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SALARIES.

The following are the salaries of some of the principal officers in the government of the United States—

The president	\$25,000
vice-president	5,000
chief-justice	5,000
secretary of state	5,000
secretary of the treasury	5,000
secretary of war	4,000
secretary of the navy	4,000
attorney-general	3,000
comptroller of the treasury	3,500
treasurer	3,000
auditor of the treasury	3,000
register of the treasury	2,400
accountant of the war department	2,000
accountant of the navy department	2,000
postmaster-general	3,000
assistant postmaster general	1,700

Sixteen persons, receiving in all the sum of \$57,600—equal to less than 13,000 sterl. per annum, for filling & executing sixteen of the highest and most responsible offices in the republic!

There are, perhaps, thousands of individuals in the pay or support of the British government, who receive more than all these united; though the labor of an hundred such is not equal to that of one of them. And the salaries of the sixteen are incompetent to the support of one of the numerous scions of the "illustrious" house of the *Guelphs*, whose reputed forefather was a Dutchman, imported to fill an "usurped" throne—the "legitimate heir," in the mean time, being in exile, and depending on the bounty of foreigners for the bread on which he subsisted.

Far be it from me to wish to imitate the profligacy and profusion of British, or any other despotic government:—where, the people being slaves, their masters suppose they may appropriate their earnings as they please. But my opinion is, that the salaries of our officers, in general, are a great deal too low. It is impossible for a man to live upon them, at Washington City, as a gentleman should live; for they are compelled to see much company, foreigners and others, and must keep up a certain style in all the departments of their household, that runs away with large sums of money: and it is, therefore, indispensable that a person occupying one of the high offices, must either have a private fortune to apply to, or resort to speculations that he ought not to dabble with, to live decently. It should not be so. If a man of talents and respectability is accepted to serve the public, he ought, at least, to be assisted by it; and an increase of 50 per cent. on the present salaries would hardly be equivalent to the increased expenses of their families and establishments—arising, as well from the higher prices of all the necessaries of life, as from the greater demands made upon their courtesy and hospitality by the accumulating population of the country requiring the presence of more and more of the people at the seat of government, for various purposes.

Five thousand dollars seem a great sum. And so it may be to a man who lives as he pleases—Yet there are thousands of shop-keepers and mechanics who make more than this per annum.—I do not mean clear money for them, as well as the secretaries. They have to subsist their families out of their pay house rent, &c. &c. But the man of private life has this advantage:—he may live private, if he likes it or the situation demands; but it is not so with public men—they must see company, they must entertain them on the most things to eat and drink, cost what they may, and for this, they must keep many servants, &c. There is no way of avoiding it, unless by resigning pretensions to what may be considered common decency.

The present moment, perhaps, is not the proper time to raise the salaries of these officers—let a year or two elapse and we can get our finances a little better arranged and adjusted; but this appears to me very certain, that they ought to be raised, and that they must be raised, if we expect such men to accept of them as are fitted to perform them faithfully, without an eye to any thing else whereby to obtain a livelihood for themselves and their families.—NILES' REG.

