

to the height before mentioned, which he held out of the water some time, waving it in the air, and at the same time, while his tail remained in this position raised his head rather leisurely, fifteen or twenty feet, as if taking a view of the surface of the sea. After remaining in this situation a short time he again sunk into the water, disappeared, and was not seen after by any on board.

The Serpent's body was larger in my opinion, than the mast of any ship I ever saw; his tail appeared very ragged and rough, and was shaped something like an eel's; and his head like that of the land serpent. Being well acquainted with whaling I think the Whale was endeavoring to escape, as he spouted but once at a time on coming to the surface. The Whale's back was distinctly seen, as well as his spouting, and the last time he appeared he went down before the Serpent came up. The above was seen by all on board, amounting to 13 or sixteen persons, as well as myself, with the exception of one woman.

During our view, the combatants had passed a mile or more. The Whale was a humpback, and a pretty large one.

SHUBAEL WEST.

Kennebec, ss.

Hallowell, June 27, 1818.

Then the above named Shubael West, personally appeared before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace within and for the county of Kennebec, and made solemn oath, that the above statement of facts by him subscribed is just and true.

A. MANN.

OUR COMMISSIONERS.

The arrival of our commissioners at Buenos Ayres, has excited a general sensation of delight; and the Gazettes of that city are filled with congratulations on the occasion. The prospect of an amicable intercourse, both commercial and political, between the U. States and the patriots of the south, inspires them with new confidence and exultation; and while the public voice is clamorous in hailing this first essay of our government, individuals obey and assist the popular impulse.

On the 26th of March, Mr. Lynch and his partner, Mr. John Zimmerman, merchants of wealth and respectability at Buenos Ayres, gave a splendid ball in honor of the American commissioners. They were received in a grand court, brilliantly illuminated with dazzling lustres, and covered with a canopy from which the flags of the United States and of independent Spain proudly waved above a circle of two hundred ladies, distinguished alike for their elegance of dress, and their beauty of person.

At midnight a sumptuous banquet interrupted the dance, and toasts of compliment to the American guests and to the ladies, suggested by the enthusiasm of the moment, betrayed the elevated sentiments which animated the assembly, while Washington's March, played with loud applause, gave new zest to the conviviality—and song and dance and mirth.

"The feast of reason and the flow of soul," detained the spell bound guests till the morning beam discovered the enchantment.

Fed. Gaz.

Richmond, (Virginia) July 2.

CURIOUS INCIDENT.

A gentleman of great respectability informs us of a very singular event which happened a few days since in Hanover county. On the plantation of a Mrs. Hawes, within a few miles of this City, a negro woman left her sucking child asleep in her cabin to bring water from a spring.

On returning to the door of her humble dwelling, what was her astonishment and horror at seeing a black snake coiled around the neck of her infant, with its mouth applied to and apparently introduced into that of the child! Words are too faint to give an adequate idea of the feelings of the mother. With the wild shriek of horror, she rushed from the cabin, crying aloud for assistance, and flew into the presence of her mistress.

There was not a man near them. They returned with the utmost precipitation to the cabin, whence they saw the snake departing, who gliding through the weeds effected his escape. On examining the poor infant, it was found dead. It is known that black snakes are fond of milk, and that to satiate their appetite, they will sometimes twine themselves around the legs of the cow, in order to suck its teats.

It is supposed that allured by the smell of milk, in the mouth of the child, the snake coiled around its neck, and applied its own mouth to that of the infant. Its gripe is known to be very strong—and by this as well as by introducing its head into the mouth completely strangled the baby. It had no marks of a bite about it.—Few modes of death can be conceived more horrible than this.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.

