

'To speak his thoughts—
Is every Freeman's right.'

TO THE PUBLIC.

This number commences the first volume of the *American Patriot*.—To those who have thus generously patronized this undertaking, we tender our warmest acknowledgments, and assure them that no effort shall be wanting on our part to render this journal as useful and interesting as its limits and our abilities will admit.

The utility of a publication of this kind, is, perhaps, too well understood to require any elucidation from us. The necessity of one in this place, must be obvious; yet we are sorry to remark, that an objection, originating, we believe, from partial motives, has presented a very formidable barrier to the general patronage of this paper; but, as it is nothing more than an objection, and that objection only the result of apprehension, we anticipate its removal.

It much to be lamented, that most modern publications of this kind, are so egregiously surcharged with the pernicious spirit of partyism; yet, astonishing as it may be, it is considered essential prerequisite their favorable reception with the public.

An opinion, too, has crept into the minds of some men, no less prejudicial to genuine republicanism, than it is encouraging to such publications, that nothing, can be consummately republican, which is not tinged, in some degree, with the spirit of Democracy;—we mean that factious spirit of democracy, which unfortunately, is too often taken as the most veritable testimony of republican zeal. Of what does republicanism consist? Does it consist in bigotry, prejudice, and an unqualified attachment to party? or, where shall we recognize it, but in the purity of principle, which is unclouded by any party spirit; which is regulated by no other motive, than a genuine regard for the public welfare. The republican principle is a virtuous; its an independent principle; a principle which never wavers at the sight of splendour, or is shaken at its menaces.

To be concise. This paper shall be conducted in a manner strictly correspondent to the idea of the principle delineated in the preceding paragraph. We shall give a brief detail of the proceedings of the Legislature of this state and of the United States, when deemed interesting. The principal events of the times shall be recorded as early as possible; and the latest foreign and domestic intelligence diligently ascertained.

CENTRE BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.

At an election held on Monday the 30th day of January last, the following persons were duly elected directors for the ensuing year, viz.

1. Andrew Gregg,
2. James Potts, jr.
3. James Duncanson,
4. John Irvin,
5. Roland Curtis,
6. James Harris,
7. Joseph Miles,
8. Charles Huston,
9. Thomas Bunsides,
10. Elisha Moore,
11. John Dunlop,
12. Philip Berner,
13. John G. Lowry,
14. Isaac McKinney,
15. Lyons Mussina,
16. John Rankin,
17. Hamilton Humes,
18. William Brown, jr.

19. James Christwell,
20. John McDowell,
21. John Turk,
22. John Hays,
23. William Hayes,
24. Robert Allison,

And at a meeting of the Directors held on the 10th January, Andrew Gregg, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President.

Day of Discount—Friday:—Notes to be offered on Thursday.

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT OF JANUARY 19.

FROM FRANCE—DIRECT.
Extract of a letter, dated Newport, January 19, 1814.

'This morning, arrived at this port, the schr. WILLIAM, captain RICHARDS, from France. she sailed from Nantz the 25th of November. Capt. Richards reports, that Bonaparte arrived at Paris the 15th of November and left it the 20th. During his short stay at Paris, the conservative senate requested him to propose to the allies an honorable peace—this advice he peremptorily rejected, and ordered out 300,000 conscripts, including the EX-EMPTS, as they are called in France, in consequence of their having served a number of years in the army.

'Mr. CRAWFORD, our minister, was received and acknowledged by the emperor, with sentiments of the sincerest joy, & with distinguished honors.

'The French army had crossed the Rhine and was waiting a reinforcement. No battle of consequence had been fought since that of the defection of the Saxons, on the 17th of October. France, in that battle, lost several of her most distinguished marshals.

'Capt. Richards heard nothing of the victory said to have been gained by admiral Young, nor did he hear of the French fleet sailing. Twenty one French frigates, were at sea, and two came out of Nantz at the same moment with captain Richards.

'Captain Richards states, that it was reported in France, that a French frigate had captured a British frigate, after a hard contest—and as the French frigate was conducting her prize in L'Orient, they fell in with an English 74, who captured them both.

'The William brought dispatches for our government.

'The emperor of Austria had openly avowed, that the allied armies should not enter France.

