

up the river as our produce goes, and prevent a great loss. Mr. Mills was in favor of the principle, but doubted the propriety even to have the power to bind future legislatures for ten years to come. We ought to make no contract of that kind, leave it indefinite. Messrs. Dallam and M'Millan were in favor of the principle of the...

not generally disposed to do wrong at musters—returns are generally correct. As to productiveness no could only say from experience, that since the present plan had been adopted, the revenue has much increased; some of the exterior counties are poor, and would not pay the expense in the proposed mode; would not yield a cent to the treasury. SUBJECTING EQUITABLE TITLES TO EXECUTION. Mr. Logan gave as reasons in support of this measure, that now a man may be indebted and have an equitable title to immense tracts of land, and still not competent to pay. Here was a right without a remedy; a person may be involved in debt, sell or exchange his land, give a deed and take only a bond for a deed, and thus his property will be perfectly secure from execution: the creditor could only put his debtor in the prison rules, and that has been found to be inefficient. No rights would be increased and none diminished; it would only give a remedy where now there is none. In other cases the execution is levied on land when it is found that the legal title had never passed to the debtor—let equitable titles be subjected to execution. Sales of this kind are often made to defraud creditors; these are void in law, but they must be proved so; this proof cannot always be had—the transaction appears fair, and now can I reach it? I file my bill, swear I believe it is fraud, they swear there is none, what I can do? I have no proof—the answer will prevail. The proposed bill to prevent the practice of GAMING, was read the 3d time, and rejected. The yeas and nays being required, were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Armstrong, Blackburn, Clarke, Cox, Davis, Dollenhide, Duncan, (of Daviess) Ewing, Ford, Garrison, Gilmore, Goode, Grundy, Hart, Hawkins, Holm, Hopson, Holman, Jamison, Irvine, Lackey, Love, Mills, M'Millan, Parker, Rice, Robertson, Rudd, Slaughter, South, Spillman, S. Stephenson, Trigg, Turner, Ward, D. White and Woods—38 Nays—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Barbour, Barrett, Birney, Booker, Bowman, Breckenridge, Caldwell, Carson, Coburn, Cooke, Cotton, Cummins, Dallam, Davenport, Davidson, Duncan, (of Lincoln) Eggleston, Fleming, Gaines, Gaither, Given, Grant, Green, Hickman, Hornbeck, Hunter, J. Jones, H. Jones, Marshall, Mercer, Metcalf, Moorman, Monroe, M'Hatton, Owings, Reeves, Rowan, Shepard, Stapp, T. Stevenson, Todd, True, Underwood, Wall and Yantis—46. The provisions of the bill were as follows: The 1st section provides, that all officers who may hereafter be elected or appointed under the constitution or laws of this state, shall take an oath before they enter upon the duties of their offices, that they will neither directly, nor indirectly, bet, stake nor win any money or property on any game or games played with cards, dice, billiards, roulette, Pharo bank, checkers, wheel of fortune, &c. &c. for and during their continuance in office. Sec. 2d, requires practising attorneys to take the same oath during the continuance of their practice in court, and upon refusal they shall not be permitted to practice; with a proviso, that no construction shall prevent playing at any game for amusement. Sec. 3d, makes it the duty of the officer administering the aforesaid oaths, to return a certified copy for record to the county court clerks within 30 days. Sec. 4, requires the tavern keepers to swear as follows, when they apply for licences: "That I will not knowingly suffer or permit any unlawful gaming in my house, or any building in my occupancy, or any money or property to be bet or lost on any game of hazard, &c. during the continuance of the licence I now apply for; and in all future applications, in addition to the foregoing, "nor have I ever knowingly suffered any unlawful gaming in my house, &c. &c. during the continuance of my licence next preceding this period." On failure to take said oath, no licence to be granted. A very interesting and animated discussion of the provisions of this bill took place, by Messrs. Blackburn, Mills and Ewing in the affirmative—and Messrs. Todd, Breckenridge and Rowan in the negative. A bill was received to encourage education, establish, and endow certain seminaries, and the second reading being dispensed with, it was committed to a committee of the whole. SPECIE PAID! A certain Valentine Zeigler, a chimney-sweeper, in Reading, Penn. had been issuing promissory notes to a considerable amount, has at last placed before banking institutions, an example worthy of imitation, given the public notice that his notes will be redeemed in SPECIE, at sight. We understand (says the Mercantile Advertiser), his excellency Mr. Daschkoff, the Russian minister, has dispatched a courier to his government, who sailed in the ship Ann Maria, for Liverpool.

