

The Directors of the bank of Kentucky have established branches at Glasgow, in Barren county, Henderson in Henderson county, and Springfield in Washington county.

Col. CHARLES S. TOLB is a candidate for Franklin county, for the next Legislature.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Votes of the Electors, given Dec. 3, 1816.

Table with 4 columns: State, Monroe, King, Opposition. Lists votes for various states including Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, S. Carolina, Vermont, N. Carolina, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Indiana, and Louisiana.

We have not heard how the state of Delaware voted.

The celebrated Lord MACARTNEY, in a speech in the Irish House of Commons, speaking of the opposition party of that day, said: "I most firmly hope never to see opposition crushed. In a free government like ours, I hope always to see an opposition to a certain degree, but it is an opposition to check not to enchain; to balance, not to overturn; vigilant, but not jealous; spirited, not violent; neither vindictive nor rancorous; but candid, vigorous and active. Such an opposition might do honor to an indifferent cause. Such an opposition might invite even a bad administration to a conduct, which craft or peevishness might never be able to obtain. But a systematic opposition to all the measures of government, is what no man of sense, or common honesty, can approve. As to those, indeed, who have lost places, and want to recover them, it is no wonder they should be angry when out of office, as they were so when in. But those sound patriots whose only inquiry is, from whom does the question proceed? who have no opinion of their own as to the right or the wrong of any measure—those gentlemen remind me of Mr. Bacon's pupils at whist, who were told that, whenever they were at a loss what to play, they should always play clubs; and I make no doubt the good gentlemen I allude to will play their clubs against government to the end of the game."

How far these observations will apply to the opposition party in this county, we leave our readers to decide.

COMMODORE BARNEY.

About the year 1794 or '95 he recaptured his ship from the English prize crew, with a display of personal heroism never surpassed. Some of them were killed and wounded by him, and he succeeded in bringing his ship, with ten or twelve prisoners, to Baltimore; his own force being only himself and two men, and the latter in the hold when he began the engagement. In a future voyage he was again taken and carried to Jamaica, where he was put upon his trial for murder and piracy. Great exertions had been made to collect evidence against him; but he, in the bar a stranger, told the attorney-general to his teeth, that he himself would furnish all the proof wanted. He said he had killed and fired at with an intention to kill, certain of "his majesty's" subjects—that he did retake his ship, and carry the prize crew to Baltimore, &c. which it was so plainly his right to do, that he disdained to offer a remark to defend it. The judge sided with the commodore—force might always be resisted by force. No civil process had been had against the vessel, and the right of the British to her existed only in their power to keep the possession. They entered and held her by force—and Barney was guilty neither of murder or piracy.

NEW STATE.

An act has passed thro' one branch of the National Legislature, to erect the western part of the Mississippi Territory into a state. These occurrences which in any other country would be viewed with interest and wonder, have become so common in America, that they scarcely excite a remark. We view a new state as a limb shooting forth from a vigorous stork, and con-

sider this political phenomenon as natural as the growth of a tree. Yet when once awakened from this dream of indifference by a prospective view of the wealth and the glory which await us, we are filled with wonder and delight. Where else has man with the arms of agriculture and civilization, waged universal war with the wilderness and raised villas and towns as the trophies of his victory? The Romans overran with inglorious conquest a world of men; but Americans have conquered a world of woods, and triumphed over nature herself. The forests of Germany stood for ages a barrier to the Roman arms and a shelter to the free barbarians; but in America both forest and barbarian have been swept away by the same besom of destruction. In Europe, Huns, Goths and Vandals conquered civilization and the arts, and planted the thorn upon the bed of roses; but the Americans have warred with savage nature, carried the blandishments of life into the haunt of the beast, and planted the rose upon the ashes of the thorn. Roll on thou tide, resistless as the mountain torrent or the ocean wave! Complete the noblest conquest that man ever achieved, unstained by murder and by blood, and show to an admiring world an empire of free minds wide as a continent, founded in union and built on justice and peace. May the coasts of the Atlantic and the shores of the Pacific bow to the sceptre of the people, and unite in one great republic connected by love and guarded by freedom. Then shall the Mississippi, the Ohio, Missouri and Columbia not become like the Danube and the Rhine, boundaries of empires, and rivers of blood, but bear on their bosoms in harmony and peace the products of a hundred states, to enrich a nation and to feed a world.

When we take these views so dear to the philanthropist and republican, ten thousand times more execrable do those traitors to humanity appear, who would weaken the chain of our union and dash out this bright prospect with a sponge of blood. Let us cherish that union and that republicanism, which have made us what we are, nor yield one sacred right for which our fathers fought. Corruption and despotic principles, come with wealth and luxury. Let us guard against them, and never surrender a single principle of the people to learned theories or splendid talents.—Argus.

THE ARMY.

