

to choose a new governor, would have hesitated? I think they would hardly have insisted on governor Shelby's administering the government for four years? No, the rotation principle, and the constitutional provision, would in that case be adhered to, & we should have had a new election, all the constitutional inferences and implications to the contrary notwithstanding.

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

The postscript head of our last informed our readers, that the convention of the banks of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Virginia, had come to a resolution to resume specie payments on the 20th inst. on certain conditions. We learn that this resolution was unanimously agreed to; and that these are some of the conditions:

The United States' deposits to be immediately transferred to the credit of the U. S. Bank, but payment not to be demanded before the first of July—mean time interest is to be paid on them.

Regular accounts to be kept between the United States, and state Banks & balances struck—these balances to bear interest.

In sixty days from the 19th inst. the U. S. Bank is to discount to the amount of \$2,000,000 at New-York, 2,000,000 at Philadelphia, 1,500,000, and 500,000 in Virginia—(with a view it is conceived, of giving accommodation and relief to the community in those places.)

The U. S. Bank, and the state banks, who are parties to this arrangement, are to support each other against any pressure which may threaten them.

The United States' Bank is to receive in payment of what may be due to it, by one of these banks, checks upon others who are parties to this convention.

These and the other arrangements which have been agreed to, are to be submitted to the secretary of the treasury, and to the state banks for their approbation.

The determination of the state banks as to be made known to Mr. Wain, of Philadelphia, Chairman of the Standing Committee, who is to notify the public whether a sufficient number of the state banks have acceded to the arrangement, to justify a resumption of the specie payments on the 20th inst.

Richmond Enquirer.

We learn that the articles of agreement adopted at Philadelphia, have been officially forwarded to the Virginia Banks by Mr. Wain—and that the boards here will act upon them to-day or to-morrow. In the mean time we are happy to hear, that the Bank of Philadelphia, and the Bank of North America, in Philadelphia, and that all the Banks of Baltimore have cheerfully assented to the proposed arrangement. And that the Secretary of the Treasury, so far from expressing any opposition to it, has determined to give every facility in his power—We surely need not say, that every public spirited citizen will feel an inclination to further the scheme as far as he can—nay that the most selfish will find it to be their interest to co-operate in a measure, which is intended to restore the golden age, and the circulation to its healthy condition.—*Enquirer.*

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 18.

We understand that the Banks of this City and Georgetown have resolved to resume the payment of specie, as soon as the Banks of Baltimore and Philadelphia shall have recommenced that desirable operation. The Banks of Alexandria have announced a similar determination—and those of North Carolina, we know, will be amongst the foremost in returning to this salutary course, in which they will no doubt be joined by the Banks of South Carolina and Georgia. Thus in a short time, we hope to see the Banking operations from North to South restored to their former responsible and useful character, and the grievous embarrassments produced by a depreciated medium entirely removed.

The election has recently taken place in Massachusetts for the five congressional districts in which, owing to scattered votes, there had been no election. Zabdiel Sampson, republican, is elected from the Plymouth district, now represented by a federalist. In Essex North, there is again no choice, and the same is expected of the 5th and 6th Eastern districts. From Barnstable nothing definitive has been heard.

The common Council, last evening, at a meeting of the Board, performed an act of strict justice to Gov. Tompkins, by expunging from their minutes the report of the committee in relation to the loan of \$400,000, negotiated with the governor on behalf of the government of the United States.

Nat. Adv.

It stated that the celebrated Irish orator Phillips, will be pitted against Mr. Canning, at the next Liverpool election; and that arrangements were already making to promote his future interest on that subject.

The Kentucky Advertiser.

WINCHESTER:
SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1817.

CONGRESS.

The business before Congress has taken an unexpected turn. Instead of being engaged in discussing the variety of important measures which have been matured for their consideration, the House of Representatives is engaged in the consideration of a proposition to repeal all the Internal Taxes. Although the prospect is, that this proposition will receive the assent of the House of Representatives in its present shape, there is scarcely a possibility of its receiving the stamp of law at this session. In the Senate, too, a proposition has been offered to reduce the Army. There is as little prospect, we think, that at this late period of the session, this important measure will be adopted, as that the taxes will be dispensed with.

It is our impression that neither the Taxes nor the Army will be reduced at the present session; though the discussion of these propositions may and probably will pave the way for a different disposition of one or both of them at the next session.