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List of Acts,

Passed at the last General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

1. AN ACT for the relief of William Kester, senr.
2. An act to amend an act entitled, "an act for the erection of a new county out of the county of Ohio."
3. An act to regulate the town of Greensburg, in Green county.
4. An act for the relief of Edmund Talbot of Henderson county.
5. An act for the benefit of actual settlers.
6. An act for the relief of the sheriffs of Nicholas and Warren counties.
7. An act to authorize the citizens of the town of Lebanon, in Washington county, to appoint trustees in said town, and for other purposes.
8. An act prescribing certain duties to the surveyors of Bath and Warren counties.
9. An act for the relief of Wm. Reddick, former sheriff of Campbell county.
10. An act to establish an election precinct in Jefferson county.
11. An act to extend the time for returning plats and certificates to the Register's office, and for surveying certain lands in this commonwealth.
12. An act for the relief of Asa Killam.
13. An act for the relief of certain clerks in this commonwealth.
14. An act for the benefit of Joshua Cates, and the trustees of the Harrison seminary.
15. An act further to regulate the payment of debt due the commonwealth for the sale of vacant land.
16. An act to establish ferries across Rockcastle river on the turnpike and wilderness road.
17. An act for the relief of the representatives of David Johnson, dec'd.
18. An act legalizing the proceedings of the county court of Hopkins at their February and April terms.
19. An act for the relief of Samuel Searcy, and the heirs of Charles Searcy, deceased.
20. An act for the benefit of the wife and family of Benjamin Graves.
21. An act to extend the July term of the Franklin circuit court for the trial of chancery causes.
22. An act establishing an election precinct in the county of Green.
23. An act to prevent imposition by way of lottery.
24. An act to increase the powers of the trustees of the town of Cynthiaana.
25. An act concerning the towns of Bowling Green and Louisville.
26. An act to vest certain powers in the trustees of Washington, in Mason county.
27. An act to amend the laws establishing the Bourbon and Lebanon academies.
28. An act for the benefit of Russellville and Columbia lodges.
29. An act repealing an act for the relief of the citizens of Caldwell county, approved the 27th January, 1815.
30. An act for the benefit of the heirs of James Dunn, deceased.
31. An act to amend the law authorizing the appropriation of the land acquired by the treaty of Tellico.
32. An act appointing trustees to the Grayson seminary, and for other purposes.
33. An act for the relief of the representatives of Wm. Ward, deceased.
34. An act adding a part of the county of Montgomery to the county of Estill.
35. An act for the benefit of Wm. Quinton.
36. An act for the benefit of William M'William Harwood.
37. An act authorizing certain advertisements to be inserted in the news paper entitled "The Kentucky Advertiser," printed at Winchester.
38. An act for the benefit of Wm. Buckner.
39. An act for the removal of the seat of justice in Nicholas county.
40. An act for the relief of sundry sheriffs.
41. An act for the benefit of the heirs of Richard Armstrong, deceased, and others.
42. An act authorizing the running and marking the division line between the counties of Shelby and Henry.
43. An act for the relief of Thomas Griffin.
44. An act for the benefit of the sheriff of Hopkins county.

45. An act exempting from taxation houses devoted to public worship, and seminaries of learning, and the ground on which they are erected.
46. An act authorizing lotteries for certain purposes therein mentioned.
47. An act vesting certain powers in the trustees of the Methodist brick chapel, in Shelby county.
48. An act to authorize Jeremiah Buckley to build a bridge across the Kentucky river.
49. An act for the relief of the heirs of Robert Johnson, deceased.
50. An act establishing election precincts in the counties of Franklin and Jefferson, and for other purposes.
51. An act to amend an act to incorporate the Frankfort Bridge company.
52. An act for the benefit of Mary Rountree.
53. An act for the relief of Charles F. Wing, clerk of the Muhlenberg court.
54. An act for the better regulation of the town of Mountsterling, in Montgomery county.
55. An act to incorporate the Gallatin Ohio steam boat company.
56. An act further to regulate the circuit courts of this commonwealth.
57. An act authorizing and directing the surveyor of Logan county to record certain plats and certificates of survey.
58. An act for the benefit of Leah M'Gonegle.
59. An act to amend an act entitled an act authorizing the transcript of certain records in the county court of Pendleton.
60. An act to add a part of Allen county to the county of Warren.
61. An act for the relief of the 20th regiment of the militia of this state.
62. An act authorizing the county court of Harrison to sell a part of their public ground.
63. An act to alter the time of holding the chancery term of the Mason circuit court.
64. An act to legalize the proceedings of the county court of Livingston, and the trustees of the town of Lebanon.
65. An act to establish the town of Bedford in the county of Henry, and the town of Craborchard, in the county Lincoln.
66. An act for the relief of Wilson Sullivan.
67. An act concerning the town of Jefferson, in Jefferson county.
68. An act authorizing the insertion of certain advertisements in the "Georgetown Patriot," printed in Georgetown.
69. An act directing the mode of choosing electors to vote for a president and vice-president of the United States.
70. An act for the benefit of the heirs of James C. Price, deceased, and others.
71. An act to authorize the Auditor to transcribe certain books, and for other purposes.
72. An act vesting certain powers in the trustees of the towns of Newport and Georgetown.
73. An act for the benefit of Betsy Irvine, and the heirs of Job Carter, deceased.
74. An act to authorize the guardians of infants, & committees of idiots and lunatics, to execute bonds, and convey lands in certain cases.
75. An act to incorporate the Louisville and Hopkinsville library companies.
76. An act to authorize the Governor to subscribe to the State Bank, certain monies that have been, and may be received by the treasurer.
77. An act to increase the number of justices of the peace in certain counties in this commonwealth.
78. An act to amend the law concerning writs of error.
79. An act adding a part of the county of Nicholas, to the counties of Fleming and Harrison.
80. An act for the benefit of Caleb Lindsay.
81. An act to legalize the appointment of commissioners to take in lists of taxable property for the county of Casey.
82. An act for the relief of William White.
83. An act for the benefit of Elizabeth Prichard.
84. An act to amend and explain an act concerning witnesses in certain cases, and *vepire men*.
85. An act to compel the manufacturers of salt petre, to enclose their works prior to making salt-petre.
86. An act to enable owners of slaves to protect them from the violence of the wanton and unfeeling.
87. An act for the relief of the heirs of David Simpson.
88. An act for the benefit of James Williams.
89. An act further to suspend law process in certain cases.

