

We are authorized to say Gen. MARTIN D. HARDIN is a candidate for the Senate of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. W. T. Barry.

ELECTION RETURNS.

SENATORS.

Garrard—John Faulkner. Hardin—Daniel Wade. Barren—Joel Yancy.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Garrard—John Yantis and Spillman. Caldwell—John Mercer.

Mercer—Samuel McCoun, James G. Binney.

Acleson—John Rowan, Henry Cotton, Richard Rudd.

Gallatin—Samuel Todd. Lincoln—James Davidson, S. Duncan.

Green—Liberty Green, Robert Barrett.

Hardin—George Helm, Samuel Stephens.

Washington—Thomas C. Harrison, Paul J. Bicker and William Grundy.

Barren—Thomas B. Monroe and J. R. Underwood.

Muhlenburg—Moses Wickliffe. Butler—Robert Davis.

Grayson—William Love. Livingston—Dickson Given.

We are unable to give a correct statement of the votes for Lieut. Governor, but there is no doubt of the election of Col. SLAUGHTER by a considerable majority.

CONGRESS.

Out of ten representatives from this state, in the 14th Congress, there will only be Clay, Johnson and D-isha in the 15th. All the rest have either declined an election, or been vanquished by rival candidates. The following is a correct list of members chosen for the 15th Congress:

- DAVID TRIMBLE, Esq. HENRY CLAY. R. M. JOHNSON. JOSEPH DESHA. ANTHONY NEW. DAVID WALKER, Esq. GEORGE ROBINSON, Esq. RICHARD C. ANDERSON, Jr. Esq. CO. TUNSTALL QUARLES. THOMAS SPEED, Esq.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Agreeably to a proclamation by the President of the U. States, sales of Public Lands (not reserved by law) in Indian Territory in the district of Jeffersonville, will take place at the Land Office in Jeffersonville on the first Monday in September next and five succeeding days; and for lands lying in the district of Vincennes, at the Land Office in Vincennes, on the second Monday of September next and three succeeding weeks.

Seven Years' Famine.

A Connecticut paper states, that the SHARKS, influenced by a pretended prophet among them, are buying up grain to provide for a seven years' famine.

The Supreme Court of Penn. have lately decided, that the child of a runaway slave, born in that State, is FREE!

Says a Vermont paper of July 16. "We are credibly informed, that the Big Pond which ran away to Lake Memphremagog, in June 1810, has returned again to its original bed! In its return the waters pursued the same channel in which they went off. A large number of houses were swept along with the current, and the pond now presents the singular spectacle of a floating village!"

England boasts of putting an end to the African Slave Trade; yet it is carried on with more cupidity than ever;—50 Slave vessels having cleared from Cuba in two months!!!

In Charleston, S. C. a man has been sentenced to DEATH, for knowingly passing a counterfeit DOLLAR, under a statute of that state of 1783!

Two Kamschatka Pigs are now exhibiting at New-York: The head is like that of a Fox, the feet & legs like that of a deer, the hair resembles the quills of a Porcupine—they have no tail and their navels are on the tops of their backs!!!

A Dutch ship sailed from Amsterdam for New-York on the 11th of June, having on board FOUR HUNDRED and FIVE Swiss passengers.

The Emperor of Austria, it is said, gives great encouragement to American trade. He says every thing on his part, shall be done to encourage it, and seems aware of its being of more advantage to him than that of the English.

Mr. John Wood, has been appointed by the Executive of Virginia, to survey the principal rivers in that state, from their mouths up to their falls—and afterwards to ascertain the

latitudes and longitudes of such places as may be designated.

Dewitt Clinton, Joseph Ellicott, Myron Holley, and Samuel Young, Esqrs. Commissioners on the Grand Canal, were at Buffalo, July 30.

GENERAL VILLERE is elected by the people governor of Louisiana, in opposition to judge Lewis. The legislature of that state, according to the constitution, may confirm his election or make choice of his opponent.

