

We are requested to state that JAMES CLARK, Esq. will not be a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress.

We are requested to announce HUBBARD TAYLOR, Esq. of Clarke, as a candidate for an Elector to vote for President and Vice President of the U. States, and if elected will vote for JAMES MONROE and DANIEL D. TOMPKINS for those offices.

PORT FOLIO.

The Proprietors of the Port Folio request the authors and publishers of books to transmit the titles of new works, specifying whether they are publishing or in press, the size, price, &c. They will be announced as early as possible in The Port Folio.

The secretaries of learned and scientific institutions are requested to furnish us with information respecting their proceedings. It is desirable to obtain copies of such acts of state legislatures as relate to the public law of the country.

Editors of newspapers are requested to copy this notice. March, 1816.

Persons in Kentucky desirous of subscribing for The Port Folio are informed that NATH'L PATTER, jun. of Winchester, is agent for the same.

The bill providing for the collection of the revenue in specie, or notes of banks which pay specie, is still before Congress—But the proposed stamp duty of ten per cent. on notes of banks which do not pay specie, has been struck out.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN ARTICLES.

It is reported that a good deal of uneasiness prevails in Prussia. The measures now particularly complained of, are the ordinance relative to the secret societies, and the suppression of the Mercury of the Rhine.

The prince royal of Bavaria has proceeded to Milan to settle with the emperor, the misunderstandings relative to the exchange of territory between Austria and Bavaria. It is asserted that these differences had been greatly exaggerated and that there was no truth in a rumor that had been spread that the armies of Bianchi and Wrede had been approaching each other.

A serious dispute appears to exist between the citizens and senate of Frankfurt. The former refuse to accept the constitution proposed by the latter, or to appoint deputies to proceed in forming one in conjunction with the senate. The dispute probably will not be settled until the meeting of the German Diet.

The emperor of Austria has appointed his brother the Archduke John, who has been recently on a tour in England, viceroy of the kingdom of Lombardy and Venice.

The right wing of the army of occupation under Wellington was taking its cantonments on the first of February as follows: The Danish and Saxon contingents occupy a line between the fortresses of French Flanders and Antwerp—the Hanoverians at Condé—the Russians at Mauberg, Avesnes, Charlemont and Landrecis, their cantonments extend in front of this latter place—the English at Paronne, Cambrai, Bouchain, Cateau, Valenciennes, and Quesnoi. By the 10th it was expected they would be completely established in their positions.

On the 4th of February, a grand review of all the French troops in the neighborhood of Paris took place. The king, hid close behind the petticoats of Madame la duchesse d'Angoulême, ventured to appear in a caleche. His royal highness le Duc Berri, and a brilliant état-major, performed the ceremonies valiantly. Be it understood, however, those vile things called powder and ball had been previously interdicted under severe penalties.

A notification has been issued at Rome for carrying into effect the requisitions of the Bull relative to the discipline of ecclesiastics. They are forbidden from frequenting plays, concerts and profane assemblies, and are enjoined always to appear in public in the habits of their order. The round hat and short hair are severely prohibited.

Cambaceres, Merlin de Douay, the celebrated painter David, Thaband and Cavaignac, are at Brussels, and General Vandamme at Ghent, Fouché has not left Dresden.

Carnot has arrived at Warsaw, on his way to St Petersburg, Fouché is going to Prague, where Thibeaudeau is already. Vandamme is coming to America.

The antiroyalists banished from France to Prussia are stationed in Silesia; those to Austria, in Moravia;

those to Russia in the Crimes. England is not to receive any.—Why so?

The Princess of Wales (the reputed consort of the British Regent) has arrived at Athens. On finishing her visit in ancient Greece, she will proceed to Constantinople.

The Plague raged to an afflicting degree at Constantinople. A sister of the Sultan had died of it.