'The latest papers by this arrival, are a file of the *Paris Moniteur* of the 30th October.

Boston, Jan. 22.

German Papers.—An official account of the allied army, dated Berlin, October 29th, has been received. It states that the allies were in quick pursuit of the flying French: That it had captured 120 pieces of cannon and many prisoners in the pursuit: That up to the 20th, the French prisoners taken exceeded 40,000, exclusive of 10,000 privates and 3000 officers, found in the hospitals in Leipsic; the cannon to 70; and the caissons, forges, and other carriages to one thousand. That many thousands of French perished in the Elster, with Poniatowski; That the following are among the general staff officers taken—counts Lauriston, Regnier, and Bertrand.—Gens. Mandeville, Pery, Rozniowski, Kaosinski, Mocloski, Bronikowski, Uminski, Bauten stranch, prince Emile of Hesse Darmstadt count Von Hochberg, and prince of Wittgensteal; beside 17 inferior generals.

Sweden has issued a formal declaration of war against Denmark.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

We have received the following communication, from an intelligent correspondent in South America: BOST. CENT.

Buenos Ayres, July 26, 1814.

'We have heard both by the English and American papers, of the several unsuccessful attempts of the Americans against Canada, and also of many splendid exploits of our frigates and privateers over the English; but what would please me, would be to hear of a permanent and indissoluble peace between the nations.

The revolutionists here are prosecuting with vigor the war against the Limanians: They have now an army of 4000 men in the city and vicinity of Potosi, near which it is said, is also the army of Lima, and in a few days news is expected of a general battle. The troops from this place are commanded by Gen. Belgrado, who has been very successful in taking from the enemy the cities of Tecuman, Salta and Potosi, within a short time past.

'On the other side of the river they are prosecuting the siege against Montevideo, & throw daily into the city 30 or 40 shot; but the Montevideans still hold out. There are now on their way to the siege, two large mortars, which have been manufactured in this city, which when they arrive, will probably effect something of importance. A congress or assembly has been formed here, consisting of deputies from the towns and cities of the province, but they have not yet declared their independence.

ISLAND OF GAUDALOUPE.

Letters from St Barts, state that Charles F. Coyelle, Esq. has been appointed Swedish governor of the Island of Guadaloupe, ceded by Great Britain to Sweden. M. Bergster is appointed grand judge. Possession is to be taken by the Swedes immediately.

DIED—On Wednesday the 19th ult. in Montgomery County, in the 31st year of his age, Mr. Charles Miles, youngest son of the late Col. Samuel Miles, deceased.

FOR SALE.

THE following tracts of Land, lying in the county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, viz. 4200 acres of first rate lime-stone Land, on Slab Cabbin branch of Spring creek.—13600 acres lying in Spring and Patton townships.—4000 acres lying on the waters of Clearfield creek.—3000 acres lying on the waters of the Moshannon. Also, about 12000 acres lying on the waters of South Bald Eagle creek, in the county of Huntingdon, beginning near Tyrone Forge and running north easterly to the Centre county line.

The first mentioned tract of 4200 acres, may be divided into many farms, all of which will be well watered, well timbered and contain a quantity of cleared land, as it is supposed there are about 1000 acres of cleared land on the tract, including large and good meadows.

The second mentioned tract of 13600 acres is, calculated chiefly for Iron works, being rough and stoney, but well timbered. The third mentioned tract of 4000 acres is chiefly good Land for grazing. Of the fourth mentioned tract of 3000 acres on the Moshannon, nothing can be said in praise, but that it contains great abundance of Sand-stone, and may probably contain Iron ore, Stone coal and Limestone.

The fifth mentioned tract of twelve thousand acres, with the exception of a few farms, is alone, useful for Iron works. Also, two other farms in the county of Centre, one adjoining lands of General Benner, on the head of Spruce creek (known by the name of Kerr's Place) containing 300 acres, upwards of one hundred acres of which, are in a state of cultivation. The other tract containing two hundred and twenty seven and half acres, adjoins the estate of thomas Ferguson, Esq. dec. eighty or ninety acres of which are also in a state of cultivation. Both the last mentioned farms are excellent lime-stone Land. Indisputable titles will be given. For terms apply to R. T. Stewart, Esq. Bellefonte; Wm. R. Smith, Esq. Huntingdon; and Wm. Patton residing on the first mentioned tract.

