

4000 prisoners.

It is not stated how long the English packet was on the passage, nor at what date the battle was fought, and if we are to credit the French accounts, received yesterday, we must regard the above as incorrect. But, in opposition to these accounts, we have the statement of the Spanish gentleman Mora, given below, in which he estimates Mina's force at 22,000, and denies the authenticity of the French statements. If something disastrous to the invaders had not occurred in Catalonia, of which, by the by, there were reports in circulation at Paris, we cannot discover a reason for Marshal Monecy urging the necessity of receiving a fresh supply, or of the French government sending 8000 additional troops. At all events, this reinforcement, and that of 12,000 to the duke d'Angouleme, show that things are not going on so well in Spain, as the French papers would have us believe.

Mora expresses himself thus: "Nothing equalled my surprise on landing in England, to observe the false notions which prevail in many of your political circles, with respect to the situation of Spain. I have heard of discouragement—of failure of resources, of I know not what dispositions on the part of the new ministers and the cortes to submit to the views of France. Permit me to praise a little on these important points, and submit some facts to you instead of these vague ideas with which the opinion of the people of England is poisoned. Spain presents at present many points of resistance and attack: Catalonia is defended by the heroic Mina at the head of 22,000 veterans, the number of which he has not chosen to augment; in his rear the battalions of the brave Catalans well disciplined, excellent marksmen, and jealous as they always have been of their independence, occupy the mountains and make incursions in the plains, intercepting every where the convoys and communications, and continually harassing the detached corps of the enemy. All those operations are made in unison with the brave Ballastaros, who occupies the ancient kingdom of Valencia, a country fruitful in resources of every kind, where he is organizing the army which is to fall on the left wing of the French, if they should advance towards Andalusia. The strong places of the northern provinces are in our possession, and are to be considered as so many points d'appui to the Guerrillas that occupy these provinces. Galicia comes next with her inaccessible mountains, with her serious, devoted and warlike population. There Morillo prepares those bold strokes, those unexpected movements which have placed him at the head of the best generals of modern times. On the right to the beautiful forest Estremadura, are the cantonments of the army of Abisbal; an army which, whatever may become of its Chief, will never abandon the cause of liberty, for the troops which compose it have signalized more than once their courage and their enthusiasm, which the French themselves have been compelled to admit, when desirous of stating a certain defection of that chief, which is not yet ascertained, they declared that he had been deserted by his troops. Andalusia, that vast focus of patriotism and love of liberty lavishes her resources on the brave Villacampa, charged with the honorable task of defending to the last extremity the asylum of the king and the national congress. In the interior of Spain the ancient chiefs of the guerrillas have resumed their influence and their positions. The Empecinado acts in Old Castile, and Chalico in La Mancha. Numerous armed and well disciplined bands have gone forth from Madrid and other important towns. Among whom we see a considerable number of men who have declared openly for the cause of liberty, and who will not forfeit their principles and remain at home exposed to the rage of the factious. Eighty thousand raw recruits, discouraged by the prospects of a national war—eighty thousand men commanded by a prince, and generals without talents, have been rashly thrown into the midst of these elements of destruction. And yet we are told of the discouragement of those who set themselves superior! And it is attempted to persuade us, that those who have resisted all the power of Europe will yield to a handful of slaves."

"The cortes, who have frustrated the plans of intrigues by their retreat in Andalusia; the cortes, who shortly before their departure from Madrid, declared in so noble and energetic a manner their firm attachment to the constitution; the Cortes, who see themselves surrounded by an enthusiastic population, by a brave and numerous army; the Cortes are to sully their glorious career by a base desertion of those principles which they have promulgated in the face of all Europe! The cortes who see the

Spanish arms triumphant in every part of the Peninsula, are gratified to go and offer an ignominious homage to the foreigners whom they see ready to be overwhelmed by the explosion of the patriotism of the nation and the army! Men do not act in this way; such conduct is contrary to all that we know of the human heart. It is never the conqueror who submits to the conditions of the conquered; it is never the stronger who listens to the imperious dictates of their weaker antagonists.

"With respect to the new ministry, it is enough to name Catrava and Tindola, to be assured that men who have suffered long and cruel persecutions for the constitution, cannot be disposed to throw it away, merely because it so pleases a Government, which can only maintain itself by the terror of arms, and the infamies of its police."

ANOTHER IMPORTANT REPORT.

A Spanish gentleman now in this city, has this morning received a letter from a friend of his at the Havana, a very respectable merchant of that city, Don Juan Perez Gracia, dated the 12th of July, wherein he states, that by a vessel which had a very short passage from Cadiz, they had received official news, that the inhabitants of Madrid have spontaneously risen on the French, and after a furious contest, killed and wounded an immense number, and made 900 prisoners. Also, that General Mina had thrice engaged the division of the French army operating in Catalonia, and as often repulsed and routed them with great loss on the side of the invaders. This letter further mentions, that a vessel of war had entered the port of Havana from Martinique, bringing propositions from the authorities of the latter Island inviting the Cubans to join the French cause. The emissary that brought these propositions was answered by the government and inhabitants of Havana, with the utmost indignation, and with all the dignity becoming men determined to remain firmly attached to their country's cause.