The Kentucky Advertiser. WINCHESTER: SATURDAY, DEC. 28, 1816. The following are the Yeas and Nays in the Senate on the confirmation of John Pope, Esq. as Secretary of State. Yeas—Messrs. Bullock, Bartlett, Chapline, Churchill, Ewing, Faulkner, Daniel Garrard, Hillier, Hardin, Lancaster, Mason, Owens, Sharpe, Simrall, Smith, Richard Taylor, Worthington, Wickliffe, Wood, Waide, and Wilson—22. Nays—Messrs. Bowman, Chambers, James Garrard, Jones, Perrin, Parks, South, Thompson, Hubbard Taylor, and Yancey—10. Mr. Sebree absent. The legislature of Massachusetts has decided, that "the contingency had not happened, on which the consent of the state was given to the separation of the District of Maine—that the powers of the Brunswick Convention have ceased, and that it is not expedient for the legislature to take any further measures in regard to the separation." The commissioners now negotiating with the Delaware Indians, are likely to effect a purchase of all the Indian lands lying within the bounds of the state of Indiana, the Miamies and Potowottomies having given their consent to the sale. This body of land, says the Indiana Register, is the best in the western country; the most part superior to the Miami purchase in Ohio. It contains about 50 millions of acres. Robert Goodloe Harper has resigned his seat in the Senate of the U. States. Alexander C. Hanson is elected a Senator in Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of R. G. Harper. John W. Eppes, Esq. is elected a Senator in Congress from the state of Virginia, for six years from the 4th day of March next. James P. Preston, (during the war a valuable officer of the army of the U. States) is chosen Governor of the state of Virginia. The republican Electors in Maryland, seven in number, have voted for James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins. Four federal electors were chosen, but they declined the honor, and failed to attend and give their votes. In New-Hampshire also the federal electors refused to vote. The electors of Massachusetts voted for Rufus King. The criminal charge against the Russian consul in Philadelphia, whose arrest in consequence has led to some difficulties with his government, was the commission of a rape. For the Kentucky Advertiser. THE JUDICIARY. It is admitted by every candid and enlightened man, that Kentucky has ever had, and continues to have, courts of justice inadequate to the discharge of their duties. That notwithstanding all our boasts of free and good government, we have security neither for life, reputation, nor property; that when these blessings are assailed by the assassin, the slanderer, or the thief, we had as well appeal to the casting of lots as to our courts for redress. It may be asked why this evil has been suffered so long to exist. The answer is this, the virtuous Solomons who have made our laws, would not pay a price which would command good judges, for fear they might be turned out at the next election. The few men, however, who gained admittance into the legislature that preferred the good of the state to their own popularity, struggled for many years to remove the curse of an imbecile judiciary from the land. At the last session their efforts seemed to be crowned with success; a law was passed providing that all judges appointed after the passage of the act should receive a salary of \$1200 per annum; the judges then in office being allowed but \$750. The plain English of this proceeding was, that in the judgment of the legislature the judges then in office were unfit for it, and the avowed object was to drive a majority of them out of office. (there were a few exceptions) that able and good men might succeed them. As it was expected and intended, all the judges did forthwith resign. Now, strange as it may seem, the governor then in office, after having given his official sanction to the above law, turned round and recommissioned the whole of the old judges. But as this gentleman is now in retirement we will abstain from further remark; just observing, however, that his having torn open afresh the old and sore wound of his country caused his sun to set in clouds. The present acting governor has lately nominated to the Senate all the pro tem. appointments of his predecessor. That the acting governor should do this, excites no surprise a

