

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

MARRIED...On Thursday the 29th ultimo, by James Watson, Esq. Mr WILLIAM YONTZ to Miss FANNY WILLIAMS, eldest daughter of Maj. G. Williams, both of Dunstable township Lycoming county.

OBITUARY.

DEPARTED this life on the morning of the 8th instant, John Dunlop, Esq. an amiable and worthy citizen of this county. His remains were interred the day following, attended by an unusually large and respectable assemblage of mourning relatives and friends, whose countenances testified their grief, and whose lamentations poured forth in simple strains his worth.

In him were united every social and christian virtue, which could adorn the character, excite esteem, or endear acquaintance. A very brief and unaffected enumeration of these will be found in the subjoined

COMMUNICATION.

DIED—On the morning of Saturday the 8th instant [Oct.] JOHN DUNLOP, of Centre county, in the prime of life. His death was occasioned by his being caught and severely crushed by a body of falling earth in a mine-bank. There is not perhaps any other person in the middle parts of this state, whose loss will be more generally lamented or more extensively felt. His temper and disposition were amiable, his religious and moral character irreproachable; his beneficence and public spiritedness were not confined to narrow bounds, and his activity, industry and enterprise were almost unequalled. To his widow and children his loss is irreparable, save only by that supreme Being, who is father to the fatherless and husband to the widow.

The "Washington 74," of which capt. Hull had been superintending the building, was launched at Portsmouth on the 1st instant,

The enemy has occupied Point Mobile, which position gives them the entire command of the bay, and cuts off the communication between Mobile and New Orleans. 1200 English troops have arrived at Pensacola. The distance between which and Mobile is about 40 or 50 miles. Gen Jackson has left Fort Jackson with about 1500 regulars for the latter place.

A thorough revolution has been effected in Spain, and Ferdinand firmly seated on the throne, with more despotic power than Bonaparte ever assumed; he has entirely abolished the constitution, with all the beneficial laws established by the Cortes; imprisoned great numbers of its members as well as many public officers and citizens; and worst of all re-established the inquisition. He has also levied a contribution of 150 millions of dollars, on his subjects which from the impoverished state of the country can not be collected but by the most arbitrary and cruel exactions.

The Governor of Virginia issued a proclamation on the 9th instant, declaring the army now assembled at Richmond to be sufficient for every purpose, and dispensing with any further volunteer aid than what is already accepted.

Sufferers by the pillage and burning by the British of Washington city.

- Mr. Sewel's house burnt,
- Mr. B. Sprig's house plundered,
- Mr. Boon's do.
- Mr. Birch's do.
- Mrs. Hamilton's house and furniture burnt.
- Mr. Ball's do.
- Mr. Frost's do.
- Mr. Philips' do.
- Mr. Tolinson's do.
- Mr. Long's tavern plundered,
- Mr. Rapine's house do.
- Mr. D. Waterson's do.
- Mr. McCormick's store plundered, loss near 10,000 dollars,
- Mr. Caldwell's house plundered,
- Mr. Wm. Elliott's do.
- Mr. B. Burnes' do.
- Mr. Pick's do.
- Mr. G. Burnes' do

- Mr. Crampton's store do
- Mr. Washington's house plundered,
- Messrs Galos and Seaton's types destroyed and office much injured,
- Mr Heath's twine walk burnt,
- Mr Ringgold's rope walk burnt,
- Mr J Chambers' do
- Com. Tingey's house pillaged,
- Col. Wharton's do
- Public property destroyed.
- Capitol—President's house—War office, Treasury office.
- Fort and Magazine at Greenleaf Point,
- Public Stores, &c. and the Marine Barracks.

The loss of the enemy in killed, wounded, prisoners and deserters at Plattsburg since his first appearance, cannot fall short of 2500, including many officers among whom is col. Wellington of the Buffs. Ours perhaps does not amount to more than 120.

INTERESTING SCRAPS.

Com. McDonough is the son of Dr. M. Donough of N. Castle county, state of Delaware. He was a midshipman under Decatur, at Tripoli, and one of the gallant band that destroyed the Philadelphia, &c. He is about 23 years of age, intelligent, modest, enterprising and signally brave. For the last ten or twelve years of his life, he resided in Middleton (Con.) where he married into one of the most respectable families in that village. The next morning after the news of his splendid victory arrived at Middletown he had a son born.