On Monday evening last Mr. Isaac Rollins and his wife of Back River Neck, Bal-

timore county, having left home to attend market, committed the charge of their house to a hired girl, their daughter about thirteen, and their two little sons, about nine and eleven years of age. In order to avoid, as far as possible, the intense heat, which it will be recollected was very great, they retired to a spacious barn, a short distance from the house, to seek rest, when, dreadful to relate; a beam over them, being heavily laden with rye straw, gave way in the dead of the night, and this helpless little family found themselves buried and suffocating under an immense pressure of straw and broken timber. Fortunately the two little boys, laying in a situation more favorable than the females, were enabled, with some difficulty, to extricate themselves; and finally, (although in the dark) succeeded in rescuing the hired girl from the jaws of death. But they were unable to afford seasonable relief to the amiable and only daughter of those disconsolate parents. She sunk into the arms of death before the feeble support at hand could extricate her.

We are happy to learn that the survivors, although considerably injured, are likely to do well.

Patriot.

Montgomery county, between the Court house and Clarksburg, Va. was visited by a hail storm on Sunday, 7th inst. The hail stones measured 14 inches in circumference; a large hog was killed by one of the hail stones falling on his head, and the backs of the cattle were lacerated so severely, that the blood ran down their sides.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable CHARLES HUSTON, President of the Courts of Common Pleas in the 4th judicial district composed of the counties of Centre, Huntington, Mifflin and Bedford, and the hon. James Potter and Adam Harper, judges of the said court in Centre county, have issued their precept bearing date the 17th day of July, 1818, to me directed, for holding a court of

Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery,

in the Town of Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, on the fourth Monday of August next, being the 24th day thereof.

NOTICE IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN to the coroner, the justices of the peace and constables of the said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of the county of Centre, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Bellefonte, the 13th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and in the forty-third year of the independence of the United States of America.

Wm. Alexander,

Sheriff.

To the Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

Fellow Citizens,

BEING solicited by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election for the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

If you give me a majority of your votes, I promise to do my duty therein, to the best of my ability. It is the usual manner of electioneering for the above office, to apply personally, to the Elector. This in my opinion is insulting the Elector, as it would be imposing upon his feelings, if he did not wish to discover his real sentiments. I therefore, believe I will not adopt it. I hope my not doing so, will not be considered as any disrespect to my fellow-citizens.

John Keen.

Milheim, July 15, 1818.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note, assumption or book account, are requested to call at the house of Jesse Fulton, inkeeper, and discharge their respective dues, on or before the 3d day of August next, or suits will be brought immediately there against all delinquents. All those who do not comply with this request, but depend upon having their accounts settled by Justices of the Peace, Constables, &c. may prepare to discharge them with SPECIE, as nothing else will be taken in payment.

James Fulton.

Patton township, July 13, 1818.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between John Miles and Joseph Miles, Ironmasters, trading under the firms of John and Joseph Miles, and Joseph Miles & Co. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the said firms, are requested to present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to Joseph Miles, who alone is authorized to settle the business of said firms, and who will conduct the business hereafter.

John Miles,
Joseph Miles.

Milesburg Works,
June 27, 1818.

3p-6t.

Creditors Take Notice,

THAT I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre, for the benefit of the several acts of assembly, passed for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the Court have appointed Monday the 27th day of July to hear me and my creditors, at the Court House in Bellefonte.

Henry Barr.

Bellefonte Jail, July 6, 1818.

PROPOSALS,

To furnish a supply of Vaccine Matter to Subscribers, on easy terms, for a limited period of years—with the prospectus of a plan for raising a fund by voluntary donations, to establish and support a permanent national Vaccine Institution in the city of Washington.

1. Any physician or other citizen of the United States, subscribing to these proposals, and paying not less than ten dollars, shall be entitled to a constant supply of the genuine Vaccine Matter, as often as the same may be wanted, free of any costs or charges until the 1st day of January, 1823, should the life of the undersigned be spared so long. Certificates of their subscriptions on receipt of the same will be furnished to all subscribers—specifying the amount subscribed and the privileges herein engaged to be secured to them. Provided nevertheless, that should any subscriber to these proposals be found unfriendly or hostile to the institution, his subscription may be returned to him and his special privileges therein, shall no longer exist. And provided further, that should the number of subscribers be less than five hundred, it shall be at the option of the undersigned to return the whole amount paid to him, and be thereon released from any further compliance with this engagement.