General Bolivar is said to have possessed himself of Carthage, and a naval armament was lately seen bound to Oronoke on an expedition against the city of Augustara.

Twenty-eight persons have been arrested at Paris for an alleged conspiracy against the king and his family.

The British revenue from newspapers in England, was for one year 363,414l. 3s. 4d.—and in Scotland 20,281l. 12s. 10d. The London Courier alone paid 51,155l. 13s. 3d.

A noble Enterprize.—It is reported and believed that a distinguished barrister of New York, together with Capt. Bunker, have resolved to cross the Atlantic to England, and proceed thence to Russia in the steam-boat above mentioned. This grand undertaking we understand, is in fulfilment or acceptance of a contract offered to Mr. Fulton by the emperor of Russia, allowing him the exclusive navigation of steam-boats in the Russian empire for 25 years. As the vessel is built as substantial and strong as a sloop of war, little or no doubt is entertained by naval men of the practicability of the attempt. We are delighted with the prospect of a steam-boat propelled across the Atlantic ocean by Americans "the first." There is no doubt of the expedition, it is determined; and, since rumor is busy on the subject, we make free to mention that Mr. Cullen is the gentleman alluded to.—Col.

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in New York, from an officer in the Mediterranean squadron.

"U. S. frigate United States, Barcelona Roads, May 13, 1816.

"We arrived here from Algiers, via Marseilles, a few days since. Having settled our business, we shall return immediately to Algiers, where all the fleet will join us. It has become necessary to keep a bright look out for these fellows, they having shown a hostile disposition towards us—they grumble and growl very much, and I believe only want a favorable opportunity to commence depredations on our commerce; at the same time I do not believe they will act, so long as we continue to make our appearance occasionally off the port. The Java, Constellation, Erie, and Ontario, have gone to Tunis and Tripoli. We shall not in all probability go into a Christian port again for a month or two."

NEW-YORK, Aug. 6.

Capt. Selby, who arrived here last evening from Leghorn, informs that the Mediterranean is full of pirates. He came down the Straights with the Dutch squadron, which had put into Gibraltar to refit.

The following copy of a letter was handed to Capt. Selby by Mr. Appleton, American Consul at Leghorn.

MESSINA, May 11, 1816. "The Constellation, Capt. Gordon, the Java, Capt. Perry, and the Erie, Capt. Crane, arrived a few days ago at Syracuse, from a cruise on the coast of Barbary, and will probably be shortly here. Mr. Jones, our consul at Tripoli, with his lady, is on board the Constellation; the cause of his quitting his station I know not."

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.

We understand, that Committees from the Banks of New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, assembled in this city, have terminated their meeting, by adopting a resolution recommending the respective Banks not to resume Specie payments before the 1st July next.

To the Editor of the Pittsburg Mercury.

DETROIT, 27th July, 1816. "Our affairs on this lake with the British, appear to be approaching a crisis which may ultimately lead to a collision with them.

"On Monday last, the brig Union, captain Beard, left here for Buffalo. In passing down the river, she grounded, but was soon got off. A boat had been borrowed to assist her, from this side and was returning with three men in it. A boat was dispatched from the Huron, a British armed vessel, lying in the river in pursuit of her. Finding they could not overtake her, they boarded the Union, then under sail; took possession of the vessel; and examined every part of her, as they said for deserters.

"The officer was asked his name, his orders, and object. He said his

name was Brooks; that he acted by virtue of verbal orders from his superior officer; and that his object was to apprehend deserters.

"While he was boarding, a party of troops marched out of the fort (Amherstburgh) down to the beach, with two field pieces which were brought to bear upon the vessel.

"These are all the facts, which have yet reached us. They require no comment. National independence is but a name, if they can be committed with impunity."

List of officers, composing the General Court Martial for the Trial of Major General Gaines, at New-York, on the 2d September.