On the 6th of January, died at Warsaw Mr. Francis Ignatius Narodski, at the age of an hundred and twenty-five years. He was married the second time in his 92d year, and a daughter, the fruit of this marriage, is still living.

Sir Robert Wilson, Messrs. Bruce and Hutchinson, who assisted Lavalette in his escape from France, have not been admitted to bail, as was stated lately in the English papers.

The public Reading Rooms in Paris are closed, and are not to be re-opened until a new permission is obtained from the Prefect of Police.

Sir Francis Burdett has communicated to the Westminster Electors, his resolution of retiring from Parliament.

The amount of British Manufactures exported during three quarters ending October 10, 1814, was 37,000,000l. sterl. The amount exported during three quarters ending a year later, 42,400,000l.

The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned on the 22d ult. after a session of nearly seven weeks. Of the cases on the docket, seventy were finally disposed of, & ten continued on orders to adduce further proof. The records of no Court of appeals in the United States exhibit such an instance of dispatch of business, where the questions in dispute are so momentous.

The State of New York has assumed its quota of the Direct Tax for the present year.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Desha to the Editor of the Western Citizen, dated Washington City, April 3, 1816.

SIR—Justice will, at last, be done to those who sustained losses while in the service of their country during the late war. The bill has passed both houses of congress, authorizing the payment for property lost, captured, or destroyed by the enemy while in the military service of the U. States. Agreeably to the provisions of the act, claims must be presented within two years after its passage, or be barred. A commissioner is to be appointed by the President of the U. States, who is, under the direction of the President, to form rules of evidence in respect to the losses sustained, the species and degree of evidence necessary to substantiate claims, the manner such evidence is to be taken and authenticated, the best calculated to do justice, both to individuals who have sustained the losses, as well as the government; which rules, or regulations, are; for the information of those interested, to be published eight weeks in succession, in the National Intelligencer.—A copy of the judgement on its rendition before the commissioner, certified by the clerk, will authorize the amount thereof to be drawn from the Treasury of the United States.

A laughable scene has transpired here.—Considerable difficulties have arisen, in relation to the construction of the act raising the compensation of the members of congress. Its ambiguity is such that it is difficult to comprehend, and admits of different constructions. In consequence of which and for his indemnification, the speaker of the house of Representatives, (as he has the accounts for the pay of the members to settle up with the comptroller,) deemed it prudent to transmit the law to that officer for his opinion, certain points being designated, or questions propounded. The comptroller either feeling delicacy, or finding difficulty in deciding, sent it off to the Attorney General who gave his opinion on a part of the law only, which opinion is so unsatisfactory, that the presiding officers of each house (I understand) are determined to adhere to their own construction. In consequence of which determination, an explanatory clause has been annexed to the appropriation bill, removing some of the difficulties. There was no difficulty in respect to the sum intended for each member; this appears to have been well understood; but when it becomes payable, whether at the end of the congressional year (which was the Attorney General's opinion, as we are salary officers) or at different times during the session as heretofore, and as it might be wanting; also as to the deduction necessary to be made for absence, whether to proportion it according to the length of the session, or to the whole year. I suspect you will think it a little extraordinary, that we adopt a measure in such haste, that we could not understand it after it had passed!!!

Ten thousand men is the military peace establishment authorized by law, which is not full, there being only about seven thousand at this time, which cost the government for the year 1816, four millions five hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and twelve dollars, exclusive of one million and a quarter for the ordinance department.

Taking the expense of keeping up regular armies in time of peace into consideration, as well as the corruption of morals consequent on such establishments, I must still think, notwithstanding it has been measurably exploded, and ridiculed by many, that the good old republican doctrine of '98 is the best suited to the nature and genius of our government, that of a well organized militia being the best calculated for our defence, the sheet anchor of our safety, and the bulwark of our liberty. It is true that a few regulars may be necessary to garrison our frontier posts."

FROM EUROPE.

Boston, April 9.

