

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, 9,158. On the enemy's retreat there remained undamaged of stone, 538, of wood, 2,100, in all, 2,638.

Since that time there have been built or repaired, 3,137 of stone, and 5,561 of wood—in all 8,698.

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	Harrison	120,000
Louisville	Jefferson	1,000,000
Bardonia	Nelson	200,000
Mount Sterling	Montgomery	100,000
Maysville	Mason	\$80,000
Newcastle	Henry	100,000
Lancaster	Garrard	100,000
Harrodsburgh	Mercer	150,000
Shelbyville	Shelby	200,000
Flemingburg	Fleming	150,000
Petersburgh	Boone	100,000
Greensburgh	Green	100,000
Hopkinsville	Christiana	200,000
Springfield	Washington	100,000
Russellville	Logan	200,000
Elizabeth	Hardin	100,000
Carlisle	Nicholas	100,000
Frankfort	Franklin	600,000
Greenville	Muhlenburg	100,000
Burksville	Cumberland	100,000
Owingsville	Lath	100,000
Somerses	Pulaski	100,000
Morgantown	Butler	100,000
Burlington	Boone	100,000
Hardinburg	Breckinridge	100,000
Nicholasville	Jessamine	100,000
Columbia	Adair	100,000
Henderson	Henderson	150,000
Barbourville	Knox	100,000
Newport	Campbell	200,000
Glasgow	Barren	200,000
Paris	Bourbon	300,000
Augusta	Bracken	100,000
Port William	Gallatin	100,000
Shepherdsville	Bullitt	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; Berms for 5 ships of the line and 4 frigates; Ledges, long combings; and ranging timber for 7 ships of the line and 5 frigates; Mast stoff for 3 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; keels for 6 ships of the line and 3 frigates; Cannon, carronades, 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 cables. 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 Downe, 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 dey of Algiers 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 line 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 Expatriation 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.

FOR SALE

By JOHN EWING.

At the most Reduced Prices,

A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE:

EMBRACING,

Groceries and Liquors,
Queensware, China, Glass & Hardware
Domestic and Foreign DRY GOODS,

Of every description,

SUCH AS

Factory Cotton,
Checks and Glenghams,
Superfine Cloths,
Wesermers and Broad Cloths,
Cambrics Calicoes, Dimities, Hosiary,
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 Steelyards,
Window Glass, Smoothing, Hatters and
Warble Irons.

Fire Fenders, Brass and common Andirons, 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,
Antibillious 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 Cotton & Cotton in the Bale,
Shad & Mackerel,
Gold Watch Seals & Earrings.

HE HAS AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION OF
INDIAN GOODS,
And a great variety of SEASONABLE,
SUBSTANTIAL & FANCY articles not here
enumerated, suitable for town and coun-
try.—As an article of use and substance
he will mention a patent

STEEL GRIST MILL,

that would grind sufficient for ten fami-
lies: it is now temporarily fixed and may
be viewed by any persons who want such
a convenience in their neighbourhood.—

J. E. is very much disposed to
sell Cheap Goods to punctual men, but he

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 with-
out 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, Ck.
Feb. 12, 1818. 15—tf

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

WILL hereafter practice law in con-
junction, 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, near-
ly opposite the Post-Office.—COLLECT-
ING BUSINESS, will be particularly at-
tended 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.
11—tf Vincennes, Feb. 12.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Francis Cunningham.

HAS opened a House of Entertain-
ment, at the corner of MARKET &
FIFTH STREETS, in the house lately oc-
cupied by Joshua Bond, where he hopes
by attention to business, to receive a
portion of public patronage—he assures
them that no exertion on his part shall
be wanting to merit it.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE

I WISH to dispose of a number of
BUILDING LOTS in the town
of Besseron—also three lots with two
good buildings thereon, now occupied
as a store & tavern—also 40 or 50 acres
of first rate land, adjoining the same—
A great bargain will be given in the
above property for a part paid in hand,
and a reasonable credit for the balance.
JAMES DUNKIN.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber on
Sunday, the 9th inst. TWO NEGRO
MEN who had been detected in stealing.
They had on and took with them nothing
but their working clothes, consisting of
homemade cloth. The mulatto fellow

JIM

is probably 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high,
has a down look, bad countenance and his
left eye very defective; has had sore legs
and the tetter-worm on one of his nails, I
think his thumb; he is about 29 years
old; wore a long tail drab cloth coat, and
is famed for his various acts of villany.

His companion

JOHN

is a black fellow, not quite as tall as Jim,
but rather stouter made, is somewhat
remarkable for speaking with a weak
squeaking voice as if he had a slight
cold. I will give 10 dollars to any per-
son, black or white, that will give infor-
mation where these men may be taken,
or bring them home if lurking about in
this county; and 25 dollars if taken fifty
miles from home and out of the county;
and the above reward if taken farther
from home, and all reasonable charges if
secured in jail so that I get them; or
brought home to me. It is expected that
these fellows will cross over into Indi-
ana and attempt to make their way up
the river to Cincinnati, and from thence
to the northward. The above fellows
are fond of drink, and will get intoxicated
when they have an opportunity.

WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

Near Louisville, March 12.—o c w—

BLANK DEEDS,