PRESIDENT—Maj. Gen. SCOTT. MEMBERS—Brig. Gen. Porter, Brig. Gen. Miller, Brig. Gen. Swift, Col. Atkinson, Lieut. Col. Bull, Lt. Col. House, Lieut. Col. Arbuckle, Col. Brady, Col. Mitchell, Lt. Col. Eustis, Lt. Col. Lindsay, Lt. Col. Towson.

JUDGE ADVOCATE—R. H. Winder, Esq.

SUPERNUMERARIES—Lieut. Col. Pinkney, Maj. Humphreys, 6th Infantry, Maj. Stockton, Artillery.

It is said General Gaines is accused of injustice or partiality, during the campaign on the Niagara, bestowing applause on undeserving officers, and suppressing the merits of the deserving.

NEW-YORK, August 2.

The London Courier, of the 10th of June, in its editorial department, observes,

"We shall soon lay before the British people a series of letters of the utmost importance. They are of a nature to excite one feeling throughout the country of surprise and indignation. We shall select for their publication a period when the attention of the public is not occupied by important business in parliament—for it is our wish that these letters should occupy their undivided attention.

Extract of a letter, dated London, May 25th from a gentleman to his friend in New York.

"It is with pleasure I communicate to you the fact, (and, as an American, I do it with corresponding feelings) that at a meeting of the Royal Society of London, held on the evening of Thursday, the 23d of May inst. Doctor David Hosack, of your city, was elected a member of that body. I must also add, that the meeting was well attended—that many of the most distinguished philosophers of the age were present—and that the suffrage of the society was unanimous—a high honor and a rare one.

"Sir Joseph has been pleased to remark, that the society do credit to themselves by the decision. With the exception of Dr. Franklin and Mr. Rittenhouse, this is the only instance I believe, that this distinguished honor has been conferred upon an American."

NASHVILLE, August 6, 1816

General Jackson, the Hon. Jesse Franklin, of N. C. and Gen. Meriwether, of Georgia, are appointed Commissioners to hold a treaty with the Chickasaw Indians on the first day of next month, in that nation.

Gen. John Coffee, and the Hon. John Roca are appointed Commissioners to hold a treaty with the Choctaw Indians, in that nation, in the month of October.

We do not know the nature of the business to be done by either of the above Councils; but presume the object is to purchase such lands from the Indians as it is our interest to acquire.—Nash. Whig.

MONTREAL, JUNE 8.

On Thursday evening last, at 8 o'clock, the steam-boat Car of Commerce, dropped her anchor opposite the old market, having on board upwards of 350 tons of goods, and a great number of passengers from Quebec, &c.

This very beautiful vessel has landed (including her voyage last week) nearly 700 tons of goods, some of which, we are credibly informed, have arrived at Niagara. This mode of conveying goods up the St. Lawrence will very soon change the system of our inland navigation.

Dr. Hosack, of New-York, has been elected a fellow of the Royal Society of London.

LEGITIMATE HONESTY.

In No. 18 of Cobbett's register, published at New York, there is an anecdote, of which it is in our power to give the particulars, and of another more atrocious, and in detail. He is descanting on the nature and object of the alien law before the English parliament, and shewing to what uses despotism or ministerial rapacity may apply.—Cobbett's anecdote is as follows:—"Two French noblemen, emigrants, brought over (to England) immense sums of money. They lent it, on bond to three brothers, of a very profligate family (the prince of Wales, duke of York, and duke of

Clarence.) When the bonds became due, the Frenchmen demanded their money. They could not obtain it. They commenced legal proceedings; or, at least went to consult lawyers: "Being alien enemies (by the law) they could not sue. They threatened to sell the bonds; and (hear it and shudder) they were sent out of the country, under the alien law; they were landed in France, and the bonds paid off by the guillotine. The three brothers were the three eldest of seven." So far Cobbett. The anecdote, of which we possess the documentary evidence, relates to the sum of one hundred thousand pounds sterling, which the same three royal brothers borrowed from Jean Jacques de Beaune, a French gentleman.—We possess the notarial copy of this bond, and the papers relating to it; given by those hopeful princes, in the usual form of law, with their names, titles and seals affixed; and a secret paper attached, also signed with their names, attested by Charles Bicknell notary public, London; and dated the 5th day of June, 1790, in the thirtieth year of the reign of George III.