We have received from Lisbon, Portuguese papers to Feb. 23. We find in them the official despatch of General Morillo, giving an account of his proceedings against Carthagea from July 11, to September 17. This is the first official account we have seen of the expedition. They contain also a degree of his Catholic Majesty, published at Madrid, Feb. 17, announcing his intended marriage with his niece, Donna Maria Isabella Francisca, second daughter of the Prince Regent of Portugal and Brazil, and that of his brother Don Charles with the third daughter, Donna Maria Francisca de Assia.

One of our late French papers contains an article from Berlin, correcting some erroneous statements that had been made respecting the Prince Leopold, of Saxe Coburg, the intended husband of the Princess Charlotte of Wales. The courier who had been sent to inform him of the ratification of the contract of marriage by the English royal family, had met him at Berlin. He is not a captain in the Austrian service, as has been stated, but a Lieut. General in the Russian army.—His brother Ferdinand was in the Austrian army, and has lately married one of the richest heiresses of Hungary.—Leopold has received an excellent education, and is well versed in military science, political economy, and statistics. He is supposed to be the author of several works of considerable reputation. He is besides remarkable for his personal beauty.

The matrimonial contracts between the King of Spain, and the second daughter of the Prince Regent of Portugal; and between the brother Charles, and the above lady's sister, were signed at Madrid, February 22.

CHARLESTON, MARCH 25.

Captain Wells, of the schooner Auganora, arrived here yesterday in five days from Martanzas, informs us, that the day before he sailed, a British sloop arrived there in two from Nassau, bringing intelligence that there had been a second revolt among the West-India troops, stationed at the place; occasioned by an attempt on the part of the government, to punish one of the soldiers concerned in the former mutiny; when they rose upon their officers, and seizing Col. Murray, had nearly strangled him. They were in possession of the arsenal and magazine, and threatened to destroy the place if any attempt was again made to punish any individual of their number.

NORFOLK, April 6.

We noticed the conduct of the Spanish authorities on the Main, a few days since; another case has come to our knowledge which transcends any thing that has occurred.

A schooner belonging to this place, arrived at Porto Cabello, with her cargo; among which were some boxes raisins imported from Malaga to this place accompanied by the usual custom house documents of exportation. When the raisins came to be landed a Spaniard came forward; and swore, that the boxes were marked, as were some, that had been coming to him 6 months before, but were captured by a Carthaginian privateer. Upon this in opposition to all facts, such as custom house; documents, log book, &c. the governor caused the vessel and cargo to be seized, and they were under trial.

To add to this conduct, the governor issued an order forbidding the master to write a letter, under pain of close imprisonment, and moreover declared he would fine any American master, or any other person, five hundred dollars, who should take a letter.

We hope the government will send not only Macedonian, but a force that will bring the Spanish authorities to their senses, and if they cannot, adopt Oliver Cromwell's mode; and take as many Spanish vessels as will pay the Americans sufferers; and sell them.

Ledger.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.

Obstruction of the Steam Navigation of the Mississippi: The circumstances of this flagrant interruption of the Steam Navigation, on the greatest highway of the western country, are from the most careful enquiries that we have made, briefly these: Captain Bruce of the steam boat Dispatch, from Pittsburgh, whose machinery is quite distinct from that of Messrs Fulton and Livingston, has been prohibited taking any return cargo from New-Orleans, under penalty of prosecution by Mr. E. Livingston of that place, on a law of Louisiana. The sugar, we understand, was on the levee

for his freight, and yet, a citizen of these U. States has been most vexatiously deterred from participating in the common trade of the country, to his private loss of 14 or 15 hundred dollars.—The pretended authority under which these high handed measures have been taken, is set forth by a writing signed by Mr. E. Livingston, and given to Captain Bruce, calling himself "the assignee of Fulton and Livingston's exclusive right to navigate the Mississippi and its waters by steam, so far as respects the navigation from New-Orleans, to and up the Red River." In this writing Mr. Livingston most graciously "permits" Capt. Bruce at his request, to proceed out of the limits of this state (Louisiana) without incurring any penalty for the breach of said exclusive privilege.—We have neither time nor room to dilate on this outrageous monopoly of the inestimable steam navigation of the important parts of the western waters—the port of the principal market.

