

predict, that, by-and-by, they will have thin congregations, small steeples and poorly paid: for all the rich and great of the land will desert them, and join some of those sects which tolerate these soul-cheering exercises. Indeed it were better to relinquish christianity altogether, than be deprived of the sweets of social life, or be reduced to the melancholy moping condition of antiquated saints, or primitive martyres. Let us have a religion that will indulge us in all those pleasures which fortune has placed within our reach, or none at all.

Yours, &c.

JACOBUS SPRIGHTLY, Esq.

SELECTED TOASTS.

The following, among other toasts, was drunk at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Thomas Burnside, Esq. late President of our courts—Esteemed for his virtues as a man, and his uprightness as a judge—We regret his departure from among us, and deprecate that system of *accommodation* which points out a successor without first consulting the wishes of the people.

The following were drunk at New Haven:

The memory of Israel Putnam—Translated by Henry Dearborn. The proverb is not true, that a living Dog is better than a dead Lion.

Ferdinand the VIIIth—Fearing our Porter and our Perry, he tried our Meade, and found it too strong.

O dear, what can the matter be?

The English Navy—“And he said, I will arise and go and shake myself as at other times before, for he wist not that his strength had departed from him.”

The Freedom of the Seas.

Major Benjamin Birdsall was shot on parade, at Albany, by a private soldier, named Hamilton, on the 12th instant; and expired in about two hours.

Early on Monday morning (13th) Hamilton put a period to his existence.

The Public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit twenty dollar notes, of the Bank of the Northern Liberties, as a number have recently been discovered.

Phil paper.

NAVAL.

The Guerriere frigate has been ready for sea for more than a fortnight, and will sail as soon as Mr. Campbell pleases, after his arrival here, which was expected yesterday. We believe she will be found one of the most effective ships of her class that ever entered the Baltic—carrying 53 guns, 24 pounders and 42 pound cannonades, with a full and complete crew; with numerous officers; and commanded by capt. Macdonough, on whose fame and skill his country delights to dwell; she will exhibit a superior equipment for war; as well as a most admirable specimen of naval architecture. She was provisioned for a two years cruise, fully repaired and manned in so short a time, as to reflect credit upon all branches of the naval service.

Bost. Intel.

It is understood in Philadelphia on Sunday last the Thermometer stood at 102, average 100—We understand that four or five persons died yesterday by imprudently drinking cold water, notwithstanding the frequent warnings that have been given.

Franklin Gaz.

Head-Quarters, division of the south, Pensacola, May 29, 1818.

Major Gen. Andrew Jackson has found it necessary to take possession of Pensacola. He has not been prompted to this measure from a wish to extend the territorial limits of the United States, or from any unfriendly feeling on the part of the American republic to the Spanish government. The Seminole Indians, inhabiting the territories of Spain, have for more than two years past, visited our frontier settlers with all the horrors of savage massacre; helpless women have been butchered, and the cradles stained with the blood of innocence. These atrocities, it was expected, would have early attracted the attention of the Spanish government, and faithful to existing treaties, speedy measures adopted for their suppression.

The obligation to restrain them was acknowledged; but weakness was alleged with a concession, that so far from being able to control, the Spanish authorities were often compelled, from policy or necessity, to issue munitions of war to these savages, thus enabling, if not exciting them to raise the tomahawk against us.—The immutable laws of self-defence, therefore, compelled the American government to take possession of such parts of the Floridas in which the Spanish authority could not be maintained. Pensacola was found in this situation, and will be held until Spain can furnish military strength sufficient to enforce existing treaties. Spanish subjects will be respected; Spanish laws

will govern in all cases affecting property and person; a free toleration to all religions guaranteed, and trade alike free to all nations.

Col. King will assume the command of Pensacola as military and civil governor.

The Spanish laws so far as they affect personal rights and property, will be enforced. Col. King will take possession of the archives of the province, and appoint some confidential individual to preserve them.—It is all important that the records of titles and property should be carefully secured. He will cause an enquiry to be made into all the landed property belonging to the king of Spain, and have possession taken of it. The claims of property within the range of gun shot of Fort Carlos de Barancas will be scrupulously examined into, and should they prove valid, a rent allowed, but possession in no wise given. This property is necessary to the United States, and under its laws may be held, an equivalent being paid.

