

to the collector or naval officer, or one of them, that such original package has been lost or destroyed by accident; and no such application for drawback shall be made, except on the contents of entire packages; and upon application for such entry and drawback, the contents of the packages, so offered, shall be examined by an inspector of the customs, and measured or weighed, and compared with the original entry, registry, and samples; and if, upon such comparison and full examination, the collector shall be satisfied that the contents of each package are the same identical goods imported and registered as aforesaid, and not changed or altered, except by being colored, printed, stained, dyed, stamped, or painted, as aforesaid, then the person so entering such goods, shall be admitted to the oath prescribed by law, to be used in cases of application for exportation of goods for the benefit of drawback, and shall thereupon be entitled to drawback, as in other cases: *Provided*, That the exporter shall, in every other particular, comply with the regulations and formalities heretofore established, for entries of goods for exportation with the benefit of drawback. And if any person shall present, for exportation and drawback, any colored, printed, stained, dyed, stamped, or painted silk, knowing the same not to be entitled to drawback, according to the provisions of this act, or shall willfully misrepresent, or conceal the contents or quality of any package as aforesaid, the said goods, so presented or entered for drawback, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by the collector, and proceeded with, and the forfeiture distributed, as in other cases.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the existing laws shall extend to, and be in force for, the collection of the duties imposed by this act, for the prosecution and punishment of all offences, and for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission, of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, as fully and effectually as if every regulation, penalty, forfeiture, provision, clause, matter, and thing to that effect, in the existing laws contained, had been inserted in, and re-enacted by, this act.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the second section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage," approved April twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, shall extend and enture to the benefit of schools and colleges within the United States, or the territories thereof, in the same manner, and under the like limitations and restrictions, as is provided in said act, with respect to seminaries of learning.

FROM THE FRANKLIN GAZETTE MAY 20.  
CONGRESS.

On Tuesday, the senate of the United States appointed Mr. LLOYD of Massachusetts, Mr. SMITH of Maryland, and Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi, the committee of conference on the part of that body, in relation to the tariff, to meet the committee of the other house. They have leave to sit while the houses are in session.

The house of representatives passed the bill altering the time of holding the sessions of the supreme court. They fixed upon Thursday next for the adjournment of congress. The National Intelligencer states, that the messenger despatched for Mr. EDWARDS did not leave Louisville until the fourth instant, and his return could not be expected till June. The committee of investigation was expected to make a report in a day or two.

From the Franklin Gazette, May 21.  
GOOD NEWS.

EXTRACT TO THE EDITOR, DATED  
Washington, May 19, 1824.

"The long contested tariff bill has finally passed both houses, and wants only the signature of the President to become a law. The joint committee of conference reported their compromise and agreement upon the two disputed items, and after an ineffectual attempt to call the house, twelve o'clock was assigned for the consideration of the report, when Mr. Forsyth moved an indefinite postponement of the bill and amendments. This was disagreed to, yeas 70, nays 120. The question then recurred upon agreeing to the report of the committee of conference, which was agreed to by an increased majority, 126 to 65.

This is terminated this long contested and disagreeable question. There are few members who have witnessed this contest, who wish to see another tariff bill discussed in congress. Some modification of particular branches may hereafter take place, but it will be long, very long, before another general bill of this kind will be introduced into congress. The remainder of the day was taken up in discussing the road bill.

The senate have agreed to adjourn on the 27th instant.

The National Intelligencer says the committee of inquiry will report in a day or two. The information may be true, but it is not current here. I should suppose it will not be soon."

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT AND SENATE  
WILLIAM WILKINS to be the District Judge of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, vice Jonathan H. Walker, deceased.—*Id.*

Letters received at New York from Alvarado state, that on the 3d of April there was a conspiracy discovered at Mexico in favor of YRUBIDE; and on the 4th of April the leader of it was seized and beheaded.—*Id.*

From the Kentucky Argus, May 5.

A duel was fought a few days ago near Buckley's Ferry between Doctors PRICE and BARTLETT of Woodford county. Bartlett, the challenger, fired first and missed. Price's ball shattered his antagonist's arm and lodged in his hip.

FROM THE NEW YORK EVENING POST, MAY 20.

