

THE PATRIOT

Not for himself, but for his country.

WEDNESDAY, February 5.

FRANKLIN GAZETTE.—Mr. Norvell, the editor of the Franklin Gazette, entertains strange notions of our country editors. He believes that we are altogether actuated by parsimonious views: every thing like PATRIOTISM is foreign to his opinion of matters, and he judges others by himself. In his paper, now before us, he says, "the Juniata Gazette published at Lewistown, and the Bellefonte Patriot located nearer to that place than to Harrisburg, have exhibited some violence against the proposed Convention at the seat of Government." Mr. Norvell's meaning is very evident, viz. "a saving of expence." If held at Lewistown. He is so exceedingly fond of money, that he blends it with every transaction, moral or political, and imagines that all are governed by the same filthy and disgusting principle. He has yet to live and learn, that the Democrats of the Country are excited to action by a spirit of patriotism, and not from a prospect of gain. Would to heaven, Mr. Norvell thought less of money-making by elections and more of the true interest of the party to which he belongs. But the facts, that in Philadelphia that portion of the party, of which Mr. Norvell is the organ, in such a deep state of political corruption, that the honors due only to VIRTUE and PRINCIPLE, are paid exclusively to MONEY.

The County meeting held in this Borough, last week, the proceedings of which give in this day's paper, was unusual. The court house was crowded, and the utmost harmony and unanimity prevailed. The Resolutions adopted by this meeting may be emphatically styled, "THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE OF CENTRE AND CLEARFIELD COUNTIES." No undue influence was exercised to obtain this expression of sentiment, it was voluntary on the part of the people, and with due reflection.

COLUMBIAN OBSERVER.

We have received several numbers of the Columbian Observer, a new paper printed in Philadelphia. It presents a beautiful appearance, and the reader is well rewarded by a perusal of it. Its principles are Democratic, and as a faithful sentinel of the party we recommend it to our democratic brethren. The terms are the same of other City Papers.

GEORGE BRYAN.

We have in pursuance of the sentiments of the democrats of this and the adjoining counties, in fact with what appears to be the sentiments of the democratic family of the state at large—we have given the name of GEORGE BRYAN as the man who could more than any other, harmonize and unite the party, at the ensuing election for Governor. A man of acknowledged talents, firmness and decision—a man who amidst the contests and fluctuations of politicians, maintained an unwavering course.—This is the man who both from precept and example is peculiarly qualified to keep at a distance the intriguing and to silence and keep down the contentious spirit of the interested parties. He cannot be coaxed or wheedled into previous arrangements to gratify any man or set of men. In Mr. Bryan, then, the democrats of Pennsylvania will have the intelligent and faithful representative, and the state will have a man who will retrieve her character from her present degradation, by ably and efficiently conducting her affairs. The late Judge Bryan is well reflected in Pennsylvania. The proposed candidate of the Democratic party is a son of that able, active and efficient Revolutionary statesman.—We mean not to rest the merits of the son on those of the father. The father's pretensions are solely the result of his own merit; we merely mention the circumstance in answer to the enquiries of some friends who desired information in respect

thereto. GEORGE BRYAN was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, and afterwards served a regular apprenticeship to the Mercantile business, which, however, he did not pursue, but entered one of the Public offices as Chief Clerk—the very same office to which he was subsequently appointed, by Governor Snyder to be the principal. Mr. Bryan had also served many years as clerk of the Senate, in all which situations he appears to have met universal approbation.

We have given this succinct narrative from our own observation in part, but chiefly from the information of a person who has long known Mr. Bryan's public as well as private life.

As a man Mr. Bryan stands pre-eminent for saucy of manners, and every other qualification necessary for the agreeable friend and polished gentleman.

THE LEGISLATURE } THE PEOPLE } THE VOICE OF CENTRE AND CLEARFIELD.

Democratic Meeting.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the democratic citizens of Centre and Clearfield counties, held at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte on (Wednesday of the month) the 29th of January 1823.

THOS BURNSIDE, was chosen Chairman, and JACOB BOLLINGER, Esq Secretary. On Motion. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, to wit:

Col. W. Smyth, Jacob Herring, esq, Gen P. Benner, James Duncan, Francis M'Ewen, Henry Petrikin and John Hays, esquire: Who having retired made the following report which was unanimously adopted.