Table listing military personnel and their ranks. Includes Acting Secretary of War, General Staff of the South Division, Corps of Engineers, Ordnance Department, Regiment of Light Artillery, Corps of Artillery, and various Infantry Regiments.

We feel the greatest satisfaction in being enabled to state, from undoubted authority, that the banks in this place, with a promptitude which does them honor, have determined on redeeming their small notes with specie, from this day. We understand, also, that it is the intention of our banks so soon as arrangements can be made with the several banking institutions in this state, to redeem all their notes, indiscriminately, with gold and silver coin. It is to be hoped, therefore, that all those citizens who have had the good fortune of accumulating some of the specie currency of the country, will immediately throw it into circulation, in order to assist the banks in restoring the circulating medium to its standard value, and thereby put an end to the pernicious effects of the shaving system.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

It was not within the scope of human imagination, six months past, to have foreseen so favorable a state of things as exist at present, all calculated to aid most powerfully, in restoring to the community their legitimate currency. The wants of our fellow beings in Europe occasioned by the scarcity of the staff of life, have produced such a demand for our grain and flour that these articles have risen to an unexampled price; and, notwithstanding the great importation of British manufactures, which brought us so heavily in debt, & caused exchange to rise to 24 per cent. against us, we now find that it has suddenly fallen to par, and that we are becoming creditors instead of debtors.—This state of things being produced, at the same period with the establishment of the National Bank, has reduced the price of specie to a level with Bank Notes, and the Banks of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond, have seized

on the moment with avidity, to resume the payment of specie.

There is no coin at this time wanted for exportation, except Spanish Dollars, which have been purchased at two and an half per cent. premium. This is as low a price as has been given for specie for twelve years back; our trade with South America will soon give us a sufficient supply of dollars; as for all other species of coin, we believe the banks of this city never had as much of it in their vaults, as we have no knowledge, however, of the proportion of change that each bank has, in relation to its own specie; but we should presume, that the small notes which at present supply the place of change would gradually decrease, and that their place would as gradually be supplied by the little reserved stock of change, which we believe almost every individual in the community from motives of a prudent nature, has reserved.—Demo. Press.

From the Washington City Gazette.

The Messrs. Crownshields have built a splendid vessel whose equipment is said to have never been exceeded, for the purpose of taking a short and pleasant tour around the world. We hope that in the projected voyage, in which there is every thing to commend, that the owners will not omit shipping of the best quality, and conditions—one botanist, one natural historian, one mathematician, one draftsman, one landscape painter, two physicians, besides several men of letters and classic information, in order that the United States might reap a rich harvest of information from this voyage. A Boston editor in tracing the projected tour, observes, that she will touch at Jerusalem and Alexandria.—If that be so, Jerusalem must have advanced a little on the occasion, for by the last accounts that place was thirty miles from any tide water. The account follows:

CLEOPATRA'S BARGE.—The elegant equipment of this vessel, by Mr. Crownshild for a voyage of pleasure, as it is an entire novelty in this country, has excited universal curiosity and admiration. Whilst she was lying at the wharf in Salem, we have heard she had attracted company from various surrounding places to view so perfect a specimen of nautical architecture and sumptuous accommodation.—Eighteen hundred ladies, it is asserted, visited her in the course of one day.—Cleopatra's Barge measures about 200 tons, and is modelled after one of the swiftest sailing ships which was ever driven by wind. Being introduced on board, you descend into a magnificent saloon, about 20 feet long and 19 broad, finished on all sides with polished mahogany, inlaid with other ornamental wood. The settees of the saloon are of splendid workmanship; the backs are shaped like the ancient lyre, and finished with velvet bordered with a very wide edging of gold lace. Two splendid Mirrors, standing at either end, and a magnificent Chandelier, suspended in the centre of the saloon, give a richness of effect to it, not easily surpassed. Instead of births on the sides of this hall, there are closets for the tea equipage and suite of plate for the dinner table; which are finished in a high style of elegance. The after cabin contains sleeping accommodations for the under officers of the vessel. The owners, and captains, state rooms are very commodious. The conveniences for the kitchen and steward's apartments may be considered models in their way.—There are aqueducts in all parts of the vessel which require them. The intention of Mr. Crownshild, we understand, is to proceed in the first instance to the Western Islands, thence through the Straights of Gibraltar, and following the windings of the left coast of the Mediterranean, will touch at every principal city on the route, which will be, round the Island of Sicily, up the Gulf of Venice to Trieste, along the Coast of Albania and the Morea, through the Grecian Archipelago to the Dardanelles; if permitted by the Turkish authorities he will proceed through the Sea of Marmora to Constantinople, thence coasting along the ports of the Black Sea, to the Sea of Asov, he will return by the way of the Isle of Cyprus, upon the south side of the Mediterranean, stopping at Acre, Jerusalem, and Alexandria, on his way, and sailing by the Coast of the Desert, to that of the Barbary States. Emerging from the Straights he will proceed through the British Channel and North Sea, up the Baltic to Petersburg, thence along the Coast to Norway to the North Cape, and perhaps into Spitzbergen and Iceland, thence crossing an immense ocean to the coast of South America, touching various ports, he will complete the tour of his destination, and arrive at Salem.