90. An act for the better securing the navigation of main Licking.
91. An act to amend the penal laws of this commonwealth.
92. An act regulating certain surveys in this commonwealth.
93. An act to incorporate the Cynthiaana manufacturing company.
94. An act to regulate certain officer's salaries.
95. An act for the benefit of the heirs and devisees of Richard Young and Sanford Carrell, deceased.
96. An act fixing the ratio and apportioning the representation for the ensuing four years.
97. An act for the benefit of Wm. Spiers, and the heirs of S. Fletcher.
98. An act for the benefit of the Register of the land office.
99. An act for the benefit of Elizabeth Dougherty and the heirs of William Dougherty deceased.
100. An act for the relief of Polly Robertson and the heirs of Thomas Robertson, deceased.
101. An act to amend the act entitled an act concerning certain attorneys.
103. An act for the benefit of Benjamin Williams.
104. An act for the relief of the heirs of Joseph Dupuy.
105. An act to improve the navigable streams in this commonwealth.
106. An act appropriating a part of the turnpike money to opening the road to Sommersett.
107. An act to amend the laws regulating the town of Paris.
108. An act concerning the powers of the trustees of Georgetown, and for other purposes.
109. An act for the relief of the sheriff of Breckenridge county, and others.
110. An act for the benefit of the Breckenridge Seminary, and to allow further time to survey certain Seminary lands.
111. An act to incorporate the Fayette paper manufacturing company.
112. An act to alter the time of holding certain courts, and establish new judicial districts.
113. An act to provide for building a black-smith's shop within the walls of the Penitentiary.
114. An act for the appropriation of money.
115. An act to amend the act entitled "an act establishing the town of Covington at the mouth of Licking."
116. An act for the relief of William Sampson, deceased.
117. An act to fix the permanent revenue of this commonwealth.
118. An act for the benefit of Walter Hamilton former deputy sheriff of Washington county.
119. An act for the benefit of the heirs of Stephen Hanna, deceased.
120. An act for the relief of the sheriff of Bullitt county.
121. An act to settle the boundary line between this state and the state of Tennessee.
122. An act supplemental to the act entitled, "an act regulating certain surveys in this commonwealth."
123. An act to provide for carrying into effect the decrees and judgements of the old supreme court for the district of Kentucky.
124. An act to compel the attendance of justices of the peace at their court of claims.
125. An act supplemental to the act entitled an act fixing the ratio and apportioning the representation for the ensuing four years.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. A Memorial to Congress relative to compensation for horses lost by the citizens of this state during the late war, while in the service of the United States.
2. A Resolution relative to the Register's sales.
3. A Resolution appointing a joint committee to confer with the commissioners of the public building.
4. A Resolution fixing a day for the election of a Treasurer and Public Printer to this commonwealth; and a President and six Directors to the Bank of Kentucky.
5. A Memorial to Congress requesting provisions to be made for the widows and orphans of those who were slain or died in the late war with England and her dependencies.
6. A Resolution appointing a joint committee to examine the State Bank and its Branches.
7. A valadictory resolution of the legislature in taking leave of His Excellency Isaac Shelby, governor of this state.
8. A Resolution respecting public arms.

