

the \$100 law.

An act for the improvement of the navigation of the Susquehanna river. The committee on the subject of the seat of justice of Perry county made report in favor of the scite at *Earriet's* as fixed by the last commissioners, and the report was adopted.

IRELAND, with a territory not so large as Pennsylvania, and a population nearly equal to the whole white population of the United States, exported, in the last year, of *Bread Stuff* and other *Provisions* to the value of \$12,936,309 11 cents. Such isolated facts might induce a belief that the people of Ireland enjoyed as great abundance of excellent food as any people in the world. It is quite otherwise. We venture to affirm that there are four millions in Ireland who do not, on an average, eat meat *four times in a year*. The only really industrious and manufacturing district in Ireland, is the province of Ulster, and there the condition of the people, of all classes, sects and sexes, is infinitely better than in any other part of that country. They exported in the last year of *plain white linen* \$12,709,280 70 worth.

This is one proof of the advantages of Manufactures. Agriculture and Commerce keep pace with the prosperity of manufactures. The greatest Commercial country, the country where Agriculture is in the highest state of perfection, is also, that country in which manufactures have attained the highest state of improvement: we need not say the name of that country is England.—*Dem. Press.*

From the London Morning Chronicle, January 9.

We understand that a very artful and well known emissary of some of those persons who were concerned, in 1809, in subjugating the Spanish part of St. Domingo, is immediately to leave the continent on a secret embassy to Columbia, the real object of which we cannot make known, but we can assure our readers it is of the most insidious and dangerous nature. This agent is also well known in some of the West India Islands, as well as in Columbia, and we shall feel happy if, by the present notice, we awake the attention of the authorities on the other side of the water, without giving the name of the person of whom it treats. We can also assert that some French agents have passed through an English Island in the West Indies, the better to disguise the nature of their mission; and that others have set out directly from England. From the news recently received from Mexico, and the open manner in which France now endeavors to favor the pretensions of the Peninsula, we are certain that that power has been for some time engaged, and probably in concert with other powers, against the new states of South America.

FROM THE N Y PATRIOT. FEBRUARY 23.

A cutter from the British war ship *Rifleman*, with four sailors and two officers on board, was upset in the bay on Thursday; but by the assistance of Mr. Bancker, and his boat's crew, (news collectors for the *Mercantile and Gazette* offices,) who were nigh at hand, the lives of the Englishmen were saved. They had clung to the bottom of their cutter and to the oars, and were nearly benumbed with cold when taken up. Three or four of them could not swim.

The Government of Hayti takes vigorous measures for the destruction of the Pirates in the neighbouring seas. When any of the *Freebooters* are captured by the Haytian cruisers, they are rewarded according to their deserts.—Twenty-three of them were lately promoted to the *yardarm*. This is "WORTHY OF IMITATION."

At Kingston, Jamaica, on the 15th of January, at four o'clock in the morning, Jose Antonio Arana and Juan Beltran, who had been convicted of piracy on board the British sloop *Eliza*, and American schooner *Freemason*, were embarked for Gallows point, Port Royal, where they were executed.—These men were both officers. Arana made several attempts to take his life while in prison: first with a knife—secondly, by immersing his head in a pail of water. He afterwards attempted to stick a fish-bone in his windpipe, which broke in his throat; and then to knock his head to pieces against the wall, which caused his head to swell to an immense size. He also broke the platform of his cell. He for a long time refused to have any thing

to say to the priests, pronounced them impostors, but afterwards received them. Beltran's conduct was of the opposite character. When they arrived at the place of execution Arana cast a look at the gallows and exclaimed "that's not a fit place for a Spanish gentleman to die on." They both asserted they were murdered by perjured witnesses. Beltran said he did not fear death for himself; but, he exclaimed, my beloved wife and children! Oh my God! my God! what will become of them. Oh, Jesus, saviour of the world, protect the wife and children of a man who, guilty in thy sight of many offences, is yet to die this day unjustly." Previously to being swung off they both prayed fervently. The bodies were thrown into a hole—no coffins having been provided, as the House of Assembly refused to pay for them. *ib.*

Saturday before last, a man named Ross was committed to the jail in Sullivan county, charged with the murder of a young man by the name Conklin. It appears that a party had been out in a sleigh, and that Ross, who was driving, had become intoxicated, and driven out of the road, when Conklin remonstrated with him, and attempted to seize the reins. This so exasperated Ross, that he threatened to kill him. A knife was seen in his hand, and immediately afterwards Conklin sprang from the sleigh, exclaiming that he was a dead man. He died in fifteen minutes after the wound was inflicted. *ib.*

From the New York Patriot, March 2.

