers towards the chamber of deputies has assumed a firmer tone.

Several persons of distinction, early in March, were arrested in Madrid by the inquisition; one of them, an Englishman, on whom an enormous sum in gold was found, without discovering what use he intended to make of it—All the booksellers have been required to give a list of all the works in their magazines to this tribunal, which solicits the prohibition of every description of books from foreign countries.

On Sunday the 17th March, about half past 12 o'clock, violent shocks of an earthquake were experienced in various parts of England. The undulations were distinctly felt and seen for several seconds. The earth seemed to undulate like water for a little while, and then to rest; leaving those who perceived it confounded at first, and terrified on recollection at the danger which they had escaped.

The uncertainty of the English minister's financial plans has occasioned daily fluctuations in the funds.

There have been various failures in Hamburg, and many more are expected, so that confidence is nearly destroyed.

BOSTON, May 7.

By captain Foster from Liverpool, we have been favored with the papers of that city to April 4, and London to April 2.

Rear Admiral Sir Pultney Malcolm is appointed to succeed Sir George Cockburn, in the command at St. Helena, &c.

J. Davidson, Esq. is appointed Br. Consul at N. Orleans.

In a debate of the court of common council, London, March 28. Mr. Waitham and Mr. Dixon were about to decide a question by physical strength which they could not by moral argument.

A dispute exists between the British and Mahrattas, in the East Indies, which it is feared will end in war.

The great expedition against the Algerines was still preparing.

The Wine Merchants in London petitioned for a reduction of the duty on wines, but met a civil refusal.

The late King of Sweden, is proceeding under a white flag, to visit the Holy Land.

Measures are taking in all the European Countries to prevent the introduction of the plague.

In Liverpool, Ralph Kinder has been convicted of shipping on board the Latona for America, divers articles used in the cotton and silk manufactures; and sentenced to forfeit 200*l.* and be imprisoned 12 months.

In Jan. last the French consul at Tripoli was on the point of obtaining the release of some Genoese made prisoners under the white flag, but the consul of a foreign power prevented it.

A prosecution is said to be ordered in France against the Duke of Gaets and Count Mollin, for selling the rents of the sinking fund under Bonaparte. Mr. Didier is imprisoned at Paris.

In the claim of heirs by the two wives of the Duke of Montebello, the King's advocate has insinuated adultery against the first wife.

BALTIMORE, May 6.

By the arrival of the ship Globe, Capt. Dew, in 43 days from Newry, we have a file of Irish papers to the 19th of March. These papers contain nothing new or important. The marching of regiments from one point to another—the disbanding of the militia—and the arrival of fresh corps from England and Scotland.—Provisions uncommonly cheap, money uncommonly scarce, and a general spirit of discontent almost every where—Capt. Dew brought only 25 passengers; he might have got thousands, if his ship had been large enough, and he had been permitted to carry them.

SPANISH DEPREDATIONS.

BALTIMORE, May 1.

By the Gilpin, from Laguira, we learn that a letter was received at Laguira from a captain Dow, or Low, of schooner Good Intent, of Boston, dated at Cumana, 17th March, and addressed to the American consul, in which he states that his schooner Mermaid or Marmion, also of Boston, and an American brig not named, had been captured by the Spaniards and brought in there. The plea for capture was suspicion of being bound to Margarietta. Guards were placed on board each vessel, and they were not allowed communication with the shore, nor boats suffered to come along side. The brig had been condemned and nearly unloaded. He expected his schooner would be condemned the next day, and had no doubt but the other schr. would share a like fate.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

LEBANON, (OHIO) APRIL 19.

To prevent misapprehensions, with respect to the conduct of the Indians, and the result of the late council at Fort Harrison, we are authorised to state the following:

The object of the meeting was to procure the adoption of arrangements that would enable the surveyors to complete the survey of the political land to the North West of the Wabash, without further interruption from the Indians. For that purpose it was proposed to the Weas and Vermillion Kickapoos, (a respectable deputation from whom, both as to number and character, attended) that they should furnish a small guard, to accompany the surveyors, and for which they should be liberally rewarded—they appeared to entertain no objection to the proposition, but expressed a wish to postpone a final answer until a chief of the Prairie Kickapoos could be present—Being informed that it was considered that they were competent to decide, and that it was expected they would give a direct answer, they then shifted their ground; complained that the boundary on the East side of the Wabash had been improperly run—that they had been told it was to be a line south of the mouth of Racoon creek, instead of which it had been run east—and with respect to the land on the other side of the river, 15 miles in width from Point Coupee to the mouth of Racoon creek, they had never heard before that it had been sold. They at length, however retracted what they had advanced with respect to the boundary on the East of the Wabash, admitted that the land belonged to the U. States, and that the boundary ought not to be disturbed—but persisted in declaring their ignorance of the sale of the land on the other side of the river, and positively objected to the survey being completed.