Whereas it is the opinion of this meeting that it is not consonant to genuine Republicanism that the Democratic members of the legislature should take upon them, the power of fixing the time place and manner of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the Democratic party, inasmuch as it is usurping an authority not delegated to them, and depriving the people of their best privileges. Therefore

Resolved—That this meeting disapprove of their proceedings, as recently published and earnestly remonstrate against them, as tending to distract and divide the democratic party

Resolved—That JACOB HERRING and HENRY PETRIKIN be appointed delegates to represent the counties of Centre and Clearfield, in the proposed Convention at Harrisburg, and the said delegates are requested to use every endeavor to procure an adjournment of the said Convention, to meet at Lewistown on the third Thursday of May next, then and there to nominate a candidate to be supported by the Democratic party for the office of Governor.

Resolved, unanimously.—That this meeting have the fullest confidence in the talents integrity and firm republican principles of GEORGE BRYAN, Esq, and they are deeply impressed with the opinion, and firmly believe that his superior virtue and amiable and correct life would insure him the confidence of the great Republican family of this State; and they do most earnestly recommend him as the Candidate of the Democratic party for Governor.

Resolved, unanimously.—That should the Convention be held at Harrisburg, and the candidate of the Democratic party be nominated—then this meeting do fully approve of the Resolution of their democratic brethren of Mifflin County, solemnly protesting against any member of the Legislature, or any of the officers of government at Harrisburg being put in nomination.

Resolved.—That the delegates hereby appointed, are requested to submit to the consideration of the Convention, to be held at Harrisburg or elsewhere, the propriety of fixing or some permanent method of nominating, in future, a candidate for the office of Chief Magistrate of this state, to be supported by the Republican party.

On Motion, Resolved.—That this meeting have the fullest confidence in the integrity of our Representatives at Harrisburg, but believe that it is more consistent with democratic principles that special delegates be appointed.

Resolved.—That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the Bellefonte Patriot, and that all other Democratic editors throughout the

state the be requested to re-publish the same.

By order of the Meeting T. BURNSIDE, Ch'rm. J. BOLLINGER Sec'y.

For the Patriot.

The Constitution of this commonwealth has wisely granted to the Legislature, certain powers, and enjoined on them certain duties, which the members of the General Assembly are to attend to, and beyond which they cannot lawfully go. The Constitution has appointed a certain day on which the governor, and certain officers, are to be elected, and the laws of the state have directed the manner the elections are to be held, and who are entitled to vote. Of late years however, it would appear, that the members of the general assembly, although elected and convened together agreeably to the provisions of the constitution and those laws, have entirely forgotten that there is a constitution, to which, they, as well as their constituents, are to yield due obedience.

In several of the newspapers, there is lately published, the proceedings of a meeting said to have been held in the state Capitol on the 15th instant, by the democratic members, of the legislature, on the "Governor making scheme," which to every honest man in the state, must appear alarming. Sentiments and principles, are unblushingly uttered and published by this meeting, which every friend to his country must abhor and lament. The delegate and caucus system, as practiced in the several counties is at best but farcical, seldom attended with any good, generally with evil results. In our own county, we have frequently seen how the business is managed by a few persons, to the amusement of all who are disposed to be merry, to the regret of all sober and intelligent men, and the proceedings and doings of such meetings, generally go for what they are worth in Centre county, which is very little.

But when the members of the Legislature will descend from the high and honorable standing they should occupy, "that of Lawgivers to the people," to become the intriguers, and directors in this business of "Governor making," and in their resolutions to speak of the "democratic members of the legislature, the republican family, the democracy of the state, the honor and interest of the democratic party," &c. &c. thus as far as their influence can extend to keep alive the spirit of party, excite in the minds of the good people of the state, by names and distinctions, without meaning, ill will, and jealousies towards their neighbors; and to say that if the citizens of the several counties, do not attend to, and do certain things, as in the third resolution directed, and which the citizens are not lawfully called to attend to, that then, and in such case, these our wise lawgivers will consider such forbearance an authority for them to do certain other things, "it is a political intolerance, despotic and wicked."