The vessel which brought the former accounts from Cadiz, only arrived at Havana the 11th July, i. e. one day previous to the letter in question.

LOOK AT THIS.

Further to shew the spirit of parties, I will notice a fourth of July celebration which took place in Wilmington, always remarkable for its republicanism though then almost broken down by the power of 'federalism.' It had been agreed to make a joint celebration of the anniversary of independence—that the president of the day should be a 'federalist,' and the vice president a 'democrat,' and that the company should, in good humor, drink all the toasts that they might alternately offer. The dinner party consisted of a number of the most prominent and respectable gentlemen on both sides. When the cloth was removed, the president gave 'John Adams,' &c. The toast was drunk by all, though it afforded no small degree of merriment to see what a hard job it was to get down their wine. The vice president then gave 'Thomas Jefferson,' &c. It was generally drunk as the other had been, but an imprudent young man violently broke his glass, and spilled his wine on the table. Every one was on his feet in a moment. The act was deprecated by almost every one present, and in the severest terms—yet party feelings were soon so much roused, that a general battle seemed inevitable. All wanted to talk, and none were willing to listen! But the affray was soon settled—a powerful mechanic very deliberately seized the young man by the back of the neck, grasping him as if in a vice by one hand, while with the other he poured a glass of wine down his throat, to the manifest danger of suffocating him! This was the act of a moment—but that moment was happily sufficient to restore the company to discretion, and convince both parties of an immediate separation—which took place, and each division of the company, finished the celebration 'in its own way.' Things of this character were forced into the most common transactions of life, from the making of a pair of shoes to the building of a ship, in all places where the parties were pretty equally matched.

Weekly Register.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed; will be exposed to public sale, at the court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 25th of August instant—A certain tract of land containing two hundred acres more or less, with

the appurtenances, adjoining lands of situate in Logan township in the said county of Centre. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel M'Kisson.

By virtue of a like writ issued out of the same court will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place Two certain lots of ground in the Borough of Bellefonte, numbered 147 and 148 in the general plan of said Borough of Bellefonte. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Newell

By virtue of a like writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place A certain house and lot situate in the town of Aaronsburg in the said county of Centre, and adjoining lots of Jacob Haller and others, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Armstrong by

Joseph Butler, Sheriff.

Creditors take Notice.

THAT I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Centre, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth; and the said Court have appointed Monday the 25th day of August, next, at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, to hear me and my creditors; when and where you may attend if you think proper.

James M'Clelland.

July 30, 1823.

Catch the Prisoner.

A handsome reward will be given to any one that will take and keep in safe custody a man named

JOHN M'NAUL. He was rescued from the subscriber, constable of Walker township, on the 30th of July last. The said M'Naul is about 35 years of age, and resides in Lamar township. He is well known to the citizens Nutany valley. It is to be hoped that for the sake of good order, and public example, all good citizens will be vigilant, and endeavor to bring this man to justice. JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Constable Walker township, Aug't 5th 1823.

County Collectors take NOTICE,

That unless you settle off your respective duplicates, including 1822, at the next August Court, suits will be brought against all delinquents, as the County orders must be paid, and the state of the funds require compulsion to meet them.

P. CAMBRIDGE, Treas'r. Bellefonte, August 5, 1823.

N. B. Innkeepers and Storekeepers must pay for their License in par paper or specie.

GEO. ROTHROCK, Saddler and Harness Maker,

Inform the citizens of Centre county, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches, in the borough of Bellefonte, in the upper end of the house lately occupied by John M'Kee as a Tavern. His work shall be finished in the best manner, and disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce. Orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. Bellefonte, August 5, 1823.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to FREDERICK DALE, will come forward on or before the 1st day of September next, and make payment. If this notice is neglected, those concerned may rest assured that suit will be brought against them.

CORNELIUS DALE. Ferguson township, August 5th 1823.

TO SOME OF THE CITIZENS OF STORMSTOWN AND ITS VICINITY.

The subscriber informs some of the citizens of Stormstown and its vicinity that he will take advantage of that protection which the laws of our country affords, unless some of them cease to spread slanderous and unfounded aspersions upon his character and reputation. He owes them his perfect good will and wishes them individually well, and is not conscious of having merited anything else from them. He is, however, jealous of his

reputation, and will inevitably protect it by instituting an action of slander against any one who will attempt to violate it hereafter. An attention to this may be useful to some who have busied themselves too much with my character heretofore. If it will afford the smallest satisfaction to any one, I pronounce all that has been said hitherto groundless falsehoods.

ROBERT KELLY. Halfmoon township, July 28.

CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE.

THAT we have applied to the Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Centre, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and the said court have appointed Monday the twenty fifth day of August next, to hear us and our creditors at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte; when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN TWITMYER, JAMES GELLASPY. July 23th, 1823.

Wm. Alloway, CLOCK & WATCHMAKER,

Inform the citizens of Centre county that he has commenced the above business in the borough of Bellefonte. His shop is immediately on the North East corner of the Diamond, and the same in which S. W. Hall has his saddler shop. He will repair all kinds of watches—horizontal, repeating and patent Leever. He will work on the most reasonable terms for Cash or country produce. Bellefonte July 15th 1823.