A grand council of the Indians will be assembled at fort Harrison on the 23d of May, under a belief that this controversy may still be settled in a friendly manner—and should any of the Miamies visit the frontiers settlements, the inhabitants were earnestly requested to treat them with kindness and offer them neither insult or injury; they, however, have been forbid to approach the settlements, either for hunting or trade.

Information has been received that some of the Potawatimies of the Illinois and St. Josephs were unfriendly, and contemplated a hostile visit to the Wabash settlements: this subject is mentioned for the purpose of contradicting a report that war parties were now approaching our frontiers. It would, however, be an act of prudence for the people on the frontiers to be on their guard—*Vinc. Sun.*

The Kentucky Advertiser.

WINCHESTER:

SATURDAY MAY 25, 1816.

We are authorized to announce ISAAC CUNNINGHAM, Esq. as a candidate to represent this County in the next General Assembly of Kentucky.

Major THOMAS FLETCHER of Bath County, is a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress.

COMPENSATION BILL.

We this day commence the publication of the debate in Congress on the Compensation Bill, and shall continue the same until completed, which will probably occupy a considerable portion of our two succeeding numbers. As a considerable interest, as well as diversity of opinion, have been excited by this measure, it is presumed the debate will not be considered altogether uninteresting. In a former number we expressed our sentiments in relation to this measure, since which we have seen nothing to cause an alteration in that opinion, on the contrary something to strengthen it. The objections to this bill on account of the *amount* would not have been so great were it not for the *time* and *manner* in which it was passed; the retrospective operation which it takes, (commencing nearly a year back); at a time when the nation had just emerged from an expensive war, and the people burthened with heavy taxes. Every member of congress before his election knew he was to receive six dollars a day for his services, besides an allowance for travelling expenses of six dollars for every twenty miles, and no more; on that principle he accepted a seat in congress.

In the course of the debate on this bill, the most extravagant and pompous eulogies are bestowed on the gentleman who introduced it, (Col. R. M. JOHNSON.) His achievements during the late war may have acquired for him an immortality of fame; but the *fame* on *this* occasion we cannot think very enviable.

By a late report from the treasury department, the whole exports of the United States for the last year exceeded 52 millions of dollars, of which near 46 millions were domestic products, and six and a half millions were of foreign articles.

A late English paper is said to contain an account, that during an earthquake at Teneriffe, several large spars, branded "United States," were driven on shore, supposed to belong to some American cruizer which had foundered off the island. [The Wasp was in the vicinity of Teneriffe the last time she was heard of.]

An expedition of 16 vessels (carrying each from 2 to 16 guns) having on board about 4000 Spanish patriot seamen and marines, under Gen. Bolivar, has sailed from Aux Cayes, supposed against the city of St. Domingo.

LATE FROM THE U. S. BRIG BOXER.

The following was brought by the schr. Midas, capt. Dickerson, arrived at Baltimore from Havanna, where the Boxer was lying on the 20th March:

"The United States' brig Boxer, in the beginning of April, fell in with and captured the schr. Comet, commanded by the famous pirate Mitchell, (one of the crew of the British frigate Hermione,) and another small vessel laden with ammunition, &c. for the use of the Pirate, and carried them into New-Orleans. The pirate had on board Specie, Jewelry, &c. amounting to 160,000 dollars.

DIED—At Athens, in New-York, on his way home from this city with his family, the honorable SAMUEL DEXTER of Massachusetts. His illness was very short. A great and good man has departed from amongst us. He is lost to his country; but his noble example will never be forgotten. His name will live in history: his death will be lamented, and his memory honored by every patriot in the land.

National Intelligencer.

Over land despatches were received in London, the 24th March, from the East Indies, stating, that the Mahrattas had refused to maintain the subsidiary troops intended to be forced upon them, which it was supposed, would produce a general war in India.