for what he has done; particularly as several of the judges are federalists of the rankest order. Those who desire to have judges who are able and willing to decide causes according to law and justice, at present rest their hopes on the Senate, which in a few days is to settle this all-important matter. A majority of the present Senate did solemnly decide at the last session when they voted for the law above alluded to, that the judges then in office were unfit to remain there. They may not rest satisfied that the senate will be consistent, and decide this session as they did last; but this is an age of wonders: our lofty republican spirit of yesterday, to-day with patience sustains the yoke of federal misrule. Let us not anticipate; let us hope for the best; a few days and we shall understand our senate. But that censure may not be misapplied, (if any thing should be done wrong) it may be necessary to remark that it is the custom of the senate, when the nomination of a judge for any district is under consideration, to require the senators from that district to state publicly his qualifications, and whether he be fit or unfit for the office. This custom seems to be founded in reason; for senators residing at a great distance may not be acquainted with the qualifications of the person nominated, and it is presumed that the senator residing in the same district must possess this knowledge; if he does not the presumption is that he is unfit for the office of senator. Then if any particular district should be saddled with a bad judge, the chief censure must attach to the senators from that district; and barely voting against the nomination will not shield them from the charge of having abandoned their duty. They must count out, fearless of consequences, and tell the senate the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. A CITIZEN. MARSHAL GROUCHY. In the Journal des Debates of October 20th, we find the proceedings of a court martial convened to try Marshal Grouchy par contumace: after the evidence for the crown had been gone through with, the son of the marshal in his uniform of colonel of Chasseurs, decorated with the cross of St. Louis, and that of the legion of honor, addressed the court on behalf of his father: after stating the peculiar nature of his situation, he proceeded to contest the jurisdiction of the court contending that his father as inspector general was amenable only to the chamber of peers. He then traced briefly the military career of his father, from his entrance into the army to the moment when after the disaster of Waterloo, he by a masterly retreat conducted his corps of 40,000 men unbroken to the walls of Paris, and dwelt upon the uniform kindness he had shown to the emigrants and upon his unceasing efforts to obtain the erasure of the names from the fatal list. After hearing the defence and the different ordinances of Napoleon and Louis, the court unanimously determined that they had no jurisdiction, and was therefore incompetent to try marshal Grouchy. NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 7. We observed in a New-York paper received last week, a paragraph relative to some convict negroes, who had been taken out of the prisons of that city and embarked on board the ship Loan for New-Orleans—a note at the bottom of the article, however, stated that the Manumission Society had interfered, and had spoiled the speculation; we, of course, presumed the business had ended there, and when we heard of the arrival of the vessel we made no enquiry about the cargo. It appears it was still on board when she arrived here, and as there was no law in our statute book applicable to the case Mr. Morel, one of the city members, introduced a bill on Monday last to provide for it. In the mean time the Orleans Gazette informs us that the municipal authorities have ordered the vessel out of the limits of the city. A notable way this of preventing these scoundrels from being smuggled amongst us!—Gaz. Notice. ON the 10th day of January, 1817, will be Let to the highest bidder for the term of three years, all the FLOW LAND belonging to the heirs of David Rippey, deceased, in Clarke county, about two miles south-east of Winchester, on Four Mile Creek, together with the Houses and Buildings on said land. Bond and approved security will be required of the Leasor. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when due attendance will be given by ELIZABETH RIPPEY, adm'x. Dec 27 126-2w Notice. ON Wednesday the first day of January next I will hire out at this place for the ensuing year the SLAVES belonging to the estate of Job Carter, deceased, consisting of Fellows, Boys, and a very good house Girl of the age of sixteen or seventeen years. Bond and approved security will be required. GEORGE WEBB. Winchester, Dec 28 126-1w Notice. CLARKE COUNTY—to wit. TAKEN UP by William Osburn, living near the mouth of Lulbegrad, a SORREL FILLY, supposed to be twelve hands high or upwards, both hind feet white to the knees, and the near fore foot white, has a ball face—appraised to \$10. Posted before me the 28th day of October 1816. JOHN WARD, j p c. 126-8w