I hope Mr. Jefferson may not now in his old days see these resolutions, they would certainly vex his righteous soul, and cause him pain in his dying hours, for when he was at the head of the general government, and was the standard of political conduct, his language was, "we are all republicans, we are all federalists"—and the enquiry with him was, "is he honest is he capable"—but now it is with our little great men in this state, is he a bold designing politician, is he "a man of principle according to his interest."

There is one way Mr. Printer, only one way, and that is simple and easy, to cure all these political diseases, to counteract the baleful effects of the stings of these "political blow flies" on the civil and religious institutions of our commonwealth, which our forefathers with pain and treasure established for us, and which we enjoy as an inheritance from them. Let the legislature by law, reduce the salary of the governor from what it now is, \$4000, to about \$1600, and the daily pay of the members of the general assembly from \$3,00 to one dollar and twenty-five cents; let a law embracing these principles, be passed, and from which it may be plainly understood, that the governor and the members of the legislature (all being offices of honor not of profit) are to receive no more of the public money than what will merely pay their moderate expenses at the seat of government, their travelling there and back; and the legislature will attend to the business enjoined by their constitution, their sessions would end by the first of February—there would be an annual saving in the expences of government of at least sixty thousand dollars. The people would not be troubled with Caucus Conventions cabals &c. unknown to the law, and could attend to their own business in their own way, and as formerly elect the Governor on the second Tuesday of October every third year;—and what is still better, the office of Governor would then be accepted of, only from a sense of duty

to the state, not for money; the executive duties would be performed with fidelity and then, as it should be, every governor would gladly retire at the expiration of his three years.

JONATHAN.

For the Patriot.

Mr. Printer, Please give the following an insertion in your paper. It may, perhaps, be useful to many of the farmers of our country; and if so, I will consider myself amply remunerated.

In March last, I discovered eight or ten of my cattle to be badly affected with a disorder, commonly called the "sore feet", very prevalent in this section of country, for some years past. After making various experiments to no purpose, I tried the following, which proved an immediate cure:

Take one quart of new tar—one pound of hog's fat, or train oil—dissolve them together—to which add one ounce of copperas, powdered fine, and half an ounce of spirits of turpentine—apply this to the place affected, once every day, as warm as the creature can bear it; and if repeated for some length of time, I hesitate not to say that it will effect a cure, if applied in time.

A FARMER. Walker township, Feb. 4th, 1823.

THE VOICE OF NORTAMPTON.

At a meeting of the democratic republican citizens of the county of Northampton, held in pursuance of public notice, at the house of William Boone, innkeeper, in the borough of Easton, on the 21st day of Jan. 1823, to make arrangements preparatory to the next governor's election, Major William G. Scott was chosen chairman and General Mathias Gress and Capt. Phillip Lynn, appointed secretaries.

On motion, Henry Jarrett, James M. Porter, Dr. Samuel Stokes, Thomas Cawley and Jacob Stem were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, who retired, and after some time, reported the following resolutions which, after discussion, and having the blank filled, were adopted as follows, v. z.

Whereas the democratic republican convention of delegates which assembled at Lewistown on the 7th of March, 1820, to nominate a candidate for governor, and electors of President and Vice President did resolve, That it be recommended to the democratic citizens that all future conventions, for the nomination of a candidate for governor of this commonwealth and for electors of president and vice president of the United States, be held on the third Thursday of May, at Lewistown, in Mifflin county, and as the citizens of this commonwealth will have on the second Tuesday of October next, to elect a governor of this commonwealth, it becomes the duty of the democratic party to make arrangements for the nomination and election of a democratic republican citizen as governor to redeem the state from its present federal misrule. Wherefore,

Resolved, That John Carey, jun Esq, and Col. James M. Porter, (elected by ballot by the meeting for that purpose) be and they are hereby appointed delegates to the said convention from the county of Northampton, and that our democratic fellow-citizens of Wayne and Pike counties be requested, as soon as convenient to nominate a delegate to represent those in said convention.

Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting it would be improper to change the mode of nomination recommended by the former Lewistown convention, which has been solemnly settled by a full representation of the democratic party, and is, as to time and place, the most convenient that could be selected—and that although we have full confidence in the integrity and republicanism of our members of the legislature, the spirit of our constitution, and the welfare of the democratic party, forbid the members of legislature from controlling the election of Governor.

