

ordered them on deck one at a time, and tied their hands behind them, as I had no irons on board to secure them with. I then shaped my course for Calloa. The next day I put seven of the prisoners in a whale boat, with provision and water to last them to the land—the other three I took with me to Calloa, where I got in two days afterwards: and delivered the balance of my cargo to the former owners. Two days after my arrival, the privateer appeared off the harbour of Calloa, and the U. S. sloop Dolphin, Capt. Connor, and Br. frigate Tartar, Capt. Brown, made sail in pursuit of her, but night came on—she made her escape. A short time after that, the crew of a French ship arrived in their boats having been captured a little to the leeward by the privateer who had taken from the ship \$50,000, manned and ordered her for Chiloe. On the 24th of May, a few days before the Franklin left Valparaiso, the Kintanalia arrived at that place, prize to a French sloop of war, who had captured her off Quilica. She had been to Chiloe, had landed her money, and was then on her second cruise."

N. Y. Merc. Advertiser.

### HORRIBLE MURDER OF THE THREE BROTHERS.

From the *Clonmel (Irish Herald)*  
About eight o'clock on Sunday night last, from 14 to 15 of that murderous banditti, called the Rockites, attacked a house between Knockgraffon and Ouiragh, inhabited by five brothers of the name of Kinnally, whom they beat so severely with sticks and firearms, that two of them died in the course of the night, and a third early next morning; and the remaining two are so severely wounded that their lives are despaired of; the two latter are removed—one to the dispensary at Cahor, the other to the county infirmary at Cashel. It is said that their skulls are dreadfully fractured; if so, there is very little hope of their recovery. The skulls of those that have died were literally beaten to mummy; and the unhappy survivors have continued speechless ever since. Not satisfied with the deed of murder, the ruffians took away £30 which these unfortunate brothers had for the fair of Gracetown, to which they intended to go next day. The only reason as yet assigned for this savage murder, is, that these ill-fated brothers lately took a farm from the Rev. Dr. Bell (of this town,) to whom it was lately surrendered by Mrs. Doherty, widow of the late Mr. N. Doherty. Some time since they received a threatening notice to quit, but expecting a security from the dispersion of the police throughout the country, and the salutary and speedy effects of the Insurrection Act, they disregarded this Rockite menace, and continued, fearlessly, to occupy this farm. The murderers, fearful, it is supposed, of being heard by the military at New Inn, and the neighboring detachments of the police, did not fire a shot, but effected their diabolical purpose by beating them. In a few minutes after the departure of these miscreants, the police stationed at New Inn, arrived at the scene of carnage, and found these unhappy men speechless and weltering in their blood. They found, in the house the butt end of a pistol and blunderbuss; the lock of the latter, a hat, and a notice signed Captain Rock, addressed to Police Sergeant Brogan, of New Inn, who with his comrade, Edward Hemphill, behaved so courageously on a former occasion; in this notice Brogan is threatened to be cut as small as tobacco, if he does cease his activity in inflicting the Rockites. On Monday an inquest was held, when a verdict of "Willful Murder" against persons unknown was returned. Since the murder of the ill-fated Shcas, this has been the most atrocious act of those nefarious villains that still infest and pollute with the horrid crime of murder, this unhappy portion of our country.

### CLERICAL DEVILS.

A letter from Barcelona, dated the 19th ult. gives the following account of the fatal result of an attempt on the Vicar, Curate, and Sacristan, to play the devil with a Constitutionalist:—"A singular occurrence has taken place in a village called Artes, near Hostalrich, about twelve leagues from Barcelona. A constitutionalist being at the point of death, his brother called on the Curate, and requested him to come and administer the Sacraments. The Curate refused saying—"Your brother is a Constitutionalist, that is to say, a villain, an impious wretch; an enemy to God and man, he is damned without mercy, and it is therefore useless for me to confess him!" "But who told you that my brother was d—d?" "Who told me?" replied the Curate, "why God himself!" "What?" cried the astonished Spaniard, "God has spoken to you?" "Yes," answered the curate, with assurance, "God spoke to me during the sacrifice of the mass, and told me that your brother was d—d to all

the devils." It was in vain that the brother reiterated his entreaties, the Curate was inexorable. A few days after, the Constitutionalist died, and the brother returned to the Curate to beg of him to perform the funeral ceremony on the body. The Curate refused, saying, "The soul of your brother is now burning in hell, as I told you before.—It would be in vain for me to take any trouble about interring his body, for during the night the devils will come and carry it away, and in forty days you, yourself, will meet with the same fate." The Spaniard, not giving implicit credit to this diabolical visit, watched during the night by the body of his brother, with his pistols loaded. Between 12 and 1 o'clock a knock was heard at the door, and a voice exclaimed—"I command you to open in the name of the living God; open, if not, your instant ruin is at hand." The Spaniard refused to open, and shortly after he saw enter by a window three able bodied devils, covered with skins of wild beasts, having the usual quantity of horns, claws, and spiked tails, who set about carrying the coffin containing the body.—Upon this the Spaniard fired, and shot one devil dead, the others took flight; he fired after them, and wounded both, one of whom died in a few minutes, the other escaped.—In the morning when the people went to church, there was no curate to officiate, and it was shortly after discovered, on examining the two delinquent devils, that one was the Curate, and the other the Vicar, the wounded devil was the Sacristan who confessed the whole diabolical proceeding. This singular case is now before the Criminal Tribunal of Barcelona."