N. Intel. 18th Feb.

EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

From a statement of the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress, it appears that the value of the Exports of the United States, for the year ending the 30th September, 1816, was eighty one millions, nine hundred and twenty thousand, four hundred and fifty two dollars (81,920,452.) of which 64,781,896, were of domestic materials, and 17,138,556 of foreign. Of the domestic products exported 7,293,000 were the produce of the forest; of Agriculture 53,354,000; of manufactures 1,755,000; of uncertain origin 1,049,000. The total amount exported to the possessions of foreign Powers, the largest amount (39,184,559) was to those of Great Britain, the next largest (12,138,135) to those of France; the next (8,589,718) to those of Spain; to Holland and its colonies, 5,609,524; to the Hanse towns and ports of Germany, 3,534,500; to Portugal, Brazil, &c. 2,270,389 dollars. The total exports from the several states and territories during the year before mentioned was in the following proportion:—

From New Hampshire	140,293
Vermont	892,594
Massachusetts	10,136,439
Rhode Island	612,794
Connecticut	593,806
New York	19,690,031
New Jersey	9,746
Pennsylvania	7,196,246
Delaware	56,217
Maryland	7,838,767
Virginia	8,212,860
North Carolina	1,328,735
South Carolina	10,849,409
Georgia	7,511,939
Ohio	1,305
Louisiana	5,602,984
District of Columbia	1,680,948
Territory of the U. S.	65,522
Total	\$81,920,45

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL.

In Salem the subscription for this institution commenced but a few days ago, and more than nine thousand dollars have already been received. Two gentlemen subscribed for two others one thousand dollars each. More than eighteen hundred dollars have been already subscribed in Roxbury.—If a liberality like that which has distinguished these towns shall pervade the Commonwealth, the funds of the Hospital will be placed on a very respectable footing. The subscriptions in Boston are about one hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

The amount of duties paid and secured in the port of Boston in the year 1816, was nine millions three hundred and fifty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-four cents!

The coasters and foreign arrivals in the port of Boston in 1816 were two thousand four hundred and twenty, exclusive of numerous unregistered state coasters, which were not obliged to enter at the custom-house. The foreign clearances were five hundred and seventy two—coasters two thousand one hundred and thirty-seven. The near approximation of navigation of this port to that of New-York is highly honorable to Boston, considering the difference in the number of inhabitants, &c.

The number of arrivals at N. York from foreign ports, in 1816, was one hundred and ninety two. In Boston eight hundred and four.

The arrivals at New-York were seven hundred and seventy nine American, and four hundred and thirteen foreign vessels. Number of passengers seven thousand one hundred and thirty two.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 8, 1817.

The season for your produce having now set in we wait upon you with the state and prospect of our market in the hope that it may prove acceptable.

BREAD STUFFS.—As we predicted meet with a ready sale at high prices. Flour is at this moment in demand \$12 to 12 1/2 and will not fall below 10 to 10 1/2 for some time, as there are large orders in town at those limits. CORN, in demand at \$1 to 1 25 per bushel, and will keep up if it does not advance. No torn meal has yet come down—but it must do well: we recommend these articles to your attention.

PROVISIONS.—PORK, is worth \$17 but the demand is not extensive, the great quantity of shipping in port may however prevent its declining much more. BEER, is a bad article from your quarter; LARD always of regular sale and will not in the most glutted seasons go below 13 cts.—BUTTER, if good, will bring 18 cts.

HEMPEN MANUFACTURES.—Bale Rope, is the only article of Hempen Fabric likely to do well—as the present only retail sales can be effected at 9 cts. but in less than two months the season will begin and it may be expected to advance.—YARNS are without sale for exportation, but a parcel of Haukins manufactured (considered here the best) was put off a few days ago to a rope maker at 8 a 9 cts. on a credit of 6 & 9 months. There is now in this place and at Natchez a sufficient quantity of Bagging for the ensuing crop of Cotton independent of what may be expected from abroad, the prospect for this article is in consequence very bad.—occasional sales are made to speculators 20 to 24 cts.

Tobacco.—Of this article we entertain the most unfavorable opinion, it is estimated that the western country will produce 30,000 hhd's—our advices state, Maryland 15,000, Georgia and the Carolinas 15,000, Virginia 40,000, making the whole 100,000 hhd's—exceeding by 15,000, the crops of the most abundant years. Prices must in consequence decline. At present there are no purchasers at 8 cts. and we should not be surprised to see it shortly below 5 cts.

Whiskey.—Has got up to 75 cts. & is scarce, but as Taffia and New-England Rum can be had at and below this price it cannot be expected to advance much more.

RETURNS.—Heavy articles are abundant and low, whilst freight can be had on moderate terms.—Bills on the Atlantic and Western states are very abundant, and can be purchased at the quotations below.—The operation of the new Bank U. S. will however have a tendency to bring exchange nearer par.

EXCHANGE.