Extract of a letter from the commander of Fort Montgomery, (Mississippi Territory) to a gentleman in Charleston, dated Feb. 22, 1816.

"We were so unfortunate as to have one of our officers killed yesterday, by a scoundrel who deserted from the Fort. Lieuts. Bridges & Grey, (Bridges formerly of the 10th regiment) went in pursuit of them, and overtook them about 25 miles, on their way to Georgia, in a house at breakfast.—They dismounted and rushed in upon them—the deserters, being all armed, flew to their pieces, and the moment the officers entered the door, one of the party fired on Lieut. Bridges and killed him on the spot. Afterwards Lt. Grey commanded them to order their arms, and then to ground them, which they had the cowardice to do. Then Lieut. Grey with the assistance of one man, tied their hands, and marched them 5 miles. They then met a party which was sent out in pursuit of the deserters—they are now all in irons."

We learn from Annapolis, that eight of the crew of the British frigate Niger made their escape on shore, and that the commander of the frigate has very unbecomingly threatened to seize as many American seamen, if he failed to recover his own deserters. Ball. Pat.

LESLIE COMBS

HAS commenced the practice of law, in the Clarke Circuit, and county Court. Those who think proper to entrust their business to his management, may rely upon his punctuality and attention. April 13 89 tf

WILLIS R. SMITH & CO.

HAVE ON HAND, AND ARE NOW OPENING, An elegant assortment of Spring and Summer GOODS,

Bought principally for cash and at a very favourable time, which induce them with confidence to assure their friends and former customers that they will be sold on much more advantageous terms than any heretofore sold in this market. They are respectfully requested to call at the former store of Smith, Taylor and Co. and judge for themselves. April 20 90-tf

NOTICE.

THE copartnership of SMITH, TAYLOR & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the firm will please call and settle their accounts at the store of WILLIS R. SMITH and Co. where the books are kept.

WILLIS R. SMITH, JAMES K. TAYLOR, HUBBARD TAYLOR, Jr

April 1, 1816.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE the valuable FARM on which I now live, containing 143 acres, having a very valuable Spring, and well formed for Stock, with water and pasture. The said land is in Clarke County, four miles from Winchester, on the road to Paris. For terms apply to JOSHUA STAMPER. April 20 90-3w

Steers for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a large likely yoke of young STEERS, well broke to the yoke, pull well, and under the best command of any in the county. They will be sold very low for cash or good Kentucky notes. Those wishing to purchase may see them by calling at his farm seven miles south of Winchester, on four mile Creek. THOMAS W. SHEPARD April 20 90-tf

Take Notice.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against hunting or fishing on my premises, as the law will be put in force against all such offenders. D. BRANDENBURGH. Stoner, April 20, 1816 90 3w



THE BEAUTIFUL HORSE Young Hambletonian,

A HANDSOME chestnut sorrel, 15 hands 3 inches high, remarkably heavy made, possessing great strength and vigor; and in point of blood, inferior to no horse in the state. He was got by the much celebrated horse Hambletonian, who was got by the imported Diomedea of Virginia. He will stand the present season at my stable. For his terms see bills JAMES GATEWOOD,

SPINNING WHEELS.

Boguess & Close

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Winchester and its vicinity that they have commenced the

Wheel Wright's Business,

and intend keeping on hand SPINNING WHEELS & REELS, warranted to stand good for twelve months, at the following prices, to wit:

Table with 2 columns: Wheel type and Price. Large Wheels, \$3.50; Small Do., 4.00; Reels, 1.75.

They hope from their experience and attention to business, and the quality of their work to merit and receive patronage. Their shop is kept two doors below Mr. John Miles's Saddling Shop.