The battle was exceedingly obstinate; the enemy fought gallantly; but the superiority of our gunnery was irresistible. We fired much oftener than they did. All the vessels are much wrecked.

The killed on both sides, have a very unusual proportion to the wounded—on ours 52 to 58; this is perhaps unprecedented. It may serve to shew the warmth and closeness of the action.

It is stated that in the hottest of the action, a cock in the commodore's ship flew up into the shrouds and crowed three times! The crew seized the happy omen, and shouted victory! This little incident must have had a powerful effect on the seamen.

Salutes and illuminations in all parts of the United States yet heard from, have celebrated Macdonough's glorious victory, and Macombs gallant repulse of the imperious foe.

Gen. Maccomb, the hero of Plattsburg, was an aid to the late Gen. Alexander Hamilton, at the age of sixteen. When the army was disbanded in 1809, he was retained in service by the influence of Hamilton.

The President of the United States yesterday nominated to the senate Alexander J. Dallas of Philadelphia, to be secretary of the Treasury. The nomination was not acted on Yesterday.

Nat. Intel. Oct. 6.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Boston, Oct. 3.

A gentleman who arrived last evening at 11 o'clock, in the eastern stage, and with whom we had an opportunity of conversing a few minutes, left London Aug. 6, and Halifax, Sept. 17.

He informs that the British commissioners departed for Ghent Aug. 2—that when he left England lord Hill had not sailed, but there was still talk of his coming to America—that the general feeling in England was very hostile to this country, but that the prince regent's speech proroguing parliament Aug. 6, wore rather a pacific aspect; that while in Halifax, which was but a short time, he had no knowledge of an expedition preparing from that place.

He brought London papers to Aug 6, part of which he put into the mail for New York. We were favored with a hasty perusal of several papers of a late date, which contain some articles of considerable interest, but not of sufficient importance to require us to stop the press. The princess of Wales was about departing for the continent. The empress Maria Louisa is not going to Eiba, as had been asserted. There were considerable disturbances in Switzerland.

The London Sun of Aug. 8, pretends to give the terms which will be required of this country, viz. to give up the British

coast fishery, and the whole of Lakes Erie and Ontario; to have no military posts on the northern frontier, and to guarantee to the Indians the whole country north of the Ohio.

PEACE PROSPECT.

A gentlemen direct from Philadelphia, who arrived here on Sunday evening last, brought a city paper with him containing an account of the arrival at New York of Mr. Dallas, secretary to Mr. Gallatin, in 26 days from England. It is stated that he brings intelligence of the meeting of the British and American negotiators at Ghent on the 9th of August—that they broke up very soon after, and a messenger was immediately dispatched to England—that lord Castlereagh himself then departed for Ghent, another meeting took place, and the negotiation was carried on for 3 weeks, when Mr. Dallas was sent to this country with dispatches for government. What their purport may be, Mr. D. would not disclose, but denied that an armistice had been entered into. It is also stated, that the sailing of the expedition under lord Hill which had been fixed for the 14th of August had been suspended.

PRIVATEERING.

The private armed schooner Surprise, captain Barnes, of Baltimore, has captured in a cruise of only twenty-nine days, twenty vessels, one of which is valued at \$ 250,000.

The following 'brief abstract' is copied from the Baltimore Patriot:

TREASURY REPORT.

The following is a brief abstract of the state of our national finances, as developed, in the report of the treasury. The sums appropriated by Congress for the year 1814. \$47,270 46

The means for providing for the sums were	
Customs,	6,500,000
Public lands,	600,000
Direct taxes and internal duties	3,800,000
Postage, &c.	50,000
Public revenue.	\$ 10,950,000
Loans and treasury notes,	33,592,665
From balance in treasury amounting to \$5,126,482, appropriate	2,737,507,46
	\$ 47,270,172 46

The payment from the treasury, for the first half of the present year, have been \$19,693,781, 27 For the remainder will be 27,576,391, 19

\$ 47,270,172 46

The receipts into the treasury for the same term, have been

Customs public lands, internal duties, postage, &c.	7,378,170, 33
Loans & treasury notes,	12,141,776
Cash in the treasury,	4,722,639 32
	\$ 47,270,172 46

To be obtained during the remaining half year 23,377,586 81

\$ 47,270,172 46

And the further sum to remain in the treasury, of 1,500,000

Making to be raised, 24,820,586 81

Of this, from revenue, loans and treasury notes, will be raised, \$ 13,160,000

Leaving still to be obtained, 11,660,000

\$ 24,820,586 81

The secretary, in brief, recommends to secure to capitalists the reimbursement of their monies by an adequate revenue, specifically pledged.

