

The Patriot.

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

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

The bill exempting from taxation the Masonic Hall in Philadelphia, has passed both houses of the Legislature.

The amount of salaries paid during the year 1819 to the clerks in the different offices of the treasury department of the United States was 191,640 dollars and fifty cents.

A letter from St. Marys dated 18th ult. received in Charleston says—The troops at Trader's Hill, above this place, (say above 800) are to march immediately, as is reported, for New Orleans, under the command of capt. Bee of the army.

A whale, seventy feet in length, having got aground in Provincetown harbor, Maine, was killed by the inhabitants on the 22d ult.—another was discovered in the harbor on the 24th and pursued but he escaped.

THE INQUIRY.

The committee got through yesterday with the examination of witnesses. When they will report we cannot pretend to say. The house some days ago, directed the testimony printed; and it is now in the hands of Mr. Wyster, who is employed to execute it. It is supposed that the testimony oral and written, will make from 150 to 200 pages.

Har. Rep.

A hint to Smokers.—The city of New York is said to contain 130,000 inhabitants. Let 50,000 of them smoke only three Spanish cigars a day, and it will amount in the year to the enormous sum of \$1,095,000—a sum sufficient to pay the salary of the President and Vice-President of the United States, the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, and of the Navy, and the Attorney General, for 20 years, 10 months, and 8 days.

N. Y. Gaz.

It has recently been discovered that Chesnut wood is an admirable substitute for logwood and oak bark, for dyeing and tanning, and its affinity to wool is said to be greater than that of either gall or shumac. In Congress Hall is placed a copy of Col. Binns' celebrated engraving of the Declaration of Independence. The frame attracts peculiar notice from the circumstance of its having two large Owls upon it, by way as is supposed, of ornament. The other day, a letter writer remarks, Mr. Randolph was observing with a significant look, the massy marble columns and the general splendor of the room, when a member asked him what expedient could be hit upon to relieve the Treasury. What? replied Mr. Randolph, pointing to the room and the picture—sell your whole establishment, and send your Owls to their native forest.

Balt. Pat.

MISSOURI.—The extent of the proposed state of Missouri is frequently asked. According to the bill reported at the last session, it was allowed a front of 254 miles. The St. Louis Enquirer says—"After you get back 40 or 50 miles from the Mississippi, the naked and plains set in, and the country is uninhabitable except upon the borders of creeks and rivers."

Niles' Reg.

Kentucky Legislature.—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of Kentucky, "subjecting the Presidents, Directors and clerks of the United States Bank, and every civil officer who shall serve a process of any description in favor of the bank, to imprisonment in the Penitentiary."

The following is a list of titles of other Acts and Resolutions, that have passed both houses of the Legislature at the present session, and received the signature of the Governor:

1. An act authorizing the Governor to procure 40,000 dollars on loan.
2. A supplement to an act entitled "An act making appropriation and provision for carrying into effect the erection of a bridge over Baldeagle creek, in the county of Lycoming," passed March 19th 1810.
3. A supplement to the act entitled "An act to organize the provisional county of Warren for judicial purposes."
4. An act vesting in Jane Shaw a certain escheated estate therein mentioned.
5. A further supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable the Governor of this Commonwealth to incorporate a company for making an artificial road by the best and nearest route from Waterford in the county of Erie, thro' Meadville and Franklin, to the river Susquehanna, at or near the mouth of Anderson's creek, in Clearfield county, and also to incorporate a company for making

an artificial road from the town of Northumberland in the county of Northumberland, by the nearest and best route, to the west branch of the Susquehanna at or near the mouth of Anderson's creek, passing through Derrstown, Youngmans town, Aaronsburg, Benicrante and Milesburg."

6. A supplement to an act entitled "An act for the sale of certain islands in the Susquehanna."

7. An act authorizing a compensation to Thomas Croyle for erecting a bridge in Cambria county.

8. An act authorizing the guardians of the minor children of Henry Crouse, deceased, to sell part of his real estate.

9. An act to revive and continue "An act to encourage the warranting and patenting of lands north and west of the rivers Ohio, Allegheny and Conewago creek," and for other purposes.