THE AARONSBURG FAIR.

Will be held on Friday the 8th day of August next; where all kind of goods &c will be exposed to public sale, from a needle to a cannon. Peddlars and Cake women are respectively invited to attend on that with full cargoes. It is presumed that musicians will attend without a special invitation. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend: they may rest assured that they will be politely treated. Disorderly persons are invited to remain—at home.

A. MANAGER. Aaronsburg, July 15th 1823

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the subscriber, living in Bald Eagle township Lycoming County, on the 5th of June last, a

BLACK MARE

about five years old, fourteen hands high, and a natural trotter. Any person giving information of her to the subscriber, will be liberally rewarded. JESSE HUNT. Baldeagle Township, July 1, 1823.

LOOK HERE! FOR SALE, Roach Lime

of a superior quality. The kiln is set on the Old American plan, with four Arches;—burned 70 Cords of Pitch Pine wood in 70 hours;—situated on the property of Messrs. Wm. and John Irvine, adjoining the outling in Cambria county, William F. lots of the Borough of Bellefonte. It Boone, Bellefonte, or Samuel John will be sold on reasonable terms for cash, or country produce at the market price. Due attendance will be given on the Wednesday of each succeeding week by

JOHN M'KINLEY, Sr. Bellefonte, July 5th 1823.

STRAY OXEN.

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, living in Ferguson township, on the 1st of this inst.

A yoke of Oxen;

One a BRINDLE; the other a BROWN. The owner, or owners are desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

CORNELIUS DALE. Ferguson Township, July 4 1823.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Commissioners appointed by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the improvement of the Susquehanna from Columbia to tide, passed the 31st day of March, 1823, will dispose of

SEVERAL SECTIONS OF SAID RIVER for improvement, at

PUBLIC SALE, to the lowest bidder, to commence on the 7th day of August next, beginning at STAHL'S RIPPLES, and be continued from day to day, until the

whole be disposed of, or so much as the Commissioners may deem proper. The improvement will be designated on the day of sale—a schedule of which is hereto annexed, to wit: STAHL'S RIPPLES, FRY'S FALLS, ESHELMAN'S SLUICE AND BARR, from the "HOUSE ROCK" to M'CALL'S FERRY, along the Lancaster Shore, CULLY'S FALLS and such other improvements as the Commissioners may deem proper.

JABEZ HYDE, Jr. JOHN M'MEENS, SAM'L H. WILSON } Commrs June 24th 1823.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following lands, situate in the county of Clearfield: A valuable farm containing

300 acres, on which are erected a good DWELLING HOUSE

and a new LOG BARN, with about fifty acres cleared, seven of which are meadow, and much more can be made with little expense a thriving APPLE orchard, a number of PEACH and other fruit trees.

ALSO, A handsome FARM, adjoining the above, containing

200 acres Improvements, a log dwelling house and barn, out houses, and about seventy or eighty acres cleared; sixteen of which are meadow—a bearing APPLE and PEACH orchard besides a variety of other fruit trees.

ALSO, a tract of land adjoining the last mentioned, containing about

200 acres, with small improvements, but elegant land, and easily cleared;

ALSO, in that neighborhood, two tracts of unimproved land, containing

2000 acres, the quality of which, comparatively is the best in that county.

These lands possess advantages which many in that country are deprived of. They are situated three or four miles from the Susquehanna River; four or five from the mouth of Anderson's creek; and from a mile to a mile and a half from the turnpike leading from Erie through Bellefonte. The State road from Huntingdon intersects this turnpike, and passes the houses of the improved tracts. Persons wishing to erect water works of any description, will find these lands in every respect well calculated for that purpose; the seats on two of the tracts, one improved, are considered the best in that part of the county well supplied by nature immediately about them, with valuable sawing timber, such as pine, cherry, oak, &c which if converted into boards and scantling, and sent down the Susquehanna, would realize to the owner a handsome profit. The land is generally timbered with oak, hickory, &c

The price will be very moderate for the improved, by paying half in cash, and the remainder in equal payments. The unimproved, by paying part in hand, and the remainder by installments, the subscriber will sell much lower, than any that has heretofore, or that now is, offered in that or any adjacent county; say, from \$1, 50 to \$2, 00 per acre, according to the payments. For further information, enquire of the subscriber, Wm. Boone, Bellefonte, or Samuel Johnston, near the premises.

JOSEPH BOONE. Cambria county, June 16. 1823.

N. B. There is also a large body of land, some thousand acres, near the above described, most of which is first rate land, and which the subscriber will sell at a moderate rate J. B.

\$20 REWARD.

Escaped from the Jail of Centre county on the night of the 8th inst. two prisoners, confined by sentence of the court to four months imprisonment; one a mulattoe, named JOHN BRANUM, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, stout built and very down look. The other a white man, named SAMUEL TAYLOR, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches in height, speaks broken English, says that he was raised in Lancaster county and of German extraction. The above reward will be given for their apprehension and delivery at the jail in Bellefonte or ten dollars for either of them.

J. BUTLER, Sheriff.