### COUNTERFEIT AND SPURIOUS BILLS.

Within a few days past our city has been inundated with a flood of counterfeit bank paper, and our vigilant police officers, having found out the mint from which it issued, have seized the manufacturers and broke up the den of villians. The names of the fellows we have not been able to ascertain; but we understand they had a splendid establishment, kept their carriage and moved in the first style. There was a woman belonging to the gang, whom the officers brought with them to this city. The agents employed to circulate their paper have been principally females, several of whom have recently been taken up and committed to Bridewell.

On Monday last in the afternoon Mr. Catlin of the Merchants bank was requested to call at the police office, and was there informed of a nest of counterfeiters, who were then engaged in the nefarious business, at a certain house at Darien, in Connecticut, three or four miles from Stamford. The magistrates not having any monies at their command for the purpose of defraying the expense of sending officers for the detection of the villains, Mr. Catlin cheerfully consented to pay at least the expenses that might accrue in sending two officers immediately to Darien.

Not being acquainted with any person in Darien, two officers, Jacob Hays and Zebulon Homan, were sent on Tuesday morning to Stamford with directions to call on Mr. Thomas R. Smith for his aid and advice. They arrived there in the afternoon of the same day, called on Mr. Smith, who immediately lent his assistance to further the object in view, and before night the proper officers of the place, in company with those from our police, surprised and caught all the occupants of the house whom they went in pursuit of, in the very act of preparing a variety of counterfeit notes; also a quantity of finished ones, which are in the possession of the magistrates there. They had, at the very time the officers went into the house, two different sorts of one dollar notes of the New Haven Bank with the ink extracted from the proper places to alter them into ten dollar notes. The notes were then drying before the fire. The officers were successful in securing a variety of plates, a printing press, a trunk of bank note paper, and ink. Specimens of the notes are now in the police office, and may be seen by such citizens as call.

Counterfeit TEN DOLLAR notes are in circulation, of the Easton Bank, in Pennsylvania, dated Feb. 1st, 1824, payable to J. Post, Plate C. tolerably executed.

### PRINTERS' RIGHTS.

The Editor of the Alexandria Herald has lately been called upon, in a court of justice, to surrender the name of a correspondent in his testimony. We are glad to perceive, however, that he put himself upon his rights, and would not divulge his name, until the correspondent himself gave his consent. "But this was not all," says the Editor. "We were also actually made to explain, as well as we could what was even meant by a number of asterisks [\*] in the communication. We notice this fact principally that it may possibly serve as a caution to our correspondents not to use Chinese in their communications; for had that language been used instead of the celestial signs, we might probably, now have been "in durance vile."—*Id.*

FROM THE TROY [CANADA] PAPER, MAY 7.  
DEATH OF COLONEL NICHOL.

It is with extreme regret we have this day to announce one of the most melancholy and dreadful accidents that ever occurred in this vicinity, in the death of ROBERT NICHOL, Esq, member of parliament in Upper Canada, and colonel of the militia in that province. That gentleman went from his own house about four miles above Queenstown, on the morning of Monday last, in order to visit Fort George on business; he brought his wife and family, in a one horse waggon, as far as Queenstown, and left them in the house of Thomas Dickson, Esq, till his return. He dined at the house of a friend in Fort George, where he remained till about ten o'clock on that evening, when he left there and proceeded homeward in his waggon. The night was extremely dark, and Mr. Nichol's sight was not considered very good; he proceeded with safety, however, as far as Queenstown, and rapped at the door of Mr. Dickson, as is supposed, because a rap was heard by some of the family about the time he would naturally arrive there; but as the door was not immediately opened, he pursued his journey homewards. When he had ascended the height just above Queenstown, where the road takes a short turn on the brink of one of the most awful precipices on the Niagara river, his horse, instead of turning to the right and following the road, went straight forward to the precipice, a distance of about 4 rods from the road in that place, when, horrible to relate, Mr. Nichol, his horse and waggon, were all precipitated headlong down the awful steep, a distance, in the whole, of about 300 feet. It is almost needless to add, that Mr. Nichol was killed instantly; his horse shared his fate, and the waggon was literally dashed to atoms. It appeared by the marks of the horse and waggon, that the horse went head foremost to the precipice, and so close that his fore feet went a little down on the brink, on which he seems to have sprung back, recovered himself and headed again towards the road; and the general opinion is that in the quick turn of the horse, the hind wheels of the waggon caught the precipice and forced the horse down backwards; this opinion was confirmed by the marks of the horse's feet on the edge of the precipice struggling to get upon the level ground. The pitch is not very sudden for about 4 or 5 rods, and covered a little with brush; in the whole course of this distance, the horse appears to have kept upon his feet, and struggled for

