

## BELLEFONTE,

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1814.

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

Married... On the 10th of this instant, by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, Mr. William P. Little, one of the Editors of the Juniata Gazette, to Miss Emily H. Smith, of the vicinity of Huntingdon.

### PRICES CURENT.

At Philadelphia,  
Of Flour, sup. per bu. \$7 62 1/2 a 8  
At Baltimore,  
Ditto ditto ditto \$6 25  
Ditto fine do. 5 75

HARRISBURG, MARCH 22.

The foregoing act was presented to the governor for his approbation on Wednesday the 9th inst. and on Saturday last he returned it to the House of Representatives, where it originated, with the following objections:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The bill entitled, 'an act regulating Banks,' was presented to me for my approbation on the 9th inst. I have given to its consideration all the faculties of my mind, and feelings of my heart, and regret to say that my convictions of due to the community will not permit me to approve of its passage in to a law. In turning the bill as I do for re-consideration, I respectfully refer the Legislature to the objections transmitted, March 19th inst., against the bill entitled, 'an act to establish a general system of Banking.' Those objections apply to the present bill with additional force, because it contemplates the establishment of a much greater number of money coming institutions; thus spreading further and wider, the baneful effects which I cannot but think inhere from such an establishment.

In addition to the objections on the journals of last session I will briefly remark, that although the system proposed then, and this session enlarged upon, has been a year before our fellow citizens yet have none of them requested that it should become the law of the state. And I cannot divest myself of the fear that if it should become a law, it would ten only to enrich the wealthy and the speculator, while it would in various forms lay burthens on the poor and the industrious. Permit me to hazard an opinion that changes of law have a great affect in popular government to weaken its force by preventing or destroying habits. A ready operation gives force to laws, and a government acquires dignity and respect in proportion to its uniformity of proceeding. This bill, I presume to say, will produce in society an unhappy effect. It legalizes the acts of illegal associations, and so proves the weakness of the government. Nay, it carries on its face a warrant for an infraction of the restrictive provisions herein contained, and in my opinion go far to encourage the infraction of all laws.

It is a fact well ascertained that immense sums of specie have been drawn from the banks in Pennsylvania and certain other states, to pay balance for British goods which eastern mercantile cupidity has smuggled into the United States. The demand for specie has a consequence been and still is so great that the banks in Philadelphia and in some other parts have stopped discounting any new paper. I ask a patriotic Legislature, is this a auspicious era to try so vast an experiment? Shall we increase this pressure? Shall we directly aid our internal enemies to destroy our funds and embarrass the government, by the erecting of forty-one new banks, which must have recourse for specie to that already much exhausted source?

Is there at this time an intelligent man in Pennsylvania who believes that a bank note of any description is the representative of specie? Is there not great ground for fear, a knowledge that forty-one new banks, having nominal capital of more than seven million of dollars, upon the bare payment of one fifth part, shall have the right (by inclination to do so) not to be doubted, under the predominant spirit of speculation) an additional overwhelming flood of paper, and thus totally destroy the remaining confidence in that medium? and will not a hoarding of specie and ruinous depreciation of bank notes, be the natural consequence of such a state of things?

On the ground of principle, generally I may confidently say that industry is the only permanent source of wealth. It secures subsistence, and advances our interest by slow yet sure and regular gains, and is the best preservative of morals. No speculation

(which this bill seems to invite); it has the direct contrary effect: depending on no fixed principles, it opens a field for the exercise of ingenuity, ever on the alert to take advantage of the unwary in the accidental variation of things. The success of the speculator by profession, tempts the farmer and mechanic to forsake his accustomed honest pursuits, and launch in the wild sea of speculation; ever exposed to deviations from rectitude, his morals become weakened, and eventually all sense of commutative justice is destroyed.

Thus impressed as to the probable consequence of the bill, if enacted into a law, I should betray the trust reposed in me by my fellow citizens if I were to approve its passage. To differ from the representatives of the people is painful to me, but to shrink from a responsibility which I consider myself in conscience bound to assume, would be criminal. I decline stating any objections which may have arisen out of the fluctuation of opinions amongst the members of the General Assembly during the pendency of the bill under consideration, and refer to them only to shew how the hopes and fears of the members themselves were raised and depressed and their opinions altered, by circumstances which could not at all influence others.

