

Rye Coffee try it

of the Columbia, in latitude 46, in the great plain which lies on the borders of this river between the upper and lower range of mountains. His origin is traced to Mexico, thence to Spain, thence to the North of Africa, where the Arabian barb is found in all the perfection of his species. His fine form, his generous spirit, and his noble qualities are preserved upon the Columbian river; and certainly it is worthy the experiment to endeavor to transplant him into other parts of the United States. Many citizens have attempted to do so, but have always been robbed by the Indians of the Rocky mountains.—Lewis and Clarke procured seventy three, said by Gov. Clark to be the most beautiful collection of horses that he ever seen before or since; but the whole number was stolen from them by the Indians who followed their trail and never ceased their operations until they had carried off the last. It is to be hoped that the military establishments formed on the upper Missouri will facilitate the attempts which will no doubt be renewed to introduce this fine breed into the settled parts of our continent.

St. Louis Enquirer.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Utica to the Editors of the Albany daily Advertiser, dated.

Utica Oct. 22, 1819.

"The last two days have presented in this village a scene of the liveliest interest; and I consider it among the privileges of my life to have been present to witness it. On Friday afternoon I walked to the head of the grand Canal, whose eastern extremity reaches within a very short distance of the village, and from one of the slight and airy bridges which crossed it, I beheld a sight that could not but exhilarate and elevate the mind. The waters were rushing in from the westward, and coming down their untried channel towards the sea. Their course owing to the absorption of the new banks of the canal, and the distance they had to run from where the stream entered it, was much slower than I had anticipated, they continued gradually to steal along from bridge, to bridge and at first only spreading over the bed of the canal, imperceptibly rose and washed its sides with a gentle wave. It was dark before they reached the eastern extremity; but at sunrise next morning they were on a level two feet and a half deep throughout the whole distance of thirteen miles. The interest manifested by the whole country, as this new internal river rolled its first waves through the state cannot be described. You might see the people running across the fields, climbing on trees and fences, and crowding the bank of the canal to gaze upon the welcome sight. A boat had been prepared at Rome, and as the waters came down the canal, you might mark their progress by that of this new Argo, which floated triumphantly along the Hellespont of the west, accompanied by the shouts of the peabanury, and having on her deck a military band. At nine the next morning, the bells began a merry peal and the commissioners in carriages proceeded from Bagg's hotel to the place of embarkation. The governor accompanied by Gen. Van Rensselaer, Rev. Mr. Stansbury, of Albany, Rev. Dr. Blatchford of Lansingburgh, judge Miller, of Utica, judge Wright, Col. Lansing, Messrs. Holly, Seymour, Childs, Clark, Bunner, and a large company of their friends, embarked at a quarter past nine, and were received with the roll of drums and the shouts of large multitudes of spectators. The boat which received them is built for passengers—is 61 feet in length, and 7 1/2 feet in width—having two rising cabins of 14 feet each, with a flat deck between them. In forty minutes the company reached Whitesborough, a distance of two miles and three quarters—the boat being drawn by a single horse, which walked on the towing path, attached to a tow rope of about sixty feet long. The horse travelled, apparently with the utmost ease. The boat, though literally loaded with passengers, drew but 14 inches water. The Governor sat upon deck contemplating the interesting and joyous scene. The white flag of peace, decorated with appropriate inscriptions and emblematical figures waved over his head, and a military band played patriotic airs. I thought of the expedition of Xerxes—but with conscious exultation at the contrast. From bridge to bridge, from village to village, the procession was saluted with cannon, and every bell whose sound could reach the canal, swung as if with instinctive life as it passed by. At Whitesborough a number of ladies embarked, and heightened by their smiles a scene which wanted but this to make it complete. A cold collation was provided on board, many patriotic toasts were drunk, and after proceeding to the bridge in the vicinity of Rome, the little vessel turned her prow and retraced the line of her most interesting voyage."

Hard times—hard times, is the general cry, among all classes and in every section of our country. What is the foundation of these complaints? Does it not rather con-

sist in the imprudence and unwarrantable desires for wealth, among men, than any absolute incapacity of getting on through life with ease? Is there any difficulty in procuring the necessaries of life—its comforts, and all that the regulated desires of prudent people ought to aim at? We think this cannot be the case. Why then in the midst of a plentiful country, and at the close of a more than commonly plentiful season, do we hear so many complaints? While old mother earth continues so auspicious to the wants and wishes of her laboring sons, as she has been the passing season it seems to be little less than ingratitude to mingle lamentation with these bounteous gifts. To be sure, we do not handle quite so much bank paper, as formerly. We do not so abound in these beautiful little scraps of paper, as we did when fifty manufacturing establishments of them were in full and free tide. But what then? The real wealth of this country is fixed on a far different basis; the welfare of the people may probably be secured in the absence of those little things, and even their amusements may be provided forthwith without the intervention of Murray, Draper and Fairman's PICTURES.

York Recorder.