his recovery, in which he was assisted by the waggon entangling itself occasionally in the brush. During this first struggle, and in this stage of the awful catastrophe, Mr. Nichol must have been thrown out of the waggon, as the cushions were found near the top of the precipice, and the box of the waggon about three rods below it; at the end of those four or five rods of a sloping brush bank, is the fatal spot that must have instantly terminated the existence of this gentleman and his horse also; here the bank comes to an angle or point on the top of a solid rock perpendicular on the first pitch for about 100 feet. Mr. Nichol went over one side of this point, and the horse went over the other; at the bottom of this pitch there is an inclined plane of a few feet, when they came to another drop over the face of a perpendicular rock of about 80 feet, over which they went also, and were found the next evening about seven rods apart; caused by the peculiar form of the point of the upper rock and the circumstance of the man going off one side of the point and the horse the other.

FROM THE NASHVILLE [TENNESSEE] GAZETTE, APRIL 30.

### INDIAN WAR PROSPECTS.

Since our last we have had an interesting conversation with a gentleman from the neighborhood of Franklin, Missouri, now here, from whom we have learned, in addition to items of Indian hostility heretofore published, that the general deportment of the savages of the northern tribes, on their visits to the immediate neighborhood of the whites, whether for business or observation, is marked by insolence, and a freedom with small articles of property, which by old settlers on Indian frontiers are known to be the certain precursor of hostilities. The inhabitants of this settlement, in some parts of the country, had become so much alarmed at these visible indications, as to give up their situations, and remove into more populous districts. Our informant adds, that the measures of defence best to be adopted, in case of attack, have frequently been the subject of conversation between himself and his neighbors, whose general opinions are, that in a short time they will become necessary. Our opinion is, that the attention of the government cannot too soon be turned to the situation of affairs in that quarter, and that the approaching summer will not pass away without much bloodshed on the borders of the Missouri.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

MURDER.—On the afternoon of last Tuesday week, Mr. OLIVER HARPER, of Windsor, in the county of Broome, was robbed and murdered on the public road, between Mount Pleasant and Ocquago. Mr. Harper had been down the Delaware river to Philadelphia, with a large quantity of lumber, and was returning with a considerable sum of money in his possession. He had arrived within eight or ten miles of his home, when he was shot down and robbed by some person or persons unknown. The deceased was a son of George Harper, Esq, and about 40 years of age. No circumstances have transpired to fix suspicion upon any one.

From the New York National Advocate.

DUELING.—A duel was lately fought in New Orleans, where the parties, to speak in terms of honor and chivalry, were on a footing. One was a sexton of a burying ground; the other the assistant grave digger. The ball of the sexton grazed the thigh of the grave digger, whose honor not satisfied, and who had often faced death with impunity, insisted upon another shot, and the sexton, lucky dog, plumped the grave digger in the thigh bone, which shattered his understanding, but it is not known whether the wound demanded a cast of his own office. The dispute was perfectly in character; it was about grave digging, appropriate and solemn.

The schooner Boston, captain Freeman, has arrived at New Haven from Bonaire, with a cargo of jack-asses.

COMBAT.—On Friday, (26th ult.) an Alligator, 11 feet 6 inches in length, was sleeping upon his post, a short distance above Liverpool wharf, when two men in a Perogue, rowed up and gave him a tap, he instantly resisted the approach, opening his ponderous jaws, he seized the canoe by the bow, and took a considerable piece therefrom. Another and more fortunate blow with an axe, during the combat, laid him lifeless.—*Mobile Register.*

From the Harrisburg Intelligencer, May 25.

