

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Editors having been enabled to commence the publication of the WINCHESTER ADVERTISER sooner than was at first expected, have not yet received all the subscribers' names; they wish, therefore, to obtain all the names of subscribers, and also their places of residence, in order, as much as possible, to accommodate them in forwarding their papers. Gentlemen who may have subscription papers in their possession will please transmit to us the names; but as the time for circulating the prospectus has been short, we wish them to retain the papers for the advantage of those who may not have yet subscribed. Such gentlemen are entitled to our warmest acknowledgments for their past exertions, and every future attention will enhance our obligations. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining information by a private mail, the editors have it not in their power to do as much at present, in distributing the papers to subscribers as they could wish: they however intend doing every thing in their power. To subscribers living within a moderate distance of this place, we would recommend the formation of associations for bringing the papers into their respective neighborhoods, and leaving them in places of common deposit.—This method has been pursued in several neighborhoods, and it affords a much more certain and speedy circulation of information than is usual by mail.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

We live in an important period of the world, and at a time most important to the interests of our country.—Our enemies denounce our government, and threaten our independence, which has been the basis of every happiness we have enjoyed for more than thirty years, and which forms the only sure foundation of all our future hopes. Should our Independence be swept away by the billows of national commotion, our liberty and that of our children must be entombed forever. It behoves every lover of liberty at this crisis to stand up in defence of his country; with an eye ever watchfully jealous of her rights; with an ear ever open to her complaints; and an arm always nerved to avenge her wrongs. To engage us in the discharge of the duties we owe our beloved country, let us remember what our fathers achieved by the bloody struggles of the revolution. Let us remember that they transmitted to us as unalienable, the richest inheritance ever enjoyed by man. To us they left the privilege of governing ourselves. They said, with their latest breath, that the sovereignty should reside in the people. The freedom of the press, that great bulwark of independence, was also secured. These privileges, though sometimes abused, are the greatest temporal blessings ever conferred upon mortals. Fellow-citizens, knowing your interest in these things, and dependence upon them for happiness both to yourselves and your children, we tender you our services in communicating to you, by the *Winchester Advertiser*, the earliest and most accurate information. We have said that the character of our paper should be decidedly Republican. Such it is: it speaks for itself. We would, however, remark, that as mankind are prone to extremes, the freedom of the press has been much abused; for while some presses abuse our happy government because it is Republican, and eulogize every feature of despotism, wherever it appears; others, by endeavoring to establish the infallibility of government, have a tendency to lull the sovereign, the people into a fatal security. While we shun the rock, we would also guard against the whirlpool. It will be our duty and our delightful task never to lose sight of your best interests, never to poison the public mind, either in morals or politics; and never to cease inculcating unanimity in public sentiment, and cooperation in the vigorous execution of the measures of government. With such principles, such a course of conduct, thro' the blessing of Heaven, our fathers built the great arch of our union: and thus blessed, we their sons shall defend it against every foe. And, fellow-citizens, ever remember, that with your welfare are deeply involved the best interests of our humble servants,
WILLIAM W. MARTIN,
NATHANIEL PATTEN, Jr.

We are authorised to give the following as a correct statement of the polls, at the close of the Election in Clark County, August 3, 1814.

For Congress.
JAMES CLARK, 1025
For the Assembly.
DAVID HAMPTON, 666
CHILTON ALLEN, 656
SAMUEL R. COMBS, 482
JOHN BRUNER, 221
JULIUS WATTS, 79
OWEN DOLLEY, 14

We are sorry to inform our readers, that we cannot give them any official accounts, later than the 23d of July, as the Eastern Mail brought us no official information. We are however happy in publishing the following important information, contained in a letter from a Correspondent:

WASHINGTON CITY July 23, 1814.

"The Northern Mail of this afternoon brings intelligence of the arrival at New-York, of the privateer General Armstrong, by which London papers are received of the 24th of May, considerably later than any former arrival.