The bill is returned for reconsideration, under the most perfect convictions that my duty to our common constituents, to the state and the union, requires me to return it. Duly respecting the judgement and motives of the Legislature, & trusting to their liberality in viewing my conduct.

I remain their fellow citizen.

SIMON SNYDER.

Harrisburg, March 19th, 1814.

Yesterday the house of Representatives proceeded to re-consider the said bill; and the votes being taken, agreeably to the directions of the constitution, were as follows:

For the bill—Messrs. Allshouse, Bean, Bolinger, Burchfield, Cluna, Crum, Dechert, Dickerson, Dungman, Elmaker, Fager, Ferguson, Forster, Graff, Grosh, Hart J. Hays, S. Hays, Heaton, Herrington, Heston, Hudson, Hyde, Jordan, Kerr, Krebs, Kremes, Law, Lawrence, Lightner, D. Maclay, J. Maclay, W. Marks, G. Marx, Maxwell, McCall, McComb, Metzger, Miller, Milliken, Jac. Mitchell, Plumer, Potts, Pruner, P. Reed, Reigart, Rinker, Robinette, Rothrock, Sellar, Sergeant, Shindle, Sierve, R. Smith, S. Smith, Souder, Sterne, Stevenson, Stoy, Wallace, Watson, Weston, Winters and St. Clair, Speaker. 66.

Against the bill—Messrs. Addams, Bond, Brooke, Carter, Cheyney, Connolly, Courtney, Darlington, Duane, Fackenthal, Frysiager, Harris, Heckert, Hindman, Holmes, McCoy, Murray, Powell, J. Reed, Reiff, Rowland, Rupert, Sutherland, and Thompson. 24.

Two thirds having agreed to pass the bill, it was sent, together with the governor's objections, to the Senate, who immediately proceeded to re-consider it; and, on the question, Shall the bill pass? The yeas and nays were as follow, viz.

Yeas. Messrs. Beale, Brady, Burnside, Frailey, Graham, Hamilton, Jarrett, McFarland, M'Sherry, Poe, Rahm, Raiston, Ross, Shannon, Shearer, Shoemaker, Stroman, Watson, Weaver, and Worrell. 20.

Nays. Messrs. Baird, Barclay, Biddle, Erwin, Gross, Laird, Lowrie, Newbold, Tod, and Lane, Speaker. 10.

So the bill finally passed.

A letter from Washington to the editor of the Commercial Advertiser, dated the 8th instant says,

"A member of Congress, it is said, has received a letter, informing that gen. Floyd has been defeated by the Creek Indians. He had 300 men killed, and lost all his cannon."

### COPPER CURRENCY.

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives, March 10.

Mr. SEYBERT said he was about to offer a resolution for the consideration of the House, the propriety of which had been suggested by several gentlemen. Letters have been received; in which it is stated, that many persons are now engaged in melting the copper coins of the United States. This was occasioned by the present enhanced price of copper. Copper sheets were now selling at from 60 to 70 cents per pound. Those who melted the cents coined at the Mint of the United States, would gain from 20 to 30 per cent. These proceedings, he had been told, had already occasioned much inconvenience in some situations of the United States, and it was apprehended it would en-

jure those who were least able to suffer. To some the amount might seem inconsiderable and unworthy of legislative interposition. But by the report of the Director of the mint, it appears that the copper coined in the year.

1810 amounted to	\$15660
1811	2,495
1812	10,755
1813	4,180

Making a total for 4 years of \$33,090

On an average of 8,272 per annum, which for the last twenty years would be \$165,440. A much greater amount of these coins must now be in circulation; but the inducement to those who had already commenced to melt them, must be sufficient to continue operations, and thus injuriously to diminish the circulating medium. His resolution was in the following words:

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of altering the copper coins of the United States."

The motion was agreed to

### CENTRE BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly, passed the 21st day of March 1814, entitled an "An act regulating Banks," Books will be opened to receive subscriptions for capital stock of the Centre Bank of Pennsylvania, on the 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th days of April next, at the following places, from nine o'clock in the morning, until three o'clock in the evening of each day, to wit:

At the house of Elizabeth Menil in the town of Pennsylvania—At the house of Jacob Heivley in the borough of Williamsport, and at the house of Leonard Pfoutz at the Jersey Shore; for the county of Lycoming.

At the House of Alpheus Cheney in the town of Willsborough, for the counties of Tioga and Potter.