### OBITUARY NOTICE.

"Hung be the Heavens with black."  
Departed this life, at its late residence, "in 3d Street, opposite the Land Office," on Tuesday morning, the 18th instant, after a lingering disease, vulgarly called starvation, "THE COMMONWEALTH" more generally known by the name of "The Smut Machine," aged one year nine months and five days, having been born on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1822. Its life had been a profligate one, and its death was not unexpected. The first few months of its existence gave much promise; for it actually came into the world, with a promise in its mouth that it would be a "useful state paper." But vain are hopes and promises: its friends soon found it had a constitutional defect, that increased with its growth; and which all the medical faculty upon Capitol Hill, could not subdue, viz.—a weak brain and perverse heart. At the proper age to display its best faculties, it fell into irregular habits; and for several months it endured a kind of succession of papoxysms, crying out incessantly "Gregg and the Constitution! Gregg and the Constitution!" On the 14th of October last, it experienced a severe paralytic stroke; after which it became much enfeebled, but more rational, inasmuch that it was

never heard to utter its favorite exclamation afterwards. On the 15th of December, it received a second shock, which had a more striking effect than the former: its friends, from that day, gave up all hopes of its recovery; and many refused further to administer to its wants. About the first of April, its nurse (a poor weak creature) it is said, fell into the Susquehanna and floated down to Port Deposit; and by means of debility was prevented from returning. Its real father, being then moved by the bowels of compassion for his offspring, stepped boldly forth to its aid, (an act of kindness which he still withholds from some of his children) and furnished some reviving cordials, which gave it a temporary relief; but it soon became apparent, that it was but a mere hectic; the forerunner of hastening dissolution. On the third of May, it received another severe shock; and on the 10th a kind of double one—from which time it lingered in a sort of sullen stupor, until the 18th when, about sun rise, it breathed its last, and yielded up its possession of all earthly things, without a groan of its own, or a sigh or tear from any body else.

It is due to truth to state, that the deceased was a warm supporter of the doctrine of amalgamation, of which it gave manifest proofs, to its very last breath.

We understand that it made a last will and testament; in which it bequeathed all its personal effects to the discharge of the doctor's bill and funeral expenses. Its wretched parent, departed westward a few days since, with the full consent of all the decent people of the place who were apprized of the fact.

A friend of the deceased, handed us the following lines, which its executor is requested to place over its mortal remains.

Here rest, beneath this sod of green,  
The relics of the "Smut Machine;"  
Its life was filth—its touch pollution:  
It died for "Gregg and the Constitution."

### FARMER'S & MECHANIC'S INFANTRY ATTENTION.

Agreeably to a resolution of 48 members of the company, at their last meeting on Saturday last, you will parade in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday the 5th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, precisely; equipped in Citizen's Blue Coat, White Pantaloons, White vest, black cravat or stock, citizen's black hat, and boots or black stockings and shoes, to prepare to meet the Brigade Inspector at 12 o'clock of the same day, at the house of CHRISTIAN HEVERLY, on Logan's Branch, and about one mile from Town.

As the company is to be inspected on that day, it is confidently hoped every member will appear on parade. The roll contains about 10 names, all of whom it is expected will attend.  
By order of the Company.

### STRAY COLT.



STRAYED away from the subscriber living at Rock Iron works, Spring township, some time in the present month, a white two year old mare colt. Any person taking up said colt, or giving information so that I can obtain her again shall be paid all reasonable charges.

PHILIP BENNER, Sr.  
Rock Iron Works, Spring township,  
May 25th, 1824.

### NOTICE Is Hereby Given,

That the Commissioners appointed by the Legislatures of Pennsylvania & Maryland, for the improvement of the navigation of the river Susquehanna, from Columbia to tide, will offer

### FOR SALE,

to the lowest bidder, on the 25th day of June next, the several sections requiring improvement, commencing at the town of Columbia and proceeding down the river, from day to day until the whole is disposed of, or so much thereof as the Commissioners may deem proper.

The improvement required to be executed will be designated on the day of sale.

### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the court of general quarter sessions of the peace for Centre county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Monday the 7th day of June next, a certain tract of land situate in Logan township, containing 300 acres more or less. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Moyer.

JOSEPH BUTLER, Sheriff.  
Bellefonte, May 26th 1824.

### Notice.

The creditors of Charles M'Clain, dec'd are urgently requested to leave their accounts, legally authenticated, with WM. W. POTTER, Esq, in Bellefonte, previous to the August court; as at that time there will be a distribution of assets.

JOHN HAMMOND, Administrator.