Post Masters.—We publish for general information the following extract of a letter from the Post Master General, dated 27th of April, 1824:—"In all cases hereafter, when Post Masters fail to give notice of dead papers to Editors, they shall account for the postage, besides being held responsible to the department for violation of their official conduct."—Times.

Washington City, Sept. 19.

The Secretary of War returned to City, yesterday, from his excursion to the mountains. We understand that he was very much gratified with his visit to the summit of the Alleghany; and that there is every reason to believe that there will be no deficiency of water on the summit level for the great projected National Canal. We rejoice that there is no reasonable doubt of the practicability of accomplishing this great national object; and hope the period of its commencement and completion is not far distant. We understand that Mr. Calhoun was prevented, by the indisposition of one of his children, from proceeding, as he contemplated when he left home, to Pittsburg and Lake Erie; but the information, we learn, is of a very satisfactory character, not only as to the practicability, but facility of connecting the Ohio and Lake Erie canal navigation; which, when completed, will extend an uninterrupted line of water communication from the Chesapeake to the Lakes.—National Journal.



### AGRICULTURAL.

#### TO FARMERS.

The fattening of winter hogs is a matter of importance, and by proper management much may be saved. As soon as the Indian corn is fit to feed, the hogs should be put in a pen. Rye, buckwheat, or corn ground together; boiled potatoes, pumpkins, &c. make excellent slop for them—it should be made thick and given to them three times a day; and as much of the Indian corn as they will eat clean. Hogs should be fed little at a time, but often, and great care taken not to stall them. The last two weeks of feeding them, Indian corn and water are the best—their pen should be cleaned twice a week and their bed made of clean straw—Swine are liable to a variety of diseases, to wit—mange, measles, stopping of the issues of the fore-legs, &c. The diseases, it is believed, proceed from the filthy manner in which hogs are too frequently kept. The mange may be cured by sprinkling on the backs of the hogs, wood ashes, and letting them out of a rainy day, after putting oil on them—a more effectual way is to wash them with soap suds, and then oil them—after this trouble keep them clean. For the measles, the flour of brimstone is said to be good. For the stoppage of the issues in the issues in the fore legs, nothing more is necessary than to rub them with a corn cob, and then open the holes with the end of a knitting needle, or something of that kind. Boiled apples, pears, pumpkins, potatoes and squashes, all make excellent food for young shoats, and much

the cheapest: Every farmer who wishes to raise pork for the market, ought to have a boiler fixed up for the purpose. After harvest, hogs should be put into the orchard, that they may get the early ripe apples which fall before the season of cider making commences.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MARRIED—On Sunday the 5th inst. by the Rev. P. HALL, Mr. GEORGE BARTELMY to Miss CATHARINE BEST.

### To Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Centre County, at their office in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Friday the first day of October next, for building a Flat Bridge of two piers, over SPRING CREEK, in the Borough of Bellefonte, ninety-five feet in length between the abutments, with stone abutments and piers, ten or eleven feet in height, twenty feet wide, with a roof. JOHN ADAMS, JOHN HAYS, JOSEPH GILLELAND, Commissioners. Comm'r's Office, Bellefonte, Sept. 15, 1824.

### To Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Centre County, at the house of John Fredericks in Bald Eagle township, Centre County, on the eighth day of October next, for building a roof on the bridge across Bald Eagle creek at John Fredericks. JOHN ADAMS, JOHN HAYS, JOSEPH GILLELAND, Commissioners. Comm'r's Office, Bellefonte, Sept. 15, 1824.

### 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 they have appointed Monday the 11th day of October next, at the court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, for the hearing of me & my creditors, when and where you may attend if you think proper. JEHU FARR, Sept. 17, 1824.

### General Election.



### PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriffs of the different counties to give public notice of such elections to be held, and to enumerate the officers to be elected: Therefore I Joseph Butler, Sheriff, do hereby make known and give public

### NOTICE

to the electors of the county of CENTRE, that a general election will be held in said county, on the

2nd Tuesday of October

next, being the 12th day of the month, at the several election districts in said county; at which time and place, the qualified electors of said county will elect

ONE PERSON to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin, Centre and Clearfield, in the CONGRESS of the United States—

TWO PERSONS to represent the counties of Centre and Clearfield in the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of this Commonwealth—

TWO PERSONS for SHERIFF for said county—

TWO PERSONS for CORONER for said county—

ONE PERSON for COMMISSIONER for said county—and

ONE PERSON as AUDITOR for said county.