"From these it appears that Messrs. Gallatin and Bayard were at that time in London; Mr. Clay at Gottenburg; Mr. Russell at Stockholm, and Mr. Adams supposed to be on his way from Russia to Stockholm. The seat of negotiation was changed from Gottenburg to Ghent in Flanders; and is to be open as soon as the Commissioners on both sides can assemble. Orders were given to stop the embarkation of troops for America; though a considerable number (supposed to be about 12,000) had previously embarked. It was stated in London that Messrs. Gallatin and Bayard had received dispatches from their own Government, believed to be very conciliatory. The inhabitants of Westminster have petitioned the Prince Regent to make peace with America; wherein they urged, that the war in Europe had now terminated, the subject of neutral rights had ceased to become a question of immediate interest to either power, and therefore ought no longer to be a ground of contention. The accounts on the whole, bears a very favorable aspect as to peace with this country; and appears to produce an immediate and very sensible effect upon the minds of some of the Members of the Cabinet. The serious intention of the British to open the negotiation is considered favorable; the order to stop the embarkation of troops for America, certainly may be considered as an indication of their sincerity.—Time will unfold the issue."

Extract of a letter from Capt. Isaac Hull, to the Secretary of the Navy, U. S. NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, July 15, 1814.

SIR, I have the honor to inform you that yesterday morning, Gun Boat No. 83, commanded by Sailing Master Geo. Clement, fell in with, and captured, off this harbor, a Chebacque Boat, tender to the Tenedos, commanded by her second Lieutenant, having also on board two midshipmen, and ten seamen and marines.

She had taken, the morning previous to her being captured, a small Coasting Boat, which was also re-taken by Mr. Clement.

The prisoners have been given in charge of the marshal, and left here this morning for Salem.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, sir, your obedient servant,
ISAAC HULL,

Hon. Wm. Jones, Secretary of the Navy.

FREE TRADE AND SAILORS' RIGHTS, was the motto which the gallant PORTER wrote on his flag when he left the Delaware, nearly two years since. In reply to this laconic inscription, the British Commodore Hillyar exhibited—"God and COUNTRY; British Sailors' best rights; TRAITORS offend both"—under the mistaken idea that the crew of the Essex were chiefly Englishmen; under the doctrine, that once a subject, always a subject: and in contradiction to President Bradshaw's maxim, that "REBELLION TO TYRANTS IS OBEIDENCE TO GOD."

In reply to this answer of the British Captain, PORTER wrote at his mizen—"GOD, our COUNTRY and LIBERTY; TYRANTS offend THEM." This reply will certainly be thought sufficiently significant and conclusive.

From the "round, unvarnished tale," which our hero has 'delivered' of his eighteen months' cruise, the result is shortly this—that he has completely broken up the British navigation in the Pacific—destroyed their whale fishery in that ocean—taken 343 prisoners and 107 guns, and caused them a damage of 2,500,000 dollars, besides the expenses of the ships sent in pursuit of him—sustisted upon the enemy the whole time, and terminated his unprecedented enterprize by the most glorious naval action that has been fought this war.

Yes! we repeat it—the most glorious naval action that has been fought this war—and we might have added in any other war—whether we regard the disparity of the respective forces; the undue advantages which the British obtained by violating the neutral Spanish jurisdiction; or the obstinate and desperate resistance of our brave countrymen. The battle of Valparaiso is unrivalled by any of the achievements of Duguay Truin, Van Tromp, De Ruyter, or Suffrein. We shall not compare it with any English action, because the point of our superiority to them is irrevocably sealed.

The survivors of this IMMORTAL band of naval heroes ought not to be separated. They should be kept together and again sent out under their gallant commander to teach the doctrines of the cannon law to those who will respect no

other—whom honor, treaty, nor justice will not bind. American seamen know no respite from their painful but glorious profession. That remote sea, which was once the scene of their peaceful labors, should again bear out thunder upon its waves; and if it can no longer be the theatre of our "victorious industry," let it be made a field of battle—where they who boast that they are bone of our bone, and flesh of our flesh, shall be made to feel that we are not still in the gristle, but are hardened in the bone of manhood. NAT. ADV.