At the House of Evan Miles, in the borough of Bellefonte—At the House of Duncan and Forster in the town of Aaronsburg—At the House of John Ken, in Pennsylvania; and at the House of John Kurtz, in Mill Hall; for the county of Centre; and at the House of Robert Collins in the town of Clearfield, for the counties of Clearfield and McKean. At which times and places, one or more of the commissioners appointed by the said act of Assembly, will attend; and to whom five dollars, on each and every share of stock must be paid at the time of subscribing.

ANDREW GREGG,  
JAMES DUNCAN,  
JAMES HARRIS,  
ROLAND CURTIN,  
JOHN G. LOWERY,  
JOHN HAYS,  
SAMUEL STEWART,  
JOHN TURK,  
GEORGE WEBB,

Com-  
miss'rs.

Bellefonte, 24th March, 1814.

4t 7\*

Lewistown & Kishacoquillas

TURNPIKE COMPANY.

THE subscribers to the stock of the Lewistown and Kishacoquillas Turnpike Company, being now incorporated by letters patent under the hand of the Governor and the seal of the State,

### PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said subscribers, to meet at the House of James Kinloch, in Lewistown, on Wednesday the eighteenth day of May next, in order to organize the said Corporation, and to choose by a majority of votes of the said subscribers by ballot, to be delivered by person or by proxy, duly authorised; one President, six Managers, and one Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of the said Company, until the second Monday of November next, and until like officers shall be chosen; and also to make such rules, orders and regulations as may be thought necessary.

W. P. Maclay,  
Andrew Keiser,  
Jno. Alexander,  
Robert Means,  
Wm. Brown, jr.  
James Milliken,  
John McDowell,  
Richard Hope,

Com-  
miss'rs.

March, 26, 1814.

### 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.

MICHAEL RUPLEY, & Co.  
TAYLORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they intend carrying on the above mentioned Business at the House of Jas. Rothrock in the Borough of Bellefonte. Those who please to favor them with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

March, 26, 1814.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

The Creditors of Christian Hamaker, late of Half Moon township, Centre county, decd: are hereby notified to file their accounts, properly attested for settlement, with Charles Cadwallader, on or before the 1st day of August next. This notice must be complied with, and the demands satisfied, or they will incur costs.

ESTHER HAMAKER,

Administratrix.

CHARLES CADWALLADER.

Administrator.

### SIX CENTS

### REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 28th day of February last, an apprentice to the Shoemaking, named

JOHN KEAN.

He had on when he went away, a Brown Coat of Homemade Trowsers, and other clothing. Whoever brings back the said apprentice to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, but no charges.

JOHN RULE.

Miles township,  
March 3, 1814.

### THE ELEGANT HORSE,

### YOUNG STUMPY,

WILL stand for mares the ensuing season, commencing on the first day of April and ending on the first day of July, at the stable of the subscriber, in the town of Aaronsburg, at the low rate of one dollar and fifty cents and a bushel of oats the single leap; three dollars and a bushel of oats the season; or five dollars and a bushel of oats to ensure a colt. The money for the single leap to be paid at the time of service; for the season on or before the first day of October; and for insurance as soon as the mare is known to be with foal.

### YOUNG STUMPY,

Is a bright Sorrel, 16 hands high, rising seven years old, is well made, and fit for either Saddle or Gears. He is noted for a sure foal getter. Good attendance, but not liable for accidents.

SAMUEL MILES.

Aaronsburg, March 12, 1814.

### WANTED,

Immediately, a quantity of good, dry Walnut boards, for which a generous price will be given.

EBENEZER MAGEE.

Bellefonte, March 19, 1814.

### FOR PRIVATE SALE.

TWO tracts of wood land, about one and a half miles from Bellefonte. One tract contains about 70 acres, timbered principally with Chesnut-oak, Hickory and Pitch Pine. There is on the land an excellent spring of water.

The second tract contains about 200 acres of excellent timbered land, suitable either for building or firewood. This tract has two or three good springs of water on it. Good titles will be made for both mentioned tracts. Persons wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS HALL.

Seat of Content, March 9, 1814.

### PUBLIC NOTICE

THE following descriptions of persons are required to take licences, viz.

Keepers of Boarding houses, who charge for Liquors used in their houses.

Physicians, Apothecaries, Surgeons or Chemists, are required to take out licences.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Collector, 19th district, Penn.

Aaronsburgh, March 12, 1814.