A JOURNEYMAN WHEEL WRIGHT will meet with employment and good wages by applying at their shop immediately. Winchester, April 27, 1816. 91-f

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscribers wish to inform their former customers and the public in general that they have erected two

Wool Carding Machines,

in a log house on Water Street, Winchester, adjoining Messrs. J. B. & T. C. Barr's Tavern, which they will have in operation in six or eight days at furthest. Their Cards are sufficiently fine to card the best kind of Merino Wool. They hope to be able to give satisfaction to those who may please to give them their custom.

HARRISON & ARMSTRONG, Winchester, April 27, 1816. 91-4f

REMOVAL.

CLARK & GARNER

HAVE removed their Store to the new room lately occupied by Robbins & Coltons, next door to the Store of W. R. Smith & Co. They expect in a few days to receive from Philadelphia an additional supply of GOODS, which they will sell upon as reasonable terms as any in Kentucky. Winchester, April 27 91-4f

Spun Cotton For Sale.

THE subscriber has, and expects to keep an assortment of

COTTON YARN,

of the first quality, from SAMUEL PIERCE'S Factory in Paris, which he will sell at the Factory prices. Call, purchase, and judge the quality. JAMES RITCHIE, Winchester, April 27 91-tf

NOTICE

ALL persons are cautioned against trusting my negroes, (whether owned or hired by me) on my account, without an order, as the law will be put in force against all such persons. JOHN WILSON. Winchester, April 27 1816. 91-3

FOUND

BETWEEN Winchester and Strade's Station, a HALTER CHAIN; and between Winchester and my house an AXE. Whoever has lost the same, can get them by applying to the subscriber and paying the expense of advertising. JAMES GREENING April 27. 91-1f

Public Sale.

I SHALL expose to public sale and to the highest bidder, on the ninth day of May next, and continue the sale from day to day until all is sold, at the late dwelling house of THILEY EMERSON, dec'd in Clarke county, the property of said Emerson; consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, two yoke of Oxen, one Ox Cart, one Stud Horse, one Stall, one Waggon, Corn, Bacon, a quantity of excellent Cider and Brandy, household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. at twelve months credit. Bond and approved security will be required, before the property is taken off the premises or in full possession of the purchaser. I shall at the same time offer for rent a small bottom field, lying on the Four Mile Creek, and on the same terms as above. D. HAMPTON, Ex'r. April 22, 1816 91-2w

NOTICE.

THOSE who are concerned are desired to take notice, that on the 21st day of May next, I shall attend at my house in Clarke County, with commissioners appointed by the Clarke County Court at their April Term, 1816, and from thence proceed to procession and re-mark the line, and take depositions to establish the corners of 150 acres of land, which is conveyed to me by deed from Joseph Boswell and Judith his wife. The said Judith Boswell being one of the heirs of Nathaniel Gist, deceased; and the said 150 acres a part of her dividend of the said Nathaniel Gist's land, which is part of a military survey of 3000 acres, surveyed in the name of Thomas Gist, and patented in the name of Nathaniel Gist, and do such other acts as may be necessary and agreeable to law, and continue from day to day till the business is completed. JAMES SCOTT. April 22, 1816

TAKEN up by William Eubank, living in Clarke county, five miles below Winchester, and near Ebenezer Meeting House, one dark bay MARE MULE, about 13 hands high, age not known, but appears to be young, unbroke, no brands or marks, perceivable—appraised to \$50. A copy—ISAAC HOCKADAY. 91

CLARKE COUNTY, to wit: TAKEN UP by John Constant, living on Constant's Creek, two miles from Winchester, a bright bay MARE, 14 hands high, 5 years old next spring, nearly blind in both eyes, has a white spot on her under lip—appraised to \$25. Posted before me, the 22d of January, 1816. JOHN WARD, j p c c. 91f

BLANKS FOR SALE.