DECLARATION
Of Captain David Porter, on his taking possession of the Island called by the natives Nooaheevah, situated between the lat. of 9 and 10 S, and in the long. of 140 W. from Greenwich; and named by him MADISON'S ISLAND.

It is hereby made known to the world, that I DAVID PORTER, a Captain in the Navy of the United States of America, and now in command of the United States' frigate the Essex, have, on the part of the United States, taken possession of the Island (called by the natives Nooaheevah) generally known by the name of Sir Henry Martin's Island.—That by the request and assistance of the friendly tribes residing in the valley of Ticu-hoy, as well as of the tribes residing in the Mountains, whom we have conquered and rendered tributary to our flag, I have caused the village of Madison to be built, consisting of six convenient houses, a rope walk, bakery and other appurtenances; and for the protection of the same, as well as for that of the friendly natives, I have constructed a fort, calculated for mounting sixteen guns, whereon I have mounted four, and have called the same Fort Madison.

Our rights to this island being founded on priority of discovery, conquest and possession cannot be disputed; but the natives, to secure to themselves that friendly protection which their defenceless situation so much required, have requested to be admitted into the great American family, whose pure republican policy approaches so near their own; and in order to encourage those views to their own interest and happiness, as well as to render secure our claim to an island, valuable on many considerations, I have taken on myself to promise them they shall be so adopted, that our chief shall be their chief; and they have given assurances that such of their brethren as may hereafter visit them from the U. States shall enjoy a welcome and hospitable reception among them, and be furnished with whatever refreshments and supplies the island may afford; that they will protect them against their enemies; and, as far as lies in their power, they will prevent the subjects of G. Britain—knowing them to be such—from coming among them until peace shall take place between the two nations.

Presents, consisting of the produce of the Island, to a great amount, have been brought in by every tribe in the Island, (not excepting the most remote) and have been enumerated as follows; to wit:

Six tribes in the valley of Ticu-hoy, called the Tarech's, viz. 1st tribe, Ho-at-ta's; 2d, Ma ouhs; 3d, Houmechah's; 4th, Pa hauh's; 5th, He-kuah's; 6th, Hav-youh's.

Six tribes of the Happaws, viz. 1st tribe, Niecekes; 2d, Tatti-e-vows; 3d, Pachas; 4th, Keekah's; 5th, Te-ha-ah's; 6th, Muta who-ah's.

Three tribes of Ma-ama-tu-u-ah's, viz. 1st tribe, Ma-ama-tu-u-ah's; 2d, Ti o-ah's; 3d Cah-ah-ab's.

Three tribes of the Atta-to-kah's, viz. 1st tribe, Atta-to-kah's; 2d, Takee ab's; 3d, Pa-beu tah's.

The Nechees, only one tribe.

Twelve tribes of the Typees, viz. 1st tribe, Po-he-guh ah's; 2d, Nae-guah's; 3d, Atta-yiya's; 4th, Ca-hu-nu-ho-ka's; 5th, To-ma-hah-enah; 6th, Ticke-maluhu; 7th, Mo-oa-ce-kah's; 8th, Atteshow's; 9th, Atte-tap-wy-hunah; 10th, Atte-ha-ococ's; 11th, Atte-to-me-ohay's; 12th, Atta-ka ka ha neuh's.

Most of the above have requested to be taken under the protection of our flag: and all have been willing to purchase on any terms, a friendship which promises to them so many advantages.

Influenced by considerations of humanity which promises speedy civilization to a race of men who enjoy every mental and bodily endowment which nature can bestow, and which requires art only to perfect, as well as by views of policy, which secures to my country a fruitful and populous island, possessing every advantage of security and supplies for vessels, and which of all others is the most happily situated as respects climate and local position. I do declare, that I have in the most solemn manner, under the American flag, displayed in Fort Madison, and in the presence of numerous witnesses, taken possession of the said Island, called Madison's Island, for the use of the United States, whereof I am a citizen, and that the act of taking possession was announced by seventeen guns from the artillery of Fort Madison, and returned by the shipping in the harbor; which is hereafter to be called Massachusetts' bay. And that our claim to the Island may not hereafter be disputed, I have buried a bottle at the foot of

the flag staff, in Fort Madison, a copy of this instrument, together with several pieces of money of the coin of the United States.