New-York	3 Discount
Philadelphia	4 a 5 do.
Lexington	5
Ohio B. paper	10 doll
Coffee Green	20 a 25 cts.
Sugar	10 a 11
Cotton prime	26 demand
Inferior	18 a 24 plenty

The name of the intended settlement of the French Emigrants, is said to be Demopolis.—They are applying to government for a tract of land between the 32d and 35th degree of north latitude, on the Tombigbee—and to Mr. Jefferson for the form of a Social Compact.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 13, 1817.

The result of the election for PRESIDENT and VICE PRESIDENT of the United States for the term of four years from the 4th of March next, was officially made known in the house of representatives, in due form, on the 12th inst. The hon. JAMES MONROE, secretary of state, was declared to be duly elected president; and his excellency DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, governor of the state of New-York, vice president for the same term.

FROM THE NORFOLK BEACON.

By the ship Aleric, Captain Colley, arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday morning, 68 days from London, the proprietors of the Reading Room received papers of that city from the 9th to the 27th Nov. inclusive, dates from 23d to 26th only deficient. Upon a hasty perusal we discover nothing that has not been anticipated by previous arrivals, with the exception of the contents of the Courier of the 27th—from which we have made some extracts, exhibiting the state of the market, the only articles of any importance which it presents. The distresses of the laboring poor appear to be little ameliorated since our last advices.

London, Nov. 27.

On Wednesday a large fleet of light ships arrived at Shields. The trade from Newcastle and London to Hamburg, (the great inlet to Germany) is so increased within these few weeks, that many ships are not loading, even at this season, for the Elbe. Orders to a large amount arrived last week.

Letters from the agent to Lloyd's, dated Cadiz, Nov. 5, states, that the trade of Spain is greatly annoyed by the Insurgent privateers from Buenos Ayres: eight vessels had lately been captured off Cadiz.

Yesterday information was circulated, purporting that grain had become extremely scarce in Holland; and that the prices were rising there; and that the purchases lately made there for this country would certainly enhance those prices still more. Fortunately, we had the means of checking this statement, by reference to the actual prices current; and upon investigation we find that corn, far from rising in price there, has been gradually falling, from the 21st October, when it was 595 florins per last, down to the last advices of the 19th inst. when it was 540 florins.

DUTCH REDEMPTIONERS.

About fifty Dutch redemptioners passed through here on Wednesday last on their way towards Kentucky, to certain individuals of which state they are said to have indentured themselves for three years in order to defray the expense of their transportation, from Amsterdam to the United States.—Three hundred are said to have arrived Annapolis in one vessel, for which the captain gets one hundred dollars a head: he must, of course, have made a handsome sum, by his freight, of about thirty thousand dollars.

W. C. Gazette.

Extract of a letter from an officer of our Mediterranean squadron to his friend in Philadelphia.

"On our arrival at Naples, the Government expected nothing else than an attack. Transports were sent for additional forces, which returned full of troops, conveyed by a 74 and some frigates. Yet the people seemed to like us very much, for the first boat that went ashore was received by a great crowd, crying 'huzza, bona America'."

"Our ship answers our expectations—she sails remarkably well, and is very stiff. There are several English & Dutch 74 and 80's here.—The Washington looks like a picture among them."

"While we lay at Messina, the Princess of Wales arrived there in a merchant ship from Egypt.—Our Commanders sent to pay their respects, and Capt. Perry serenaded her with his band. She was compelled to leave the place without going on shore, as the ship could not obtain pratique."

"There was a considerable disturbance at the Theatre last evening, on account of some American citizens not taking their hats off, when they played 'God save the King.'—Our officers that were present, all rose and took off their hats: on which the music struck up 'Hail Columbia,' when all the company in the house rose and took off their hats, which was highly honorable to both parties."

"Last evening governor Don gave a ball to the officers of the American & Dutch fleets, and on Thursday next Lady Don gives a ball to the officers of the U. S. ship Washington."

HARTFORD, Feb. 1.

Slanderees beware.—A New York jury has given a judgment of 700 dollars against a Mr. Stephen Powell, for slander uttered by his wife against one of her female neighbors. [A verdict of 150 dollars has lately been given in this town in a similar case.]

Bost. Pap.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.

The patriot general Sir Gregor McGregor, and his family, came passengers in the schooner Brisk, Capt. Stevens, arrived yesterday at Annapolis, from Port-au-Prince.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 4.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated 2d inst (Sunday.)
"The U. S. Bank has agreed to discount Two Millions of Dollars for this city, and to allow the banks that are indebted to the United States to hold the same by paying interest. New-York, Baltimore and Virginia, will also have a liberal discount. It is understood the Banks in this city, New-York, Baltimore and Virginia, will resume Specie payments after the 20th instant."