It is stated in a Philadelphia paper, that the famous Russian edict, prohibiting the trade by American vessels to certain parts of the north west coast, claimed by the autocrat as his own, is about to be carried into effect. One of his frigates and two sloops of war have been dispatched thither, to capture such American vessels as may be found on the north-western coast, north of the 51st degree of latitude, or even approach within one hundred Italian miles of his territory, unless compelled by stress of weather. The President says, in his message, that America must no longer be considered as a subject of colonization by foreign powers; and we are inclined to think this sentiment finds a home in every American bosom. Russia is now one of the most formidable powers in the world, and if we disliked the occupation of South America by the contemptible armies of Spain, how much more jealous should we be of the encroachments of the overwhelming hordes of Muscovy on our northwestern frontier? The ukase is a sweeping one.

A defalcation in the treasury of Canada to the amount of 90,000 pounds sterling has come to light on the death of the receiver general. That officer received his appointment from the king of England; and year after year, during his life time, defied the provincial legislature in all attempts to bring him to account. The people who paid the taxes thus had no control after the money was collected. The defaulter is represented to have left great wealth in his family. *ib.*

From the Trenton Federalist, March 1.

A strange animal has recently appeared in this neighborhood, which has excited the curiosity of many, and some alarm. His size is that of a large dog, color brown, with long tail, and flies with great fleetness at the approach of man. His head is in form of a cat's, and his track upon the snow does not resemble that of any animal known here. He is supposed to have killed and eaten sheep; keeps mostly in the open fields; he does not leap fences, but climbs over as going up stairs; the hunters have not been able to overtake him, even with good horses, and the dogs keep at a very respectful distance in chase. When he stops and looks round, they stop also.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the hon. 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 hon. Adam Harper, and Isaac M'Kinney, judges of the said court in Centre county, have issued their precept bearing date the 29th day of January 1824, to me directed, for holding a court of

Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery,

in the Borough of Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, on the fourth Monday of April next, being the 26th day thereof; therefore *Notice is 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 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and in the forty eighth year of the independence of the United States of America.

Joseph Butler, Sheriff.

PROCLAMATION.

Notice is Hereby Given

THAT a court of Common Pleas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Orphan's court, in and for the county of Centre will be held at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte on Monday the 26th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, of which the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within said county will take notice, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; and all suitors, jurors and witnesses are also requested to be and attend at said court, and not depart without leave.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte this fifteenth day of March A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four. JOSEPH BUTLER, Sheriff.

MILLWRIGHTS LOOK HERE !! Wanted Immediately

THREE OR FOUR JOURNEY-MEN WILLWRIGHTS, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given for two years.

ALSO, Two boys between the ages of 16 and 21 years, will be taken as apprentices to the above business. Application must be made to the subscriber, now residing in Bellefonte, but intends removing on the 1st of April next, to the town of Boalsburg, Ferguson township Centre county; where he may be found. JACOB BERGSTRESSER. Bellefonte, March 9th 1824.

PROPOSALS, BY GEORGE GETZ,

OF THE BOROUGH OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA. FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION A TREATISE OF *Domestic Medicine,*

Altered and improved from Doct. Willich's *Domestic Encyclopedia*, a work which has already, although very expensive, undergone two editions in the United States.

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED, A SYSTEM OF *Domestic Cookery,*

Also altered and improved from the same valuable work. BY THOMAS COOPER, M. D.

President of Columbia College, South Carolina.

The following recommendations are published for the satisfaction of persons desirous of being in possession of a family book of Medicine.

DEAR SIR,

I have carefully perused the short treatise of *Domestic Medicine* which you put into my hands, and which it appears was written as an article for Willich's *Encyclopedia*, by that scientific and justly eminent man, Dr. Thomas Cooper. It contains a great deal of valuable matter condensed within the smallest possible compass: comprehending nearly all that is really useful to persons out of the profession in the treatment of diseases; and divested as it is of all the scientific matter contained in the bulky and expensive works of Tissot, Buchan, Ewel and others who have written on the subject, it will if republished in a convenient form, in my opinion furnish one of the best "Family Physicians" with which I am acquainted. ISAAC HIESTER.

MR. GEO. GETZ. Reading, Dec. 26, 1823.

DEAR SIR, The small treatise of *Domestic Medicine*, which you put into my hands, for examination, has been perused with as much care and attention, as the nature of my profession would admit of. I consider it a work of considerable merit, containing much important information, being a judicious selection of the most approved remedies. As a Family Physician, it meets my entire approbation. Yours, &c.

JOHN B. OTTO.

MR. GETZ. Reading, Jan. 5th, 1824.