It is said that the manufacture of the courser kind of cotton goods in the U. S. has already so completely rivalled the foreign, that scarcely an order is now sent abroad for cottons of that kind.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
MONDAY, JAN. 29, 1816.
Mr. Cannon, after a pretty full explanation by him of the circumstances of the case, offered a resolution, which (having been modified on the suggestion of Mr. Desha, to embrace the case generally of all militia who had been situated in the same manner as those of Tennessee, whom Mr. C. desired particularly to relieve) was agreed to in the following words:
Resolved. That the committee on military affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making provision by law for paying the different volunteer and militia corps, in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain, for the transportation of baggage, when such transportation was not furnished by the government.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2.
THE REVENUE.
The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the report of the committee of ways and means.

A bill making appropriation for the Ordnance Department, (for ordnance stores, fortifications, &c.) was taken up and the blank therein, on motion of Mr. Lowndes, after some opposition from Messrs. Wright and King of Ms. was filled up with the sum of 1,650,224 dollars.

The resolution reported by the committee of ways and means, and Mr. Hardin's motion to amend the same, respecting the direct tax, next occupied the attention of the committee of the whole; when

Mr. Johnson of Ky. in a speech of about an hour, delivered his sentiments on the various topics which had been introduced into the debate by preceding speakers, and particularly on our military affairs.

Mr. Lowndes then addressed the committee, in defence of the report under consideration, and in reply to the objections urged against it in the course of the debate.

The question was then taken on Mr. Hardin's motion, so to amend the resolution as to declare it expedient to repeal the direct tax, and decided in the negative—

For the amendment	69
Against it	88

At the request of Mr. Hardin, the resolution was then laid on the table; and the committee took up the bill to repeal the duties on certain domestic manufactures, which having been gone through, the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

The house took up successively, the bill making appropriations for the ordnance department, agreeing to the amendment made therein by the committee of the whole; and the bill to repeal the duties on certain domestic manufactures. The latter bill was so amended, on motion of Mr. Sargeant, as to make the repeal take effect from the passage of the act, instead of the 18th of April next. Both bills were ordered to a third reading.

FEBRUARY 3.
The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Commodore Rodgers, soliciting the interference of Congress in a suit between John Donnell and himself, for the loss of a schooner and her cargo, which loss is alleged to have taken place because she was stopped and examined by a squadron of ships commanded by the Commodore during the late war.

THE REVENUE.
The house took up the report of the committee of the whole, on the proposition to reduce the annual direct tax to three millions. The amendment (agreed to on suggestion of Mr. Clay, in committee of the whole) to limit the tax to one year, so as to bring the question annually before the House—was concurred in by yeas and nays, by the following vote:

For the amendment	109
Against it	16

Mr. Hardin then renewed the motion, which he had made without success in the committee of the whole, to amend the resolution so as to declare it expedient to repeal immediately the direct tax, and thereon demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. Desha spoke a few words to correct a misapprehension of the Reporter, from not being able to hear Mr. D. distinctly on a former day, when the motion was made to reduce the direct tax. He was desirous to reduce the direct tax, and to make it annual, but not to abolish it at present.

Mr. Ross also rose for a similar purpose. He was now understood to say, that he would not object to a direct tax, if necessary to defray the reasonable expences of the government; but believing it might be dis-