From the New-York Courier.

ANDRE'S CAPTORS.

Col. Talmadge's attack on the character of the three American yeomen who captured Major Andre, having been made known to one of them, Mr. Van Wart, he came down yesterday, from West Chester county, to see me on the subject, and to take measures to rebut those charges, the object of which is to take from him and his companions, not only all claim of merit, but render them infamous, by representing them to have been cow-boys, in plainer English, cattle stealers. He introduced himself by a letter from the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Tarry town. In this letter Mr. Smith expresses himself in these words:

"It is a truth as incontestable as the existence of the sun, that Isaac Van Wart sustains an excellent a character, as any in the county of West Chester, & ever did from his youth. And proof can be made by some hundreds of persons now living, that neither Van Wart, Paulding, nor Williams, were ever in the British camp; and that they never were suspicious persons, but on the contrary were true supporters of the

rights and liberties of their country.— Upon this subject there is not a single observation made, by Mr. Talmadge, which points at the true characters of these men."

A gentleman who accompanied Mr. Van Wart, and on whom I can rely, assures me, that his character has been during his whole life, entirely unimpeachable, in every respect, and that he is a strictly moral and religious man, having been, for twenty years, a member in communion with the church.

Mr. Van Wart, intends to make a statement, upon oath, of all that took place at the capture of Andre, and to support it, with such further corroborative proof as shall leave no doubt on any man's mind. In this I have promised him all the assistance in my power, and I hope to have every thing prepared for publication in the course of a fortnight.

I was much pleased with Mr. Van Wart's personal appearance; it is respectable, and being advanced in years, even venerable. His face is one of those in which honesty is written most legibly; and when he came to speak on the subject of his visit, it was 'more in grief than in anger.' He appeared solicitous only for the restoration of his fair fame; and that of his companions. His circumstances are easy and comfortable, as he owns a neat farm of about a hundred and fifty acres, which he cultivates with skill and industry. In politics he has been a uniform supporter of the principles of the Washington school, and has been to this day and is now a federalist, and I must confess I could not but sympathise with him, when he learned that it was from a federalist that he had received the deep and enormous injury of which he complained.

LITERARY NOTICE.

The semi-annual examination of the Students of the Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky. will commence in the Hall of the Institution on the first Monday of April next, and will continue for three days in succession. The evening of each day will be occupied with specimens of the public elocution of the young men, & other exercises, in the Market Street Church. The exhibition to commence at the ringing of the bell.

The friends of literature, throughout our country, who can make it convenient to be in Lexington and its vicinity at that time, are respectfully invited and requested to attend. The rising youth of every community is an object worthy of the attention and the solicitude of every good citizen. A more promising collection of young men than those who now fill the Institution, is not, perhaps, to be found in any place of education on the continent. There is not an idle boy among them. At two late monthly examinations of the classes in the department of language, 66 certificates were given, stating that the bearer had not, in his examination, missed a single word.

**R. H. BISHOP,
E. SHARPE,
W. WALLACE.**
Lexington, Ky. March 1, 1817.

Lost or Stolen;

ABOUT the 20th December last, in Winchester, a SADDLE and BRIDLE. The Saddle a plain one, with round plated stirrup levers. Whoever may have the same and will leave them at this office shall be rewarded for their trouble,
March 8

Negroes Wanted.

A VERY liberal Hire will be given for six or eight NEGRO FELLOWS, either by the month or till Christmas next. Apply to
WILLIS R. SMITH & CO.
March 8 136 3w

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers must make immediate payment, or they shall, (however disagreeable it may be to them) be compelled to make use of the most speedy and effectual method to collect it.
GEO. G. TAYLOR & CO.
March 8 136 if

Notice.

THOSE indebted to us will observe the time of credit given them is out, and payment must be made without delay.
W. N. LANE & Co.
Winchester, March 8 136 4w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that he intends carrying on the
Cabinet Business,
in Winchester, a few doors below the bridge on Main Street.
JAMES SPILLMAN.
March 8 136 if

CLARKE COUNTY, to wit.

TAKEN UP by Martin Haggard, living near Col. Wm. Sudduth's, a BLACK MARE, 15 1/2 hands high, 12 years old, shod round, has a small star in her face. Appraised to 40 dollars.
Also, a BAY MARE, 6 or 7 years old, 15 hand high, shod before, both hind feet white, has a star in her face, has a long switch tail, appears rubbed on the sides. Appraised to 55 dollars. Posted before me the 15th of January, 1817.
JOHN WARD, J p c c.
136 3w