It is much to be desired that a gentleman of scientific attainments, historical research and literary taste, may accompany Mr. Crownshild in his expedition. The multiplied objects of rational curiosity, which will be presented to the traveller, on such a tour, would afford materials, which if well digested and arranged, would do credit to the country and confer permanent celebrity upon a voyage which without such a narration, will dwindle into a topic of idle curiosity and final insignificance.

unknown, she must be guided by a

consciousness who offers her charms for sale, no labour is imposed on the female, no base occupations, such as offend the eye in Dublin, are allotted to the fair. The hawking of fish, vegetables, and other vile professions, do not form any part of an American woman's duty; she dare not believe that the most virtuous of the sex go barefoot in Ireland, that the wages of labor are so low, and the taxes on leather so high, that shoes are beyond the reach of one sixth of the females in Ireland.

My dear uncle, I am unable to proceed with the miserable picture my pen began to trace, it is too aggravating for my feelings—I will try my strength the next opportunity.

New York, Feb. 3, 1817.

We learn, by the arrival of the schr. Spartan, Capt. Johnson, from Port au Prince, that Sir Gregor M'Gregor had entirely abandoned the cause of the Spanish patriots. He had arrived at that place, and had taken passage for Baltimore, in the schr. Brisk, captain Stevens.

The Hon. Elias Boudinot, of Burlington, N. J. has given five hundred dollars to the Asylum for the deaf and dumb in Hartford. Six thousand dollars have been received by this institution from Boston and Salem; two thousand from Albany; and three thousand from Hartford. A collection is now making in Philadelphia, &c. is soon expected to be made in New York. The Legislature of Connecticut has granted five thousand dollars.

The National Intelligencer states that the Directors of the U. S. Bank anticipating the proposed act of Congress on the subject, have determined to establish a Branch in the City of Washington.

BURNING SPRINGS.

About three quarters of a mile east of Portland, on lake Erie, is a small stream, which, in the lapse of time, has worn an irregular trough, of 10 or 15 feet in depth and of greater width, into a body of soft argillaceous state. At the bottom of this trough in a situation of romantic scenery, about 60 rods from the lake, there are several apertures from which continually issues an inflammable gas. The writer of this article lately visited this spot, at a time when there was but little water in the brook. He found one of the apertures covered with a flame eighteen inches high; and by putting a blaze to two or three other apertures, the gas immediately caught and flashed like spirits of wine. The heat is sufficient to make water boil. The stones placed about the spring found on fire were nearly red hot. At one of these apertures, a circular hole of about one quarter of an inch in diameter, a current of air, like that from the nose of a bellows, was constantly emitted.—A strong scent is perceived in approaching these gaseous springs, not unlike that which issues from a foaming coal-pit.

Allegany Magazine. [Communicated, and paid for.] EQUALITY. MARRIED.—In Montgomery county, on the 12th ult. by the Rev. W. Roy, Mr. Jesse JOHNSON, 18 or 19 years of age, 4 feet 1 inch high; weighing about 75 pounds, to Miss NANCY FOWLER, about 26 or 27 years of age, 6 feet 2 inches high, weighing about 150 lbs.

Stock in the Bank of Kentucky.

BOOKS are now open at the Winchester Branch Bank for subscription to Stock in the Bank of Kentucky. THO. P. DUDLEY, Cashier. March 1 135 1/2

Public Sale.

ON Tuesday the 11th inst. will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of GEORGE BAKER, deceased, a quantity of Corn, the stock of Horses, Cattle and Sheep, the Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Plantation Utensils. Also, a light Plantation Wagon and Cart. Some Negroes to be hired on the day of sale, if not hired privately. Twelve months credit on all sums over five dollars. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale by HUGH GODDIN. March 1 135 2/4

Strayed,

ON the 19th February, a large SORREL HORSE, with a blaze face, his hind feet white, about sixteen hands high, six years old next spring. Any person giving information of the above Horse at the Hotel shall be handsomely rewarded. H. TALIAFERRO. Winchester, March 1 135 1/4

OLD HAIL STORM

WILL stand the ensuing season at DANIEL DUFF'S stable in Mount Sterling. March 1 135 4/8

MY HORSE

Haphazard will stand the ensuing Season at my Farm in Clarke County, under the care and direction of Mr. James Carter. Particulars will be made known in due time. HUBBARD TAYLOR. March 1 135 4/4

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