Resolved, That this meeting have full confidence in the talents, integrity, and republicanism of GEORGE BRYAN, Esq, and would be pleased to see him put in nomination for the office of Governor.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretaries, and published in the Centinel and Correspondent, WM G SCOTT, Chairman.

MATHIAS GRESS, } PHILIP LYNN, } Secretaries.

Mercer, Pa. Jan. 21st 1823.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.

On Sunday, the 12th instant, while a congregation of Methodists, were performing their quarterly devotion, a singular circumstance took place at the house of worship. About four hundred of the congregation were assembled in the court house, at Franklin, Pa when a sudden eruption took place in the earth where the house stands, which sunk it about 4 inches, and split the walls from top to bottom. Those who occupied the upper chambers, supposed, from the noise, that the lower part of the house was on fire, and those below, imagined, that the noise proceeded from fire above; they, however, discovered their error, and fearing that something of a more serious nature, was about to befall them, began to rush out of the house through the door and windows. We understand that a woman made her escape through a window, with a child in each arm; but, the quick succession of others, gave her no time to escape from the outer side, until she and her children were very much bruised.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Wednesday, January 29th 1823. IN SENATE.

Petitions.

Mr. M'Means, from James M'Namee, a contractor of the Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambersburg turnpike, that he may receive the tolls, till he be paid.

Mr. Markley, a remonstrance against incorporating the Schuylkill Coal Association.

Mr. Mahon, from Jacob Bishop, jailor at Carlisle, for compensation for feeding insolvent debtors, while in confinement.

Mr. Coleman, praying that the next session of the supreme court at Lancaster, may continue six weeks—and that it may sit two weeks immediately after its term at Chambersburg.

The bill, 1. Granting aid to the Ebensburg Academy—2, to authorise Dorothea Smith, to convey real estate—3, To incorporate a company to make a rail road from Harrisburg to Pittsburg; was read a third time & passed.

Mr. Barnard offered the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas by the act of the 21 of April 1821, laying a duty on retailers of foreign merchandize, it is provided, That for licenses to retail merchandize, including wine and spirits, the sum of fifteen dollars, shall be paid—for merchandize other than wines and spirits, ten dollars; and for wines and spirits only ten dollars. This law operates unequally; as in cities where retailers dispose of either dry goods or liquors and not of both, the sum of ten dollars only required to be paid, while in the country, storekeepers are necessarily obliged to retail both, and must therefore pay fifteen dollars for a license; and as it is unjust that such a distinction should exist, Therefore,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of fixing the sum to be paid by all retailers of foreign merchandize disposed of; and of making any further alterations in the said law, that may be deemed necessary and proper; and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise."

The resolution was read a second time and adopted. The committee are, Messrs. Barnard, Hill, Groves, Winter Eyster.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27.

Petitions, for the erection of a bridge over the Susquehanna, at Danville: against the Schuylkill coal association: for a repeal of the law prohibiting constables being elected more than two years in succession: for an extension of the charters of the Bank of Montgomery county, bank of Germantown, Northampton bank, bank of the Northern Liberties, Farmers bank of Reading—were presented.

Petitions, Mr. Holzgate, for the appropriation of the tax on dogs in Bristol township, Philadelphia county, to the support of the poor, and relative to the erection of a Poor House. To Holzgate, Morrison, Eisenhart.

Mr. Audenried, Philip Reesor, an old soldier for relief.

Mr. Mitchell, for a State road from porters Fort in Centre county, to intersect the northern turnpike, in Huntingdon county.

Mr. Eldrid, for aid to the Luzerne and Wayne county turnpike road. Mr. Dechert, for further aid to improve the road from Strasburg to the top of Sideling hill. Mr. M'Bride, for a state Road from Danville, to intersect the Susquehanna and Tioga turnpike.

Mr. Audenried, that the number of children authorised to be taught gratis, in the academy of Orwigsburg, may be increased. To Audenried, Rahrer, Wallace.

Mr. Bakel, for the incorporation of the Callowhill ferry company. To the members from the county.

Mr. Hummel, of Sarah Cogley, for a divorce. Refused to refer the case.