And the augmentation of interest on treasury notes.

He concludes, with some cogent reasons for exertion and cheerful advancement of the sums requisite; alludes to the increased ability to provide for them, as the money heretofore paid actually circulate in the country; compliments the people on their cheerfulness and alacrity to meet necessary demands; refers to their situation, and the indispensable nature of the present sacrifices; and alludes to the certainty with which a few years peace will redeem these unavoidable pledges.

From the Buffalo Gazette, of Sept. 27.

On Wednesday the British retreated from their encampments near Fort Erie.—They were pressed, in their retreat, by troops from the fort, and were obliged to destroy the bridge at Frenchman's Creek, and burn what stores they had at that place.

They are represented to be fortifying at Chippaway and at Queenstown mountain.

General Ripley has been moved to Buffalo, and is doing well. Maj. Trimble, reported to have died, has been bro't to Buffalo, and is doing well, as could be expected from his severe wounds.

Extract of a letter from Albany dated October 3.

The only news from the west is, that on Monday generals Brown and Izard had an interview, and each returned to his command, the former at Erie and the latter at Batavia. It was understood that Izard's force would march immediately to Buffalo. The British were at Chippawa and Queenstown. We learn nothing of the enemy's sailing from Kingston.

The legislature will go to the extent of the governor's recommendations, & their proceedings the present week cannot but be interesting.

Sir George Prevost is at Kingston, intending to lead the expedition against Sackett's Harbor.

Burlington, (Vt.) Sept. 19.

The last accounts we have from the British army left them at Champlain, fortifying. Sir George Prevost, it appears, instead of being on his way to repair old works at Ticonderoga, is busily employed in erecting new ones on the confines of his own territory.

SOUTH SHORE INVADED.

We have accounts from several places along the southern Cape Shore, stating that some British ships have been cruising there lately, and exacting ransom money from the inhabitants for the security of their vessels and salt works; at Truro, they demand 2000 dollars, but were persuaded to reduce the exaction to 1200; at Brewster, 4000; at Wellfleet, 3000; Orleans, similar demand. As these and many other places along the coast are defenceless, the inhabitants appear destined to be driven naked into the woods, or to pay contributions for their temporary security.

By the line of Videttes, from the east end of Long Island, we have news as late as 8 o'clock, yesterday morning; at which time, there were 12 sail of enemy's vessels of war off the Oyster Ponds. A small vessel, loaded with clams had been taken by them, & liberated after taking out the cargo. While the captain of the clambot was on board of the enemy's vessel, he heard some conversation among the officers about an intended attack upon New London.

On the 22d inst. Sir George Prevost issued a proclamation, addressed to the inhabitants of N. Y. insidiously stating that he did not wage war against the peaceable unoffending inhabitants, but against the government of the United States; thus attempting to separate the people from the government.

New York, Sept. 29.

Commodore Chauncey's fleet sailed from Sackett's Harbor on Thursday the 22d inst and not the 20th, as before reported.

From the Albany Register of Thursday.

Extract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman to his friend in this city, dated Sackett's Harbor, Sept. 25.

"Agreeable to expectation, the army under the command of gen. Iaard have embarked, and proceeded up the Lake. They made a short but necessary stop at this place the weather having been until the day of their departure, extremely opposed to their progress or operation.

We were alarmed yesterday by the appearance of the fleet off the Harbor, it being some time before we ascertained it to be ours.

"A very considerable force is collecting at Kingston, and they are moving up all their gunboats and small craft from Lake St. Francisway & the St. Lawrence. I think it not at all unlikely, that their object is to destroy this place. Intercepted letters from officers of high standing in the army and