The following ludicrous scene took place a few days ago at Broughty Ferry: A letter was received at the Ferry, by the wife of a fisherman employed at Wick, in the end of which he mentioned, "I add no more." The wife being no great scholar, read it, "I am no more;" and conceived the letter to be an intimation of her husband's death. She became frantic and inconsolable at the news, and bitterly bewailed her heavy bereavement, in which she was joined by many other fishermen's wives, about a score in number, who had that instant heard the report of the loss of several fishing boats at Wick. It is impossible to describe their melancholy lamentations at their supposed loss, until a gentleman, whose humanity prompted him to request a perusal of the letter, gave these forlorn widows, as they supposed themselves, the most unspeakable comfort, by explaining that the alarming words were nothing more than a term of farewell. The mourning of these women was, of course, instantly turned into rejoicing.

Inverness paper.

GRAND MENAN.

The New Brunswick Gazette announces that Col. Arnold and two other British engineers, have proceeded to the Island of Grand Menan, for the purpose of surveying its defensive points, and designating sites for fortifications. This Island almost touches the American boundary, and effectually commands the Bay of Fundy, and must of course be of immense importance in any future wars between the U. States and Great Britain.

Bost Pat.

Bonaparte's adherents & companions in St. Helena are gradually leaving him; Madame de Montholon one of the ladies who accompanied him in his exile has arrived in England, and now Madame Bertrand is the only French female left with him. Marshal Bertrand has been Napoleon's most faithful adherent; his fidelity did not depend on the sunshine of Imperial favour; he followed him in his exile to Elba assisted him in regaining Paris during the reign of the 100 days, and still constant, followed his fortunes to the Belerophon and to St. Helena. Himself and wife and children are all that remain of the vast crowd of sycophants and court favorites that once bent the knee to the Emperor and King.

RYE COFFEE.—TRY IT.

A writer in the Plough Boy who signs "Economy," says that he has been assured by a lady of the first respectability, that she has used rye coffee in her family for 1 month, and that the cost had been but 18 cents—that none in her family (except one servant who was in the secret) knew but that it was coffee of the best kind.

Directions.—Put a quantity of rye into water rob it well through the hands, then rinse it well in clean cold water, dry it, then burn and grind it in the usual method.

Nashville, Oct. 2.

Important.—A gentleman immediately from New Orleans states, that previous to his leaving that city, the agent of a company of Swiss merchants arrived there from Europe, bearing the official transfer from the Spanish monarch of the whole province of Texas, to his employers. The Swiss purchasers are required to settle the country immediately, to acknowledge fealty to his Catholic majesty; but to be in every other respect, at liberty to form their own government, laws, &c.

The agent had expressed a wish to employ a small force to occupy the country until the settlers on the way arrived; but no one seemed to think it probable that Gen. Long would respect his transfer, unless he had the power to compel it.

The Patriot.

To speak his thoughts, is every freeman's right.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

MARRIED—On Wednesday the 16th inst. by Thomas Waddle Esq. Mr. Samuel Patton, to Miss Mary Norris.

The present number (27) of the *Bellefonte Patriot*, commences the fourth half year. To such of our subscribers as have complied with the conditions, we return our thanks: and such as are in arrears, we respectfully solicit their attention to the necessity of making payment of all, or at least part, of their subscription. Subscribers living at a distance may embrace the opportunity of the approaching Court, to remit what they may deem proper; and those to whom such opportunity may not offer, are informed that they may pay to the following persons, who are authorized by the editor to receive subscriptions and pass receipts:

Howard—James Crawford, Esq.
Bald Eagle & Lamar—Joseph Richards.
Big Island—George Crane jr.
Jersey Shore—Matthew M' Reynolds.
Williamsport—Dr. J. Wood.
Muncy—Brindle & Petrikin.
Halfmoon—Joseph B. Shugert.
Warriorsmark—Henry Nearhoof.
Birmingham—Thomas Stewart, Esq.
Collinsville—Robert M'Namara, Esq.
Aaronsburg—Jacob Haller.
Ferguson—Chriswell Whitehill.
Potter's Mills—William Kerr, Esq.
Spruce Creek—John Patton Esq.
Pike—William L. Packer.
Pikeville—Thomas M'Clure.
Reedsboro'—Alexander Reed, Esq.

PAINFUL INTELLIGENCE.

Milledgeville, (Geo.) Oct. 26.

We stop the press to announce the death of His Excellency Governor RABUN.—He died at his residence in Hancock county, on Saturday night last with the Fever.

From the National Register.

OFFICIAL NOTICES, &c.

The President of the U. States has arrived in Washington.

Viscount QUABECK, the charge des-affaires of the Netherlands is at present in this city.

The hon. John C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, arrived at Pendleton, (S. C) on the 8th inst. to join his family previous to their return to Washington.

Jonathan Russell, late minister at the court of Stockholm, has presented the University of Cambridge, with a copy of various fragments of Cicero's orations, undoubtedly genuine, which have been discovered in Italy, M. S. and decyphered with great accuracy.