There accompanies those papers also, a letter from Ransom, Morland, and Hammersley, bankers of London, dated 14th June, 1790, conveying a notarial copy to M de Beaune, addressed to him at Union court, Broad street, London.

There is also a copy of a verification of the papers by Boulard and Brichard, of date the 10th November, 1790, at Paris. There are some additional papers, which go to the same effect.—We have mislaid the originals at present; but we shall give them verbatim very soon. The winding up of the affair, however, was as curious as it was villainous. This money was procured for the purpose of being laid out in France, in stimulating the revolution—that is, exciting insurrection. Recollect, reader, this was in the year 1790, and an abbe, whose name is concealed, was the agent. However, Monsieur de Beaune was never repaid his money. During the administration of lord Sidmouth, after the peace of Amiens, he applied to that minister, who made him promises of payment—and fulfilled them, by an order to the alien office, to have him landed on the coast of France!

An American must certainly contemplate with wonderment the bustle described in the London papers as having occurred at the late royal marriage.—The crowds of anxious spectators about the residence of the royal parties, and in the streets between them are represented as having been so great throughout the day that, but for the united exertions of the police and grenadier guards, carriages could not have been moved. Pr. Cobourgh, while leaving Clarence house to go in his carriage to Carlton, was patted on the back by numbers of females, alighting out for blessings upon him! The horses were taken from his carriage by the mob, who drew it a considerable distance, and could scarcely be prevailed upon to desist, and resign that honor to those other animals to whom perhaps, it more appropriately belonged. The huzzas of the crowd, the condescension of the princess, the smiles and bows of the prince, the appearance of his horses, the dresses, equipages, ceremonial distribution of the bride cakes, &c. &c. have given occasion for much complacent and highly gratifying description, in which the London editors excel and upon which thinking Johnny Bull will ruminate with much satisfaction.

GREENSBURG GAZ.

ALLEGHANY COLLEGE.

A College under this name has been established at Meadville, in the north-western part of Pennsylvania. The Rev. TIMOTHY ALDEN has been elected President. Mr. Alden lately made a tour through the eastern and middle States, for the purpose of soliciting donations in aid of the institution. The result of his exertions was the collection of 4,130 dollars in money, lands, books, &c. Of this sum, more than 3000 dollars was obtained in Boston and the vicinity. The sum subscribed at Meadville was nearly 6000, making in all about 10,000 dollars.

We have seen the first number of a work, entitled the Alleghany Magazine, published at Meadville, and conducted by President Alden. It is issued monthly, and will contain religious, literary, agricultural and miscellaneous information.

Instruction of the deaf and dumb.—

The National Advocate contains a letter from Mr. Lee, American consul at Bordeaux, to Dr. Mitchell, enclosing one from F. Gard, instructor of the school for deaf and dumb at Bordeaux, submitting a proposition to come to America to take the direction of a school for instructing deaf and dumb, provided such an institution shall be supported by the government or individual contribution. Mr. Gard is himself deaf and dumb; and although but 28 years old, is familiar with every branch of literature and science.—Mr. Lee speaks of him in the highest terms, as excelling the Abbe Sicard.—An institution of this kind is much wanted in the United States, and it is to be hoped that the proposition of this remarkable foreigner, to communicate

the blessing of instruction to an unfortunate portion of our fellow beings, will meet with a prompt compliance.