Resolution relative to preventing the introduction of slavery into new States.

Resolution relative to a further distribution of the laws of the Commonwealth.

NEW INSOLVENT LAW.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, any debtor may apply, in term time, by petition in writing, for the benefit of the existing insolvent laws of this commonwealth, to the judges of the court of common pleas of the county where such debtor resides, and such petitioner shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges and the same proceedings shall be had under the said insolvent laws as though he was in actual confinement in one of the goals of this commonwealth, on mesne or final process, at the time of such application. Provided always, that such debtor shall have resided within such county, at least six months, immediately preceding such application.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any such debtor as aforesaid, shall in vacation be arrested in execution, he may apply, by petition, to the president, or any one of the associate judges of the said court of common pleas, for the county in which such debtor is arrested, to give bond to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, at whose suit he is arrested, in such penalty, and with such security as shall be directed and approved of by the said judge; conditioned that the debtor shall appear before the said court of common pleas at the next term, and then and there remain and abide the final order of the said court to be made during such term, and surrender himself to prison, in case on his said appearance he shall not comply with all things required by law to procure his discharge, and on such bond being given the same proceedings shall be had as though the application had been made in term time under the first section, of this act, and the said judge shall give an order to the sheriff, jailor, or keeper of the prison, to discharge the said debtor; and such sheriff, jailor, and keeper, are hereby required on payment of costs and jail fees by such debtor, to discharge and forthwith set him at liberty.

Sect. 3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any sheriff, jailor, or keeper of any prison, performing the duties of his office in pursuance of this act may make return of the said order of the said judge to the process, which said return shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Sect. 4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any debtor shall apply for the benefit of this act to any other court than the court of common pleas of the county where such debtor resides at the time of such application, such petitioner shall be only discharged and exonerated from arrest and imprisonment, from the debt or debts of the plaintiff or plaintiffs who held such petitioner under arrest at the time of such application, and he shall remain liable to arrest and imprisonment at the suit of any other of his creditors as if he had not applied for the benefit of the said insolvent laws: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any debtor from making application for the benefit of the laws heretofore enacted for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Sect. 5. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any debtor petitioning for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, shall fraudulently collude or contrive with any person or persons to conceal any part of his estate, effects or credits or shall fraudulently conceal or convey the same for the use of himself family or friends, such debtor on conviction thereof before the proper court, shall undergo a servitude at hard labor, for a term not less than one, nor more than seven years; to be fed clothed and treated as in such like cases is directed by the laws of this commonwealth.

Sect. 6. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the provisions of

this act shall not extend to discharge, or relieve any defendant from any fine whatsoever set or imposed in any criminal prosecution.

I do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of an act, of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed by both Houses of the Legislature, and approved and signed by the Governor this day.

Witness my hand, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1820.

FR. R. SHUNK, Clerk.

Sixteen Pirates condemned.—We have seen a letter from New Orleans, dated 1st of January, which states that on the 30th of December, Judge Hall of the United States' District court, pronounced sentence of death on the sixteen pirates taken at Barrataria some time since, by capt. Loomis.—To prevent any attempt to rescue them from the hands of justice, the militia were turned out to guard them. They are to be hanged on the 27th of May next, unless pardoned by the President. After the judge had finished pronouncing sentence upon the hardened wretches, several of them cried out, in open court, "Murder by G—d"; and in no respect did they appear to be in the least affected. A patrol is kept up by the citizens every night, to prevent any conspiracy formed to make their escape.

Female heroism.—At a recent alarm of fire in this town, a young woman, from the impulse of the moment, seized a teakettle of water from the fireplace, ran to the top of the house, and proceeded down the roof to the eaves, laid down upon the gutter and reaching over poured the kettle of water deliberately upon the fire, just kindling under the eaves, and effectually checked its progress. She was assisted into the house again, by two persons who had repaired to the roof with buckets of water; her fortitude having in a degree forsaken her on a view of her perilous situation. Through the exertions of an individual, a premium has been obtained and presented to her for this act of heroism.

Bost. Pat.