Bellefonte, Feb. 1st. 1814.

N. B. The tracts will be divided so as to accommodate purchasers.

TUSSEY FURNACE,
For Rent:
THE whole of which shall be put in complete repair. Possession given at any time after the first of March, next. For terms apply to
WILLIAM PATTON,
Bellefonte, Feb. 1st. 1814.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Dec. 27. 1813

IT IS HEREBY MADE KNOWN. That pursuant to the second section of an act passed on the 2d day of August, 1813, entitled "An act laying duties on notes of banks, bankers and certain companies; on notes, bonds and obligations discounted by banks, bankers and certain companies; and on bills of exchange of certain descriptions," an agreement has been made by the Secretary of the Treasury with the Centre Bank of Pennsylvania for the payment by the said Bank of an annual composition in lieu of the stamp duty on notes by them issued, of one and a half per cent. on the amount of the annual dividend made by the said Bank to their stockholders.

W. JONES,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

PERRY'S VICTORY.
THOSE who are subscribers, or have paid money for the above mentioned Song, are requested to call for it at the Office of the *American Patriot*, where it can be had upon application.
SAMUEL TAGGERT,
Bellefonte, Feb. 4, 1814.

CENTRE BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.

AT a meeting of the Directors held on the 4th day of February, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a further payment of five dollars on each and every share of capital stock, subscribed for in the Centre Bank of Pennsylvania (being the 7th and 8th instalments) be, and are hereby directed to be paid into the Bank, on or before the 6th day of April next.

By order of the Board.
JNO. NORRIS, Cashier.
Bellefonte, Feb. 4, 1814.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Bellefonte, December 31, 1813.

(A.) Samuel Ardery, 4; Joseph Andrew, B. John Bowersock, John Barren, Samuel Barr, David Bowman, William Baily, Richard Bush, Caleb Bailey, James Boardland, Michael Boyers, Nicholas Bush, Joseph Boone. (C.) John & Washington Corse, John Coppenhaver, Samuel Carnell, Doctor Cowden, Richard Canoll, Thomas Cornway, William Cooper. (D.) Jesse Dale, John Dunkle. (E.) Doctor Frederick Essig, 2; Margaret Eaken, Henry Eischenhaver, Job England. (F.) Rebecca Farver, James Fulton, Alexander Fulton, Jno. Feavon, Samuel Fisher, William Fisher, (G.) George Gleim, Robert Gardner, Philip Grove. (H.) Daniel Hammer, Abraham Hardsock, Thomas Hall, Matthias Hepsha, Nancy Hood, Daniel Horn, John Hastel, George Michael Hostenback. (J.) David Jones, Elizabeth Jack. (K.) William Kennedy, Josiah Kirk, Nicholas Ketter, Merinas King, Frederick Kellog, 2. (L.) Thomas Lewis, Amos Lewis, Isaac Lyman. (M.) John Miller, Mary McCanna, William Morrow, James McInosh, Hannah Macanlan, Hugh McMeilin, John McGee, Sarah McClintock, Mary Meyredey, Joseph Morrison, Andrew Moore, James McCray, Jacob Menich, Daniel McCracken, Jno. McCarty. (N.) Mary Nesselrote, 2; Christian Nesselvotte. (P.) Margaret Prentice, Joshua Prentice, John Pennington, James Packer, Joshua Potts. (R.) John Rey. (S.) Samuel Scot, William Swanzey, John Shannon 3; Lot Stratton, Richard Saddler. (T.) Mr. Thorndyke, 2; David Tweed, 2; Andrew Thompson, Thomas Thomas. (E.) Evan Williams, Jesse Williams, James Woodside, Jacob Way, Adam Weaver, Henry Work. (Y.) Herman Young.
R. T. STEWART, P. M.

WANTED,
ONE or two boys as apprentices to the Boot and Shoemaking. Lads from twelve to fifteen years of age would be preferred.
WILLIAM C. WELCH,
Bellefonte, Feb. 5, 1814.

RAGS.
THE highest price will be given for clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, at this
W. P. OFFICE.