ATTENTION! A resolution of Congress requires that after the 20th of February next all Taxes, Duties, &c. shall be paid in Specie. Treasury Notes, notes on the Bank of the United States, &c. notes on such banks as pay Specie for their own notes, the subscriber hopes the good citizens of this district will avail themselves of the opportunity of making payment before that day, as it will undoubtedly be found very inconvenient to procure specie. A. D. RITCHIE, Deputy for GEORGE W. BOTTS. Dec 28, 1816. 126-1f Free Trade and Sale-ors Rights. THE co-partnership of BRUNER & LINCOLN having some time since dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to the firm are requested to come and pay and close their accounts either by note or otherwise with STEPHEN BRUNER, in Winchester, in whose hands the books are deposited; otherwise they may shortly expect to find them in the hands of proper officers for collection. VALENTINE LINGENFELTER, JOHN BRUNER. The accounts of the above firm having been standing for a considerable time, it is hoped those in arrears will avoid any unnecessary trouble and expense, by calling immediately, and settling the same with STEPHEN BRUNER. Dec 28 126-1w Notice. THE gentleman who borrowed, or otherwise acquired the possession of the 3d & 4th volumes of Littell's Laws of Kentucky, will please to return them to the office of the subscriber, as he stands in need of them. J. A. CARTWRIGHT. Dec. 14. 124-3w Cheap Grocery. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just commenced, and offers for sale in the house lately occupied by John Bush, a large stock of Groceries, &c. URIAH SCHULL. Dec. 14 124-8w FULFILLING BUSINESS. THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he intends carrying on the FULFILLING BUSINESS in Clarke county, near Howard's creek, at the mill occupied by William Taylor, deceased, for the convenience of customers, he will attend on the first day of each Court at the following places, to wit: at Wood's store in Winchester—at Robt. Wood's, on the road from Winchester to Mount Sterling—at Capt. Banks' in Mount Sterling; and at Stone's store in Richmond. Cloth received one Court day, will be returned the next. His Works being entirely new, he flatters himself that he will be enabled to do their work as good and as cheap as any other person. He will also be responsible for all cloth damaged in his store. STEPHEN MILLER. Sept. 28. 113-8m Fulling Business. THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that they intend carrying on the Clothiers Business at their various branches, on as good terms as can be afforded in this state. Their Fulling Mills are on Struble's Creek, about two miles below Hornbeck's mill, nine miles from Paris and nine from Winchester. For the convenience of customers they will attend at Mr. H. BARNES' in Paris, on the first day of every Court, for the purpose of receiving and delivering Cloth; likewise at Mr. JAMES ANDERSON'S in Winchester, on the first day of every Court for the same purpose. Having a Foller equal to any in the United States, they flatter themselves they shall give general satisfaction. Any colour will be made that is required. ORAMIAH DICKERSON, LEWIS CORBIN. Bourbon county, Nov 9 119-8m To all whom it may concern, Take Notice, THAT agreeably to an order of the Clarke County Court, at their October term, I shall attend with the commissioners then and therein appointed, on the sixth day of January 1817, at my house on Stoner, in said county and continue from day to day until the business be completed, and proceed to survey and procession the tract of land whereon I now live, to establish the boundaries of the same, agreeably to the act of Assembly in that case made and provided; said tract being part of a three thousand acre military survey, surveyed and patented to Nathaniel West, and containing 452 acres, more or less. DAVID GIST. Dec 7, 1817 123-3w Doctors Barbee, Mills & Taliaferro HAVE just received a quantity of GENUINE MEDICINE, which are determined to sell in the apothecary way low as it can be obtained in the western country. Barbee and Mills have removed to their respective buildings on the hill, a short distance north west of main street.—They will generally be found at the old shop, except when absent on professional business. Winchester, Dec. 7. 123-1f Clarke County—to wit. TAKEN UP by William Osburn, living near the mouth of Lulbegrad, a SORREL FILLY, supposed to be twelve hands high or upwards, both hind feet white to the knees, and the near fore foot white, has a ball face—appraised to \$10. Posted before me the 28th day of October 1816. JOHN WARD, j p c. 126-8w