Boston Jan. 5.—The friends of our navy were yesterday gratified with a view of the best bower cable of the United States ship Columbus borne through the streets on the shoulders of three hundred men, (preceded by music playing Yankee Doodle,) from the patent cordage manufactory of Joseph N. Howe, Esq. to the hold of the packet schooner Midas, bound to the Potomac. It weighs upwards of seven tons, is 120 fathoms in length, 24 inches in circumference, and was laid up in 25 minutes. We understand that this cable has the strength of a 30 inch cable manufactured without the use of the patent machinery.

Patriot.

A New Machine.—There is at the patent office a new specimen of American ingenuity, very remarkable for its simplicity and very worthy the attention of the curious, by reason of the important uses for which it is intended.

This machine, of which there is only a plan and a specification, is invented for the purpose of removing sandbars, deepening rivers, digging canals, clearing canals without drawing off the water, draining swamps in all seasons, and making roads. Now, if it will perform any one of these operations in the manner intended, I should think the inventor had merited well of his country.

What pleased me most in this machine was the happy and uncommon coincidence of the form, motion and weight, being all three subservient to the same purpose, in an eminent degree.

TO PRINTERS.

The establishment of the "Bellefonte Patriot,"

Is offered for Sale. This establishment holds forth many advantages; and will amply recompense any one who can devote his time and attention to the same. For terms apply by letter, post paid, to

W. BRINDLE.

February 16th 1820.

Creditors Take Notice,

THAT I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas, of Centre county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth; and the said court have appointed Tuesday the 7th day of March next, to hear me and my creditors, at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN CURRY.

February 17, 1820.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, WILL BE SOLD,

By public vendue or out-cry, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on the 11th day of March next, the undivided half part of a certain tract of LAND, situate in the township of Spring, in the county aforesaid, bounded by lands of William Beard, the heirs of Joseph Ross, William Riddle and others, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less—whereof John Sweeny, late of the said township died seized. The terms of sale are as follows viz:—One hundred and eighty dollars must be paid in hand when the sale is confirmed by the Court; and the remainder in seven annual instalments, with interest. Due attendance will be given by John Fury, acting administrator.

By the Court.

Certified by

Wm. Petrikin,

Clerk. O. C.

February 12th 1820.

Nomination of Governor.

The Democratic Republicans, of Centre and Clearfield Counties, are requested to meet on Saturday the twenty-sixth instant, at the usual places of holding township elections, or such other place as may be deemed convenient, for the purpose of electing Delegates to meet in the Borough of Bellefonte on the Tuesday following, to select a suitable person to attend at the general Convention of Delegates from the different counties of the State, at Lewistown, on the 7th day of March next; when and where, will be put in nomination, One person to be supported for Governor of this State, at the ensuing general election; and an Electoral ticket for President and Vice President of the United States.—The townships will elect in the following order: Haines, and Potter three delegates each—Boggs, Miles, Baldeagle, Lemar, Walker, Howard, Spring, Halfmoon, Ferguson, Pike, & Lawrence, two each—Bellefonte Borough, one—and the remainder of the townships, one each.

By order of the Corresponding Committee

P. CAMBRIDGE, Secretary,

Bellefonte, February 8, 1820.

LOOK HERE.

THOSE persons who are yet in arrears for taxes for the year 1818, in Ferguson township, due to me as collector, for said year, will please to discharge the same immediately or they may rely on it they will be proceeded against according to law and without respect to persons; and those otherwise indebted to me, are also requested to make payment, as no further indulgence will be given.

Jeremiah Culbertson.

Balsburgh, Ferguson township, Jan. 26th 1820.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the firm of Rankin and Steel, for wool carding, are desired to come and settle their accounts respectively, with John Rankin, as the Books are now in his hands; no further indulgence will be given. If those accounts are not settled up in four weeks from this date, suits will be brought (disagreeable as it may be) without respect to persons. Grain of all kinds, Centre bank notes, or other par money, or specie, will be taken in payment. Payments made to any other person or persons except the subscribers, will not be good.

John Rankin,
James Steel.

Bellefonte, January 20, 1820.