The Prince Regent has nominated, Col Washington, of the Bavarian service, an honorary companion of the order of Bath.

Washington City, Nov. 6.

The Commissary General (Col. Jessup) has returned to this city, from a tour of near 4,000 miles, undertaken with the view personally to superintend and facilitate the transport of the important military expeditions in the west.

The Baron DE STACKELBURG, charge des affaires of his majesty the king of Sweden and Norway, near the United States, has arrived at the seat of Government.

The Hon. William Lowndes returned home in the Courier, from Liverpool, and has arrived in this city.

The latest Paris journals confirm the statement that Mr. BAGOT, late the English Minister to America, has been appointed Ambassador to the court of St. Petersburg. The London papers say nothing themselves on the subject, but merely extract the French paragraph.

The emperor of Austria has appointed a minister to this country. This determination was probably made after his visit to the Franklin 74. The Austrian state have but few commercial ports, but the Italian possessions are of consequence. We must reciprocate, and Vienna is a very splendid Court.

JOHN ADAMS, formerly President of the United States, entered his 85th year, in good health on the 30th ultimo.

Letters from St. Eustatia per the Dove state, that the Islands of St. Kitts, Montserrat &c. were open for the admission of Bread Stuffs, Lumber &c, from the U. States and in American vessels for six months. Flour at St. Eustatia, \$20—Corn meal \$32.

The Governor of Connecticut has ap-

pointed Thursday the 23d day of December to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer throughout that state,

The Governor of New York has appointed, Wednesday the 22d day of December, as a day of Prayer and Thanksgiving throughout that state.

Commodore Shaw is appointed to the command of the Independence ship of the line now at Boston.—The commodore is at present in this city.

The Gibraltar correspondent of the Norfolk Herald writes under date of Sept. 5, that the King of Spain had appointed the Duke San Fernando, Minister extraordinary to the United States.

NEW BRITISH MINISTER.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Liverpool to his friend in Washington city dated October 1.

"You will hear by this ship, that a new Minister, Mr. STRAFFORD CANNING cousin of George Canning, is appointed Minister to the United States—he was formerly Minister to Sweden."

Detroit, Oct. 15.—Lt. Charles Mellen of the U. S. corps of Artillery with about 80 hardy looking soldiers under his command left this place yesterday morning to perform a tour of duty on the military road leading to Ohio. They will commence working in the vicinity of the Miami River. We are informed that Maj. Stockton of the Artillery is the superintending officer. The sickness which has prevailed for a few months past in the vicinity of the places where the work is to be continued, has we learn delayed its prosecution until this late period.

APPROACHING WINTER.

Who shall Decide? [Time]—Capt. SYMMES, of Ohio,—who has made so much speculation on the passages at the Poles into the inside of the earth,—has predicted, that the ensuing winter will be mild, from the influence which the conjunctive situations of the Sun, Jupiter and Saturn, will have on the electric fluid, during the most part of it. But others as weather-wise as he, assert, that all the autumnal atmospheric symptoms, indicate that the ensuing winter will be as inclement as the last Summer was fervid.

Late official return, to the house of commons, state, that the total number of prisoners, confined for debt in London, amount to 1289; the total number of insolvent debtors, for the year, as given in the above document, were 3,326 for all Great Britain.

Counterfeit two dollar notes of the Bank of New Brunswick, are in circulation—date 25th Jan. 1818—Letter C. No. 149, favor of S. Dean—the execution and paper better than common for notes of so small amount. The President, (John Bray) and Cashier's, (D. W. Desborough) names appear to be fac similies, ink marked.

Am. D. Adv.

We understand that his Danish Majesty has been pleased to consent that an American Consul shall be accredited at the Island of St. Thomas. We further learn, that Nathan Levy, Esq. of Baltimore will soon take his departure to resume the functions of that Consulate.

From the Norfolk Herald Oct. 25.

Our correspondent at Gibraltar, under date of September 5, writes—"The king of Spain has appointed the Duke San Fernando, minister extraordinary to the United States. A trick to gain time."

"With the plague on one side of us, and the yellow fever on the other the gates of the garrison are shut against all communication."

From the Winchester Vbr. Constellation.

Important.—We are informed from Washington that there is a perfect understanding between our government and the Court of Great Britain; and that the only cause for the non-ratification of the Florida Treaty is owing to the time limited for the Spanish grants. Our correspondent tells us that the principles of the treaty are acceded to by Spain, and it rests with our government to say whether it will accede to the extension that Ferdinand wishes. If so, the treaty will at once be settled—if not, it will only be the subject of common diplomacy.

Don Onis is in Madrid and in very high standing there.

Pittsburg, Nov. 2

On Saturday night the 22d ult. the watchmaker's shop of John H. Wise, of Greensburg, was entered by some villains and about 300 watches stolen therefrom. Two men who had been loitering about the town, were suspected of having committed the robbery. They stopped at Mr. Gil-