2. Should a permanent national Vaccine Institution be finally established as is now contemplated, every subscriber to these proposals having paid ten dollars within the present year of 1818, shall be entitled forever thereafter to a free supply of the Vaccine Matter for his own use, without paying any fees or charges for the same. But it is to be understood that every subscriber shall forfeit the privileges herein secured to him, who may at any time, without the consent of the undersigned or his successor, extend the benefits of his subscription to others not entitled thereto.

3. Voluntary donations will be received, if forwarded to the undersigned through the medium of the Post Office by any citi-

zen of the United States, to be applied towards establishing and supporting the national Vaccine Institution in the city of Washington, upon an independent and permanent foundation. For this purpose books will be opened, and the amount of all donations received by the undersigned will be regularly registered therein, and duly accounted for to the donors; and to ensure the faithful application, as herein pledged, of all donations made to this Institution, the undersigned will give bond with adequate security, and will lodge the same in due form, before the issuing of these proposals, to be recorded in Washington county court, in the district of Columbia.

4. Solicitors will be appointed, by the undersigned, to collect donations, and they shall be severally entitled to a commission of twenty per cent, to be deducted by them, from any amount they may collect. All donations of ten dollars or more, shall be registered in the name of the donors; but every donation of a less sum shall be registered only in amount, in the name of the solicitor, who may have collected, and paid the same.

5. As soon as donations shall be received in sufficient amount, to justify a well grounded expectation, that this Institution, can be permanently established, on the plan herein proposed; a suitable lot of ground will be procured in the city of Washington; whereon a convenient building shall be erected, and the title to the same shall be vested in fee, in the name of the President of the United States, to be held for ever by him in trust, for the use of this Institution. And the whole amount collected, over and above the sum necessary to complete the building, as aforesaid, shall be vested in stock of the United States; the interest of which only shall be liable to be expended in support of this Institution: and as soon as said investment shall be made, and said building shall be completed, public notice thereof shall be given, and the name of every solicitor or donor, who may have contributed ten dollars or more, shall be published with the place of their residence and the amount collected or subscribed by them; and a copy of the same shall be forthwith forwarded to every subscriber, solicitor or donor as aforesaid. And from thenceforward every donor, who shall have paid ten dollars or more, and every solicitor who shall have procured fifty dollars or more, to be registered in his name, shall be entitled to the same privileges, as are in the second article secured to subscribers.—Should this attempt nevertheless fail to receive that encouragement from the public, upon which alone any hopes are now entertained, that an effective Vaccine Institution can be established and supported; the whole amount of donations received, by the undersigned shall be returned to the several donors who may have paid the same.

6. The government of the Vaccine Institution herein proposed to be established, shall be under the sole direction and control of the undersigned, during his life should the same be convenient to him.—But should he at any time deem it more expedient, or conducive to the general welfare, he may constitute and appoint a board of trustees, whose duties, powers, and privileges shall be defined by him; and he may transfer to them all the papers, books, records, documents, stock, furniture, funds, and advantages appertaining to this Institution, or whereof he may become possessed from donations received by him to establish the same.—Should the undersigned however, neglect or fail to constitute and appoint a board of trustees, as aforesaid, then all the papers, books, records, documents, stock, furniture, funds, advantages, and appurtenances aforesaid, shall upon the death or resignation of the undersigned, be taken possession of by the agent who may be appointed by the President of the United States, in pursuance of the act of congress entitled, "An act to encourage Vaccination." Provided nevertheless, that such agent shall first give bond, with security to be approved by the President, that he will conform himself in all matters and things, relative thereto, as the President may direct, more certainly to secure the permanent duration and usefulness of this Institution. And provided always, that every engagement herein made by the undersigned, to any solicitor, donor or subscriber, shall be held sacred and inviolate by his successors.

JAMES SMITH,

United States Agent of Vaccination.

General Vaccine Institution, Baltimore 1818.

Subscriptions received at this office.

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.