Curious Inquisition.—Congress, in their wisdom, have instituted an enquiry into the birth-place of the officers of government, clerks and all. It is to be hoped they will, at next session, extend the scrutiny to ascertain the "places of nativity" of Colon, (or Columbus) who discovered America; of Americus, who gave his name to the continent, of all the pilgrims who first colonized it; of all the emigrants since—who did the state some service in war and peace; by letters, agriculturists, or the mechanic arts.—Col.

There is now in prison in this place a miserable Maniac, whose history is related by himself when first imprisoned as follows, viz. He says, "that his name is Elly Henly; that he came from near Pittsburg, that his father and mother are both dead; that he has a sister living at the place whence he came, and a brother named William Henly, somewhere in Kentucky; that his horse died in Maysville; that he was arrested at the Forks of Ekhorn, on a charge of horse stealing, and bro't to prison in Scott county." A special court has been called to try him; but on his appearing to be deranged, he was remanded to prison. He is of the middling stature, well made, freckled, and cannot write. More than a month has now elapsed, and every effort to find his brother, who he said lived in Nelson or Washington county, has proved fruitless. We publish this with the hope that it will meet the eye of some relation or friend, who will endeavor to release him by bail from his present state of misery and confinement. Every paper in the Western country, and especially the papers at Pittsburg are requested for the sake of humanity to give this an insertion. Further particulars may be learned by application to the Post Master in this place.

Georgetown, K. Aug. 17, 1816.

TAKE NOTICE

ALL those who are indebted to the subscriber either by note or otherwise are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately. They will find them in the hands of Alfred Stevens, who has orders to collect them according to law.

JACKSON G. MINTON.

August 24 1816

Public Sale.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder on a credit, at my farm in the neighbourhood of Col. Sudduth and M. Thomas Gardner, a parcel of CO'S young STEEP'S common SHEEP a MERINO RAM, a first rate young BULL of the best blood; a quantity of Geese, perhaps some HOGS and HORSES. Sale to commence on the 10th September. RICE PENDLETON August 24 1816

ATTENTION!!!

As a further notice to the one of the 5th inst LESLIE COMBS informs all those who lost HORSES, &c on the Campaign under Governor Shelby in the fall of 1813, that they need only forward regularly certified powers of attorney to him in Lexington, Ky. accompanied with their certificates on oath "that they have received no part pay or horse or horses in lieu of the one stated to be lost," and he can draw pay for the same at Washington City—Others who have lost Horses, &c must obtain the best proof they can, and produce it to him personally. Those who use his services are advised to apprise him of it as speedily as possible. Their letters must be sent free of postage. Lexington, August 20 1816 108 3w

Notice.

THE partnership of CLARK & GARNER is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All those having debts against the firm, and those indebted to the firm, will call upon Robert Clark to settle them, as he is authorized to do the same. The business will be done as usual by Robert Clark, at the old stand.

ROBERT CLARK JESSE W. GARNER Winchester, August 14 1816 107 f

August 21 1816 ANNOR ROSES and Farming Implements &c &c. also, all my Household and Kitchen Furniture, of Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, with about 5000 lbs of excellent Corn as it stands in the field, on a credit of twelve months, all my Stock, on a credit of twelve months, all my Stock, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Monday the 22d day of September.

Take Notice

Hubbard Taylor, Jr. (ATTORNEY AT LAW.) HAS settled himself permanently in Winchester, and will continue the practice of the Law. He resides on the hill, in the west part of the town.

August 17 1816. 107-6t

Clarke County—to wit TAKEN up by Edward Young, about three miles from Winchester, near the road leading from thence to the Sycamore Forest, a sorrel HORSE, 8 or 9 years old, about 14 1/2 hands high, with a bald face, right fore-foot white, sundry small white spots on the shoulders; no brands perceivable—appraised to \$30 before me this 22d day of April, 1816. A copy from record.

Attest, CHRISTOPHER FRY, decd 107g

BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE