

Moscow, October 25.

The following statement has been laid before his majesty, respecting the destruction of private and public buildings during the French invasion:

Of public buildings destined for divine worship, there were 368, of which 348 are now restored, so as to be fit for use.

Of dwelling-houses, there were at that time, 2,567 of stone, 6,591 of wood—in all, 9,458. On the enemy's retreat there remained undamaged of stone, 536, of wood, 2,100, in all, 2626.

Since that time there have been built or repaired, 3,187 of stone, and 5,561 of wood—in all 8,688.

Of booths and shops there were 6,324 of stone, and 2,197 of wood—in all, 8,521. Of these there remained undamaged, 989 of stone, and 379 of wood—in all, 1,368.

There have been since rebuilt or repaired 5,102 of stone, and 447 of wood—in all 5,549.

The population of Moscow consists of 197,482 male inhabitants, and 114,513 females—in all 312,000 souls.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

Friend Hill—The following is copied from a private letter of recent date, written by William Plumer, the present governor of this State. Happy would it be for the world, were this praise worthy sentiment universally adopted by statesmen and legislators.—*N. H. Pat.*

"My sentiments on that subject (religious freedom) have not changed with time; but every revolving season has added new proofs, in my mind, to the fitness & propriety of leaving every individual at full and entire liberty of choosing his own religion and of giving and withholding his property as he pleases for its support. Human laws cannot make men religious but they may, and often have made bad men hypocrites—Civil government was instituted for earth not for heaven; and it ought never to intermeddle with religion, except to protect men in the free enjoyment of their religious sentiments."

KENTUCKY BANKS.

The following is a list of the Banks chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, at their last session, together with their situation and capital.

TOWNS.	COUNTIES.	CAPITAL.
Georgetown	Scott	\$300,000
Bowling Green	Warren	200,000
Lexington	Fayette	1,000,000
Versailles	Woodford	200,000
Cynthiana	Hardin	120,000
Louisville	Jefferson	1,000,000
Bardstown	Nelson	200,000
Mount Sterling	Montgomery	100,000
Maysville	Mason	800,000
Newcastle	Henry	100,000
Lancaster	Garrard	100,000
Harrordburgh	Mercer	150,000
Saelbyville	Shelby	200,000
Flemingburg	Fleming	150,000
Petersburgh	Boone	100,000
Greensburg	Green	100,000
Hopkinsville	Christiana	200,000
Springfield	Washington	100,000
Russerville	Logan	200,000
Elizabeth	Hardin	100,000
Carlisle	Nicholas	100,000
Frankfort	Franklin	600,000
Greenville	Muhlenburg	100,000
Burksville	Cumberland	100,000
Owingsville	J. Lat.	100,000
So. Nerset	Pulaski	100,000
Morgantown	Butler	100,000
Burlington	Boone	100,000
Hildinsburg	Breckenridge	100,000
Nicholasville	Jessamine	100,000
Columbia	Adair	100,000
Henderson	Henderson	150,000
Barbourville	Knox	100,000
Newport	Campbell	200,000
Glasgow	Parren	200,000
Paris	Bourbon	300,000
Augusta	Bracken	100,000
Port-William	Gullatin	100,000
Shepherdsville	Builton	100,000
Danville	Mercer	150,000

Increase of the Navy.

Commodore Rogers, from the Navy Commissioners' Office, reports that contracts have been made for the following articles, viz. A sufficient quantity of oak plank, for 7 ships of the line, and 4 frigates; and nearly all the pine plank required for these vessels; Begins for 5 ships of the line and 4 frigates; 1 edge, long combings; and ranging timber for 7 ships of the line and 5 frigates; Mast stuff for 5 ships of the line and 2 frigates; and now delivering the keels and keels on pieces, for 5 ships of the line and 1 frigate; 5 keels for 6 ships of the line and 3 frigates; Cannon, carriages, round and grape shot, &c. for 2 ships of the line; of iron, principally on hand, for 4 ships of the line and 1 frigate; one steam engine, or battery, of 100 horse power, is also engaged; an anchor shop has been erected in the navy yard, where all the anchors required, will be made as well as the necessary iron caissons. One

ship of the line is ordered to be built at each of the following Navy Yards.

Portsmouth, Philadelphia,
Boston, Norfolk,
New-York, Washington,

Those to be built at New-York, Norfolk, and Washington, are on the stocks, and progressing.

The Commissioner adds:—The ships, now building under the act for the gradual increase of the navy, are regular two deck ships, and unless guns be mounted on their gangway, which is not usual, they will mount the same number of guns with our present seventy-fours. Hitherto no ship having but two decks, rated higher than an eighty; and we beg leave to observe, that the ships now building, are of inferior capacity to some ships of other nations, having but two decks.

Late from England.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 22.—*Noon.*

The packet line ship Courier, captain Dovine, arrived at this port on Saturday, sailed from Liverpool on the 5th of January; and the editors of Gazette are enabled to lay before their readers the contents of papers, &c. to the time of her departure.

A levy of 70,000 men, was to take place in Spain, to be completed in four years.

The London Courier of the 26th of December, says "Government will no longer give encouragement to persons who wish to proceed as settlers to his Majesty's dominions in North-America, except to half-pay officers, or persons under peculiar circumstances, as many who went there the last two years, were unable to cultivate the land allotted to them, and are now in very great distress."

The London Courier says, the new day of Aigiers has had a narrow escape from the fate of his predecessor. Being informed of the projects of the soldiery, he prudently withdrew to a fortress the guns of which commanded the town. The rebels attempted to dislodge him, but they failed, and ten of the ringleaders were seized and strangled.

The FRANKLIN, 74, has excited much interest, & the admiration of every class. She was on the eve of sailing to the Mediterranean, to relieve the Washington, Com. Chauncey.

The editor of the Liverpool Mercury, of the 2d ultimo, observes, "Dr. Franklin himself, with all his sanguine predictions of America becoming a great and independent power, could scarcely have anticipated that an American ship, of the like bearing his own name, would convey the American minister to England in the year 1817."

WASHINGTON, March 7.

It appears from the communication transmitted by the Governor of South Carolina to the President, and by him laid before the house of Representatives, that an amendment to the Constitution, passed by two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, and it was supposed concurred in by the requisite majority of the states, was not in fact concurred in, but was rejected by the state of South-Carolina, who had been supposed to have ratified it, and that, without her vote, the proposition did not receive the sanction of two-thirds of the states. The amendment referred to has been printed with the late editions, as a part of the Constitution, and is in the following words:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following section be submitted to the legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, shall be valid and binding as a part of the constitution of the United States—If any citizen of the U. States shall except, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument, of any kind whatever from any emperor, king, prince, or any foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them or either of them."

It ought to be generally known, as it is now ascertained, that this amendment was not ratified by three-fourths of the States, and therefore is not a part of the Constitution.

From the National Intelligencer.

S. American Independence.

The animated debate which took place in the House of Representatives on Saturday, on the Expartiation Bill, derived additional interest from a declaration of Mr. Speaker Clay, that he should in the course of the present session, bring the cause of the South American patriots be-

fore the House in a manner worthy of the subject; who pledged himself, on that occasion to redeem them from aspersions particularly the calumnious reproaches of ignorance, of superstition and unfitness for self-government, which he said had been cast on them from various quarters. Mr. Forsyth, chairman of the committee of Foreign Relations, expressed his satisfaction at the intimation thus made by the Speaker; and pledged himself, when the occasion arrived, to defend the policy pursued by the United States, in regard to the contest in South-America.

The sense of the house appears to be against legislating on the question of expatriation, on the ground, that to prescribe the mode of exercising a fundamental right is to assume the power of limiting it, which power, it is contended does not belong to Congress. The question is one, it must be confessed, surrounded with difficulties; on which, however, the able debate which has taken place will have shed a light that may lead to the adoption at a future day of a definitive rule on a point regarding which it appears, the opinion of Congress and the decisions of the courts of the United States are at variance.

wishes it to be understood by a number of persons who have been long indebted to him, that if they do not call and pay or give their notes for the amount due without further delay, his own wants will oblige him, to adopt the speediest mode to collect.

Vincennes, Jan. 16, 1818 7—tf

Bank of Vincennes, The State Bank of Indiana.

Feb. 12, 1818.

THE Stockholders in this Institution who have not paid a 4th instalment of five dollars, on each of their shares are hereby informed that the same must be paid on or before the first day of June next.

Those who subscribed for stock, sold under the direction of commissioners, appointed for the purpose by an act of the Legislature, may pay the said instalment at the Bank or to the commissioners of the county where such subscriptions were made.—The other stockholders must pay the said instalment at the Bank.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ELISHA BOUDINOT, Clk.
Feb. 12, 1818. 15—tf

G. R. C. SULLIVAN,
AND
J. C. H.

WILL hereafter practice law in conjunction, in the county of Knox, those who may wish to employ them may depend upon the attention and exertions of both. They have made arrangements so as one or the other will always be found at their office in Vincennes, nearly opposite the Post-Office.—COLLECTING BUSINESS, will be particularly attended to in Knox county.—They will also attend to Conveyancing upon the shortest notice, and undertake agencies not incompatible with their profession. The postage of Letters addressed to them on business must be paid.

Vincennes, Feb. 12.

FOR SALE BY JOHN EWING.

At the most Reduced Prices,

A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

12 MERCHANDISE:

EMBRACING,

Groceries and Liquors,

Quicksilver, China, Glass & Hardware

Domestic and Foreign DRY GOODS,

Of every description,

such as

Factory Cotton,

Check and Ginghams,

Superfine Cloths,

Wearers and Broad Cloths,

Cambries Calicoes, Dainties, Hosiery,

Silk of different kinds,

Point and Rose Blankets, Irish Linen,

Flannels, &c.

—ALSO—

Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, Boots,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silver Framed Spectacles,

Silver Tea Wares, Fashionable Bonnets and elegant Trimmings,

Men's and Women's Saddles and Saddlery.

Wool & Fur Hats & Hatters Trimmings

Carpenters, Coopers & Saddlers Tools.

Wire Sifters, Violins, Flutes & Fifes,

Looking Glasses, Drawing Knives,

Knives and Forks, Carvers & Butchers

Spades, Augers and Axes;

Adzes, Chains, Steel-yards,

Window Glass, Smoothing, Hatters and

Warble Irons.

Fire Fenders, Brass and common An-

dirons, Shovel and Tongs, Hand Bel-

lows.

Brushes of every description.

Fishing Tackle,

Pocket and Holster Pistols,

Grid Irons, Frying Pans,

Weaver's Reeds, Log Wood,

Pittsburgh Porter in Casks and Bottles,

White Lead ground in Oil and dry,

Plough Irons.

A VARIETY OF

PATENT MEDICINES,

such as

British Oil,

Bateman's Drops,

Antibilious Pills, &c.

Tin Ware, Castings,

Iron and Nails, completely assorted,

AN EXTENSIVE SUPPLY OF

School Books,

Slates and Stationary.

With a number of

Select Books,

Historical, Biographical,

Religious and Miscellaneous.

Sufficient to form a very useful country

or neighbourhood Library.

Steel Plate, Mill, Cross Cut and Whip

Saws,

Spun