A gentleman arrived in New-York in the North River Steam-boat, informs that the trees, &c. on the mountains of Catskill have for several days past been on fire; and that every exertion to arrest the progress of the destructive element has hitherto been ineffectual.

SPURIOUS BANK BILLS.

By an advertisement published in the Philadelphia papers, by Messrs. Tanner, Kearny and Tiebout, engravers, of tha city, we are informed that a swindling scheme, similar to that carried on at Lexington, I. T. under the title of the Indiana Manufacturing Company, has lately been put in operation. A person calling himself B. W. Hunt, called upon the above named gentlemen in November last, with instructions from a pretended Banking association, under the title of the "Ohio Exporting and Importing Company," to get a number of notes printed, purporting to be issued by said Bank. Accordingly plates were engraved, and notes to the amount of upwards of 700,000, dollars, were struck, and another, of the actors in this nefarious scheme, by the name of Donalds, called on the engravers, in February following, paid for and took them away. They were then filled up, made payable to "A. White, in Cincinnatti," and signed "Z. Sharp," President, and "I. Lance," Cashier, and put in circulation. Fortunately, a number of gentlemen from Cincinnatti happened to be in Philadelphia soon after these notes were issued, and gave information of the fraud. Measures were immediately taken to secure the offenders, and on the 28th ult, four of them, named Thomas Collier, James Donalds, William Cummings, and William Hunt, (brother to the above named B. W. Hunt,) who had been engaged in circulating the notes on the route from Reading to Harrisburg, were apprehended on the information of Mr. Stough, from whom they had purchased a horse, and were confined in the jail of the latter place. Notes of the above description, to the amount of upwards of $300,000, were found upon them, and it is to be feared that, together with their coadjutors, they have been but too successful in imposing upon the credulity of the public. These men are said to belong to the gang concerned in the swindling scheme of the Indiana Manufacturing company.

ST. STEPHENS, (I. T.)

The Creek Indians are again commencing their career of bloodshed and murder. It is ascertained from a correct source, that Daniel Johnson, Esq. a very respectable citizen of Baldwin county who was about cultivating a farm on the Alabama 30 or 40 miles above fort Claiborne and a person with him, whose name is not remembered, have been cruelly murdered. Mr. Johnson (as we learn) had carried with him some negroes and horses in order to prepare for the reception of his family. But alas! before he was ready to receive them, his days were cut short by the savage tomahawk, and his body mangled in a most shocking manner—What a scene of horror for his disconsolate wife and bereaved children, the picture is too mournful to dwell upon. A party of men was immediately raised and pursued the murderers—no intelligence had been received from them. Should the nation use all diligence to detect and bring those marauding parties to condign punishment, such measures ought and no doubt will be adopted by the government as to prevent their future incursions.

The horses and negroes were carried off by the Indians.

CHARLESTON, April 23.

Specie.—The gold and silver coin (to the amount of two or three millions) which was sent to Columbia by our banks during the late war, for safe keeping, reached town yesterday from that place. It was transported in fourteen waggons, guarded by Capt Hibben's troop of cavalry. The banks, it is supposed will now shortly resume specie payments.

NEW-YORK, May 4.

The election, which closed on Thursday, at sunset, has terminated in this city in the success of the republican ticket. We have not yet been able to obtain an official statement of the canvass, but understand that 6 of the 10 wards have returned republican charter officers; and that the republican assembly ticket has a majority of about 1200.

Richmond County.—Republican majority for governor, 42; for assembly, 49.

Kings County.—Republican, 45 majority.

MARRIED—In Paris, on Thursday last, Dr. ROBERT TALIAFERRO, of this place, to Miss AMERICA ARNOLD, of the former place.

LOST

ON Saturday the 4th of this instant a Red Morrocco

POCKET BOOK,

with a considerable number of papers, such as receipts and bonds, together with Thirty-eight Dollars in Kentucky Notes; the name of Wm. Cockrill is written on the inside of the Book, I think, in more than one place. The above described Pocket Book was lost in the town of Winchester, or on the road leading from thence to Strode's Station. Any person finding said Pocket Book and giving information shall be handsomely rewarded by

JAMES GESS.

May 18, 1816. 94—2w

BLANKS FOR SALE.

DR. BUCHANAN,

HAS just opened an assortment of FRESH MEDICINES at his shop, opposite the north end of the Court House.

He will attend families by the year, or for a shorter period, on as reasonable terms as any other Physician in the place.

In acute diseases, when every hope of recovery is gone, and the patient is even apparently dying, he is anxious to be sent for, and trusts it will not be deemed improper, in this public manner, to tender his services in such cases. Every Physician wants business of course—but he has motives of humanity, as well as of interest, for requesting a call in cases of the above description, in which, if he should not be successful he will make no charge.

Winchester, May 25, 1816. 95—tf

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

CLARK & GARNER

HAVE just received, in addition to their former stock, a well selected assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-Ware, Queen's Ware, &c.

As their goods were selected at a favorable time, they feel confident that they can dispose of them upon very advantageous terms, for Cash or suitable country produce. Those who wish to purchase will find it greatly to their interest to give them a call.

Winchester, May 25 95—tf

Winchester Branch Bank.

A MEETING of the Shareholders is to be held at the house of *Hay Talliaferro*, in the town of Winchester, on Saturday the 1st day of next month, at 2 o'clock, P. M. when and where a punctual attendance of the shareholders, either personally or by proxy, is requested. The object of the meeting is to recommend to the President and Directors of the Bank of Kentucky, officers for this Branch.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

May 18, 1816.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST

ON the 9th of May at TILLY EMMERSON'S Sale, or on the road leading from Winchester there, a

Red Morocco Pocket Book,

containing about Thirty-one Dollars in Bank Notes—one on the Bank of Alexandria for $10; not recollected on what Bank or Banks the others are, but they are all Eastern Notes, except some individual notes, of which one is on Jno. Duncan, Sheriff, Madison county and one or two on Walter Karrick, Winchester, together with some promissory notes and receipts. Whoever will return said Pocket Book and the contents thereof, shall have the above reward.

JOHN BOGGESS.

Winchester, May 18, 1816. 94—3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons are cautioned against trading for an obligation given by me to THOMAS BUSH, (I think about the 14th of last November) and payable the first of March 1817, for 387 dollars 50 cents, having been given in consideration of a Negro Woman purchased of said Bush, who has proved to be unsound. I am determined not to pay said obligation until compelled by law

LANDEN NOE.

May 15, 1816 94 3w†

Found,

ON the 9th inst on the Leestown road, two miles below Lexington,

A Red Morocco Pocket Book,

containing a small sum of money, together with papers of considerable value to the owner. The person who has lost the same can get it by applying at this office, proving the same and paying for this advertisement

May 18 94 3w

SAMUEL HARDWICK.

HE is about 19 years of age, spare made, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has had a cut on his right ancle, which makes it stiff and causes him to walk very lame, light hair. Had on when he went away a blue broad cloth coat, which has been a uniform coat, with a standing collar, buttons all taken off except on the breast and hips, linen pantaloons, a cross barred tolinet waistcoat, and wool hat. Whoever will apprehend said boy and deliver him to me in Winchester, Ky. shall have the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS if secured in any jail in the United States, so that I get him again, with all reasonable charges paid. The law will be put in force against any person or persons who shall harbor or employ said boy

ELISHA DICKERSON.

May 4. 92—tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Winchester, Ky. on Friday night the 26th instant, an indented apprentice to the Tray-ing Business, named

SAMUEL HARDWICK.

He is about 19 years of age, spare made, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has had a cut on his right ancle, which makes it stiff and causes him to walk very lame, light hair. Had on when he went away a blue broad cloth coat, which has been a uniform coat, with a standing collar, buttons all taken off except on the breast and hips, linen pantaloons, a cross barred tolinet waistcoat, and wool hat. Whoever will apprehend said boy and deliver him to me in Winchester, Ky. shall have the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS if secured in any jail in the United States, so that I get him again, with all reasonable charges paid. The law will be put in force against any person or persons who shall harbor or employ said boy

ELISHA DICKERSON.

May 4. 92—tf

Notice.

THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to him either by note or otherwise, to come forward and settle the same immediately, as he intends shortly relinquishing business.

JOHN BUSH.

Winchester, May 11 93 3w

TAKEN UP by James Ledford, living in Bath County, near Andrews's mill, one BAY HORSE, has a blaze in his face, his near fore and off hind feet white, about fourteen hands and a half high, four years old, no brand perceivable, shod before with new shoes. Appraised to $20 this 16th day of March 1816,

JOHN HAWKINS, j p b c.

93—3w†