The system of *Domestic Cookery* which has nearly been re-written by Doctor Cooper, is divided into twelve parts and contains about a thousand different receipts. The general heads to these are:

- Part 1. Fish
Part 2. Meats
Part 3. Poultry and Game
Part 4. Soups and Gravies
Part 5. Sauces, &c.
Part 6. Pies, Puddings, &c.
Part 7. Vegetables
Part 8. Preserves sweet meats &c
Part 9. Bread, cakes, &c.
Part 10. Home brewing, wines, &c.
Part 11 Dairy &c
Part 12. cookery for sick & poor.

There will be appended to the whole, the art of preserving all kinds of Animal and Vegetable substances for several years, by M. Appert. Published by order of the French minister of the interior, on the report of the board of Arts and Manufactures, made on the 19th of April, 1810.

Having obtained from the proprietor of the copy-right the permission to select the above treatises from the last improved edition of the *Domestic Encyclopedia*, G. Getz flatters himself that the low price demanded for so important a family book, will induce every head of a family, as well as many others, to become subscribers.

CONDITIONS

This work will be printed on good paper in octavo form, super-royal size with entire new type, and will contain about 120 closely printed pages, besides three engravings.

The price to subscribers will be only one dollar per copy, (payable on delivery) neatly bound with morocco back and lettered.

Any person procuring 10 subscribers, and becoming responsible for the money, shall be entitled to a copy gratis.

The work will be put to press in April next (should a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained) and finished with despatch. Reading, Feb. 2, 1824.

Subscriptions for the above work will be received at the office of the Bellefonte Patriot.

JAMES ARMOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Bellefonte, and its vicinity, that he has commenced the

CABINET MAKING business, and intends carrying it on in all its various branches. Having devoted the greater part of his time at the above business in the most fashionable and best shops in the different cities of our union, he hopes by an unremitting and close attention to his business, to merit a reasonable share of the public patronage. Bellefonte, March 4, 1824.

Creditors take Notice

THAT we 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 they have appointed Monday the 26th day of April next, at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, for the hearing of us and our creditors, where you may attend if you think proper.

JACOB HETHERLIN, MICHAEL WHITEMAN.

County Collectors take NOTICE,

THAT unless you settle off your respective duplicates, including 1822, at the next April 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, J. M. PETRIKIN, Treas'r. Bellefonte, Feb. 13, 1824.

Unseated Landholders

in Centre county are informed, that unless they discharge their County and Road Taxes, on or before the 20th day of March next, their lands will be advertised in the general list. J. M. PETRIKIN, Treas'r. Feb. 13.

P. A. KARTHAUSE WILL BARTER

SHAD, at \$9 00 per barrel, HERRING at 8 00 SOAL-LEATHER, 37 1/2 per pound, In exchange for WHEAT, at \$00 85 cents, CORN, 45 do. RYE, 45 do. Karthause, Feb. 17th 1824.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in the town of Milesburg, on Monday the 23d. ult. an apprentice to the REED MAKING business, named

George Merryman,

between 15 and 16 years of age, dark hair and light complexion, had on when he went away a new wool hat, brown coat, somewhat too large, and a pair of blue pantaloons. The above reward will be given to any person who will bring back said runaway, but no charges paid. EDWARD PURDUE, jr. Milesburg, March 1, 1824.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having disposed of the establishment of the BELLEFONTE PATRIOT, requests those indebted to him to make payment to Thomas J. Petrikim. I have left all my accounts in his hands, and most respectfully solicit delinquent subscribers to make payment to him as soon as convenient. HENRY PETRIKIN. January 23, 1824.

STRAYS.

CAME to the farm of the subscribers, near Philipsburg, about the middle of October last, Three Steers.

One a dark brown, the other two red and white spotted, without brand or other extraordinary mark recollected. The steers are supposed to have strayed from a drove. The owner, or owners, of said steers are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

Philips & Co.

Philipsburg, Centre county, } Feb. 20th, 1824. }

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the Centre and Kishacoquillis Turnpike road. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Managers of the Centre and Kishacoquillis Turnpike Road Company, the Stockholders are requested and required to pay the sum of TEN DOLLARS,

on each and every share of stock, in addition to that heretofore called, to FORSTER MILLIKEN, Treasurer of said Company, at his house, in Armagh township, Mifflin county, on the 1st day of April next.

By Order of the Board, WM. A. THOMAS, President

6 Cents

REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, a negro girl named RACHEL.

All persons are cautioned against employing or harbouring her, otherwise they will be dealt with according to law. NATHAN HARVEY. Mill Hall, Jan 27th 1824

WM. J. CHRISTY Attorney at Law,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Centre and Clearfield counties, that he has opened an office in PHILIPSBURG, in the house recently occupied by John Flagel, (opposite to the tavern of Jacob Test,) where he hopes to receive and merit from them a portion of professional business.