The electors of said county will take notice, that the election will be held at the following places, viz. For the district composed of the township of Haines, in the town of Aaronsburg, at the house formerly occupied by Christian Meese.

The district composed of the township of Miles, at the house of Walborne, in the town of Rebersburg. The district composed of Potter

township at the house of Walter Longwell, Earlstown.

The district composed of Ferguson township, at the house of Robert Patton.

The district composed of Halfmoon township, at the house of Joseph B. Shugert.

The district composed of Patton township, at the house of William Davis.

The district composed of Spring township and the Borough of Bellefonte, at the Court house in the said Borough.

The district composed of Boggs township, at the school house in the town of Milesburg.

For the district composed of Walker township, at the house of William Smyth.

The district composed of Howard township, at the house of John Liggett.

The district composed of Baldeagle township at the house of Hugh White.

The district composed of Logan township, at the house of Anthony Kleckner.

The district composed of Lamar township at the house of James Brown.

For the district composed of the township of Rush, at the house of James M'Girk, in Philipsburg.

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state passed the 17th day of March 1806, it is directed that the Inspectors of said General election shall be chosen by ballot on Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October (being the 1st day of October) at the several election districts, and the elections of such inspector shall be held by the respective Constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall then be present. And the inspectors chosen are required to be at the place of holding the election in their respective districts, on the day of the general election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And I do further make known that by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary apartments of the United States and also that every member of Congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this state.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the Court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Friday next after the second Tuesday in October, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

GIVEN under my hand at Bellefonte, this 10th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and 49th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Joseph Butler, Sh'ff.

### Proclamation.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriffs of the different counties to give public notice of such elections to be held, and to enumerate the officers to be elected: Therefore I Greenwood Bell Sheriff, do hereby make known and give public

### NOTICE

to the electors of the county of Clearfield, that a general election will be held in said county, on the

2nd Tuesday of October

next, being the 12th day of the month, at the several election districts in said county; at which time and place, the qualified electors of said county will elect

ONE PERSON to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin, Centre & Clearfield, in the CONGRESS of the United States—

TWO PERSONS to represent the counties of Centre and Clearfield in the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of this Commonwealth—

ONE PERSON for COMMISSIONER for said county—and

ONE PERSON as AUDITOR for the said county.

The electors of said county will take notice, that the election will be held at the following places, viz. Becaria township, and that part of Bradford township lying south of an east line beginning at the mouth of Wheatland Run, and running to the Mushannon creek, forms an election district; and the electors thereof shall

hold their general election at the house now occupied by John Cree in Becaria township.

The district composed of Bradford township, lying north of a line beginning at the mouth of Wheatland Run and running to the Mushannon creek forms an election district—the election to be held at the house of George Smell.

The district composed of that part of Lawrence township in the county aforesaid, lying on the waters of Sinnamahoning, beginning at the north east corner of Clearfield county, then west to the district line between John Canon and Hunter's district, thence south by said line to a beach a corner of surveys in the name of George Meade, No. 5294 and 5295, thence north all along said line to the place of beginning, the election to be held at the house of Levi Hicks in Gibson township.

The electors of the district composed of Pike township to hold their general election at the house of James Blair, in Curwenville.

The district composed of Lawrence township shall hold their general election at the town of Clearfield.

The district composed of Covington township shall hold their election at the house of Jacob Mawrey, in said township.

The district composed of Fox township, and all that part on the west side of Gibson township, to a line running north and south and parallel with the line between the townships of Gibson and Fox, and about three miles from said line between the townships aforesaid so as to include the two first ranges of surveys, the electors thereof shall hold their general election at the house of James Green.

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state passed the 17th day of March 1806, it is directed that the Inspectors of said General election shall be chosen by ballot on Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October (being the 1st day of October) at the several election districts and the election of such inspector shall be held by the respective Constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall then be present. And the Inspectors chosen are required to be at the place of holding the election aforesaid at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And I do further make known that by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative or judiciary apartments of the United States and also that every member of Congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this state.

And the Judges of the respective election districts aforesaid, are required to appoint one of their number in each district as a return judge to meet at the Court house in the town of Clearfield, on Friday next after the 2nd Tuesday in October; and the judges shall appoint one of their number to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte on the 7th day after with the certificate of the votes given for congress and members of Assembly.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield this 8th day of September 1824, and the 49th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

GREENWOOD BELL, Sh'ff.

### Hatting Business.

### GEO HENNING

Respectfully informs the citizens of Centre county, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, in his shop nearly opposite James M'Ghee's Blacksmithshop in the Borough of Bellefonte. All orders in his line of business will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

TWO YOUNG MEN, about 16 years of age, who can come well recommended, will be taken as apprentices to the above business, if application is made immediately. Bellefonte, Sept. 10, 1824.

### Caution.

WHEREAS my wife CATHARINE has eloped from my bed and board, and refuses to live with me, this is to caution all persons not to trust her on my account as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting. DAVID TEMPLE, Potter township, Sept. 8.