The revenue laws of the United States will be established, and captain Gadsden is appointed to act as collector, with full powers to nominate such sub-officers as in his opinion will be necessary to the faithful discharge of the trust imposed on him.—He will apply to the governor of Pensacola for military aid in all cases where it may be necessary to correct attempts at illicit trade.

(Signed) ANDREW JACKSON, Maj. Gen. Com'dg.

Arrival of the Congress—By the arrival this morning of the schr. Tell Tale, capt. Churchward, in 54 hours from Norfolk, we learn, (says the New-York Commercial Advertiser, of Saturday,) that the United States frigate Congress, from South America, arrived at Hampton Roads on Wednesday evening last. It will be remembered that this national vessel was sent to South America to convey the three commissioners appointed by the government. Two of the commissioners, we understand, have returned in the frigate, and the third remains in the republic of Chili.

Explosion.—On Wednesday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, the Bladensburgh Powder Mills, owned by Mr. Buzzard, of Georgetown, blew up. Four persons employed in the mill were killed, and two others dangerously wounded. A magazine of powder, but a short distance from the scene of explosion, was miraculously preserved.

1117 passengers arrived at St. John's, (N. B.) from the 12th to the 16th ult. all from Ireland, and chiefly from the port of Londonderry. They were imported in 7 vessels.—Upwards of 300 arrived at Halifax on the 7th, from the United Kingdom.

It is reported, that the British have taken possession of Crab Island, near Porto Rico, in consequence of hearing, that revolutionary privateers were in the habit of carrying their prizes and booty to that place.

We are credibly informed (says the Petersburg Intelligencer that the most powerful of the Scotch nobility are at present in opposition to the administration of Lord Castlereagh, particularly the Duke of Buccleugh, Argyle and Hamilton, the Marquis Tweedale and the Earls of Lauderdale, Selkirk and Buchan.

Joseph L. Pluyntart, one of the villains who robbed the Pittsburgh bank, broke jail a second time at Ogdensburgh, on the 18th ult. and made his escape, though guarded during the night, by two trusty persons, and handcuffed and chained down to the floor of his prison. The sheriff of St. Lawrence has offered a reward of \$50 for his apprehension.

Segar Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has commenced Segar making, in Bellefonte, Centre county, in the frame house situated on the south east corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by George Henning, as a hatter shop, where he intends keeping a constant supply of

SEGARS.

Country store keepers and others can be supplied on the most reasonable terms. He flatters himself that by punctuality to business, and keeping on hand a quantity of the best Segars, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

William Ward.

Bellefonte, July 20, 1818.

L A W S.

The Quota for Centre and Clearfield counties, of the Laws passed at the last session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, came to hand this day, to be delivered to the different officers entitled to copies thereof; all of whom will please to apply personally, as receipts are to be taken on their delivery.

John Rankin, *Prot'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, }
Bellefonte, July 20, 1818. }

N. B. The Journals of the same session of the Legislature, are also received at the Commissioners' Office. Also, one box for the Commissioners of Clearfield county, containing the Journals, &c. and are ready for distribution.

Six cents Reward.



RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Potter township, Centre county, Pa. on Sunday evening last, and indented apprentice boy named

George Ow,

Eighteen years old, about five feet eleven inches high, fair hair and fair complexion. He had on when he went away a grey coat-velvet pantaloons, yellow vest, and a fur hat nearly new. The above reward will be given for said runaway, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

John Whelaind.

Potter township, July 20, 1818.

Creditors take Notice

THAT I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county for the benefit of the several acts of Assembly, passed for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the court have appointed Thursday the 6th of August next at the court house in Ebensburg to hear me and my creditors, where they may attend if they think proper.

Patrick Dougherty.

Ebensburg Jail, July 20, 1818.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away or was stolen from the subscriber, living at Rock Iron Works, some time in March last, a

Hound Slut,

about four months old. She is of a black colour, long ears, yellow legs, a white breast, one fore foot white, and a little white on the other fore foot, and has a remarkable long tail. She may be known by a feather on one side of her neck. Whoever will inform the owner where he may find her, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

Mordecai Benner.

July 18, 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 after 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.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable CHARLES HUSTON, President of the Courts of Common Pleas in the 4th judicial district composed of the counties of Centre, Huntingdon, Mifflin and Bedford, and the honorable 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 18th 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.

Millheim, July 15, 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.

Millburg Works, }
June 27, 1818. }

8n-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.