Witnesses present,
Jno. Downes, L. U. S. Navy,
Jas. P. Wilmer, do.
S. D. M'Knight, do.
David P. Adams, Chaplain U. S. N.
John M. Gamble, Lt. Ma. U. S. N.
Richard K. Huffman, Ac. Sr. U. S. N.
Wm. Smith, Master of the A. ship Albacross.
Wilson P. Hunt, Agent for the American North Pacific Fur Company.
Jno. M. Maury, Mid. U. S. N.
P. De Mestru, Citizen of the U. S.
Benjamin Clapp, do.
M. N. Bostwick, Act. Mid. U. S. N.
Jno. G. Cowell, Lt. U. S. N.
H. H. Odenheimer, Ac. S. M. U. S. N.

GENERAL ORDERS.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, July 28, 1814.

THE Governor and Commander in Chief of this state, have received from the department of war instructions to organize and hold in readiness for immediate service, five thousand five hundred Infantry of the militia of this state, under the laws of the United States, of the 28th of February 1795, and 18th of April, 1814, subject to a tour of duty for a term of six months from the time of rendezvous, orders, that the commanding officers of Divisions, Brigades, Regiments and Corps, shall take the most prompt and effectual measures to have their several quotas detached, agreeably to the detail which will be furnished by the Adjutant General, in the shortest time possible.—And it is to be distinctly understood, that each regiment and corps of Cavalry and artillery, are to furnish their quotas of the detachment, as Infantry; and that all those men who have performed tours of duty for ninety days and upwards, are to be exempt from the present draft, agreeably to the different acts passed at the sessions of 1812 and 1813. As soon as the detachment shall be completed and formed into companies, it is to be considered as formed into regiments as follows, to wit:

The two companies from the 11th; the two companies from the 17th; the two companies from the 19th; the five companies from the 10th and 20th Brigades, composing the first and ninth Divisions, to compose one regiment, to be denominated the fourteenth regiment; and to be commanded by lieut. Colonel Commandant William Mitchelson, of Caldwell county.—Major Reuben Harrison, of Christian, and John Gordon of Barren counties to be attached to said regiment.

One company from the 1st; the three companies from the 12th; the three companies from the second, and three companies from the twenty first brigades, composing the fourth and fifth divisions, to compose one regiment, to be denominated the thirteenth regiment—and to be commanded by lieut. Col. Commandant Presly Gray, of Gallatin county.—Majors James Johnston of Onio, and John Davis, of Gallatin counties, to be attached to said regiment.

The two remaining companies from the first brigade, fourth division, situate most contiguous to the eighth division; the three companies from the eighth brigade; the three companies from the sixteenth brigade, composing the 8th division, and the two companies from the ninth brigade, second division, to compose one regiment to be denominated the fifteenth regiment; and to be commanded by lieut. Colonel Commandant Gabriel Slaughter, of Mercer county; Majors Lanty Armstrong of Mercer, and William Wakefield of Nelson counties, to be attached to said regiment.

The three companies from the thirteenth, and the two companies from the eighteenth brigades, second division to form one separate battalion, to be commanded by Major John Cloyd, of Madison county.

The three companies from the third, the four companies from the fifth brigades, composing the fifth division; the two companies from the sixth, and one company from the fifteenth brigade, third division to compose one regiment, to be denominated the seventeenth regiment—and to be commanded by lieut. Colonel Commandant John Francisco of Woodford county.—Majors John Bean, of Clark, and James Grant, of Scott counties, to be attached to said regiment.

The remaining two companies from the 15th Brigade, 3d Division, (situate most contiguous to the seventh and tenth Divisions;) the two companies from the seventh Brigade; the two companies from the fourteenth Brigade; the three companies from the fourth Brigade; the one company from the twenty-second Brigade, composing the seventh and tenth Divisions, to compose one other Regiment, to be denominated the sixteenth Regiment—and to be commanded by Lieut. Col. Commandant Andrew Portor, of Harrison County; Majs. Henry Berry of Mason, and Stephen Thresher of Pendleton Counties, to be attached to said Regiment.

The thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth Regiments to compose one Brigade—which is to be commanded by Brig. Gen. JESSE RICHARDSON of Pulaski County.
The sixteenth and seventeenth Regiments (and the separate Battalion,

which is to be commanded by John Cloyd) to compose one other Brigade; and to be commanded by Brigadier General SAMUEL SOUTH of Madison County. The whole to form one Division, to be commanded by Maj. Gen. JOHN THOMAS of Hardin County.

As soon as the detachment shall be organized, the Captains or other officers, commanding companies, will immediately make out a complete roll of the company, and transmit the same to the commanding officer of the Regiment; who shall without delay cause a return of the strength of his Regiment to be made out and transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office in Frankfort.—The longest period allowed for the return, is the first day of September.

The Major Gen. to appoint his Aids, and the Brig. Gens. their Brigade Inspectors, Brigade Qr. Masters, and Aids.—The Commandants of Regts. their Regimental Staff, to consist of one Adjutant, one Quarter Master, one Pay Master, one Surgeon, and one Surgeon's Mate, and a non-commissioned Staff, to consist of one Sergeant Major, one Qr. Master Sergeant, one Drum and Fife Major. The commanding officer of the separate Battalion, to appoint a Staff similar to that of the Regiments, with the exception of a Surgeon and Drum or Fife Majors. All the commissioned Staff to be taken from the line of the militia officers now in commission, and to be exclusive of the company officers of the detachments; and the utmost attention must be paid in making the appointments, that the persons on whom they shall be conferred, are well qualified for the duties of their several stations.

In completing the detachment, uniform companies who shall volunteer under regularly commissioned officers of the line of the militia will be preferred; but no company of volunteers will be received as such, unless completed to the standard of the detachment.

The Governor and Commander in Chief, positively orders, that the commanding officers of the several Regiments of the militia throughout the state, shall, previous to designating the men to complete the detachment, order a Court of Enquiry to sit in his Regiment—whose duty it shall be to examine into the situation of each person who shall claim exemption on account of inability, and report according due notice being given, of the time, and place for the sitting of the Court.

A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know how justly to appreciate their value.—There are men however, who judge of both from the beauty of the covering.

I take this method of informing those, whom it may concern, that I intended to preach at Sugar Ridge meeting house on next Sabbath at 11 o'clock, and in Winchester in the evening; but owing to sickness, I shall not be able to attend. Therefore the people will not expect me.
WM. W. MARTIN.

LOST,
On Tuesday last, a red morocco POCKET BOOK, on the road between Grassy Lick and Mount Sterling, containing \$65 in bank notes, besides other small notes of hand.—Any person finding the same and delivering it to me, living in Bath County, Ky. or GEORGE MARTIN, in Clarke, I will give him the sum of Five Dollars.
JOSHUA ELY.
August 3, 1814. 1-1w*

Every man his own.
ALL those indebted to me, either by note or book account, are AGAIN requested to come forward and make payment, as no further indulgence can be given. They will find their accounts in the hands of Mr. THOMAS C. WRIGHT, at the store of Messrs. CLARK & PELHAM.
JAMES L. HICKMAN.
Winchester, Aug. 5 1-2w

NOTICE.
THE subscribers having just opened a large and elegant assortment of MERCHANDIZE in the white house formerly occupied by James L. Hickman, will dispose of them on good terms for Tobacco, Country Linen, Feathers and Cash.
CLARK & PELHAM.
Aug. 5 1-1d

Money Wanted.
THOSE indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and make payment, as he intends setting out for Philadelphia in a short time.
Aug. 5. 1-3w JAMES RITCHIE.

BLANKS
Of every description, for sale at the Office of the Winchester Advertiser.
Handbills, Cards, and all kinds of job printing done at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted Immediately,
AT the Office of the Winchester Advertiser, two or three Boys, who can come well recommended, as apprentices to the printing business.