

It is proposed to add \$5,000,000 to the import duties; and with these resources it is calculated that the whole of the public indebted debt, viz—the old debt, the Louisiana debt, and the war debt, may be paid off in 18 years—besides leaving a sufficient revenue for all the purposes of preparation for defence, and promoting domestic improvements upon a liberal scale.

**AMERICAN PATRIOT.**

"To speak his thoughts—  
As every Freeman's right."

BELLEFONTE, JANUARY 20, 1816.

**MARRIED.** At Friends Meeting on Thursday last in Hall Moon, William Fisher of Boggs township, to Sarah Moore, widow of the late Thomas Moore, dec. of the former place.

**DIED.**—On the 8th of this inst. JOHN MOORE, eldest son of Mr Hamilton Moore in the vicinity of this place, aged about 16 years.

**DEATH** is a monster inexorable; of frightful mien,  
Regarding neither age nor sex, poverty nor riches,  
Nor high nor low condition; but like untimely frost,  
Oft nips the bud about to blossom into manhood.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

Extract to the Editor, dated Washington, Dec 23, 1815.

"Congress having yesterday adjourned over until Tuesday, and the committees generally, having made no reports, very little interesting has occurred, or will occur for a few days, in that body. It is understood, that the committee upon the subject, have unanimously determined to recommend a NATIONAL BANK but have not yet made up the details of the bill.

"A bill to establish three new military academies, one in this District, one at Mount Dearborn, (in South Carolina,) and one some where on or near the Ohio, will probably be reported to the House, on Tuesday next, by Col. Johnson. The whole number of Cadets is not to exceed 800 in the academies. These institutions with that at West Point, will it is calculated, be of greater utility than an army of twenty thousand men, in the dissemination of military science and practical information. The Cadets are to be exercised and inured to camps, as if engaged in actual service.

"The commercial convention with Great Britain, was published this morning. It is very limited, but tolerably satisfactory as far as it extends. Our commissioners acted upon the principle, that it was more politic to let the points in dispute between the two nations remain unadjusted, than to make an incomplete arrangement in relation to them. The treaty was not ratified until every information on the subject of our commerce with the British was obtained by the Senate, nor until that body satisfied itself that the convention was not disadvantageous to America; this was the cause of the delay in the ratification. As to the exception made by the British government, relative to the island of St. Helena, it will produce some inconvenience to our East India traders, but not so much as to justify a rejection of the treaty.

"The subject of the Presidential election is canvassed here only in private, and that with much delicacy. Mr. Monroe, Governor Tompkins, and Mr. Crawford, are the only republicans named as probable candidates for the presidency; I suspect the question lies solely between the two former. There seems to be a general disposition ultimately to support, with unanimity, the one who shall receive a majority of suffrages in caucus. This spirit augurs harmony and safety to the republican party, and consequently happiness and prosperity to the nation.

"As fit candidates for the second office in the gift of the Union, Gov. Tompkins, if he should not be nominated as President, Mr. Clay, Mr. Crawford and Governor Snyder, are usually mentioned. I have preferences on both these important nominations; but my business is to report facts and rumors, not to give opinion. It is generally supposed that Mr Monroe will be president, and Governor Tompkins Vice President.

"The contemplated repeal of double import duties, will not produce a material change in the amount of revenue derivable from that source; nor ought it essentially to affect mercantile operations.

**PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.**

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Two important reports were this day made to the House.

First. By the committee who in conjunction with one deputed by the senate, examined the banks of Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, and the Farmers and Mechanics Bank. They declared their belief, that those institutions were in a most flourishing situation. This belief they found on the statements exhibited to them, and on their own minute and critical examination. Part of their report fully and honorably exonerated a very valuable officer of one of those institutions from a charge which had been made against him inconsiderately and without foundation.

2d The general Bank committee reported on the resolution reported to them directing them to inquire into the causes of the suspension, the report went on to make the following remedies.

1st. That after the 1st of March, 1816, the banks should be compelled to pay interest on the balances due each other—this interest payable monthly.

2d That on all notes for which they refuse specie after the 1st of January 1817, they shall pay eighteen per cent interest.

3d. That a refusal of specie after the 1st of January 1816, should produce a total forfeiture of their charter!!! If this is their medicine, "throw physic to the dogs."

A substitute to this report was immediately offered, which in many particulars followed its historical narrations as to the causes, and concluded with this resolution.

Resolved, That it is at this moment inexpedient to adopt any measures relative to the Banks.

The report and substitute were laid on the table and made the order of the day for Saturday the 20th.

A bill has been reported in the House of Representatives of the United States for establishing a National Bank, with a capital of thirty five millions of Dollars, seven of which are to be allotted to the government and twenty-eight to corporations and individuals.

His excellency CALEB STRONG, has declined standing a candidate for the office of Governor of Massachusetts, at the general election in April next.

Mr Randolph from Virginia, and Mr. Pinkney from Maryland, have taken their seats in the House of Representatives.

The army of Mexican patriots or insurgents have been totally defeated by the Royalists and their leaders Morillo and Morales taken prisoners, together with all their artillery, arms, ammunition, and a rich booty.

**THE MILITARY ACADEMY.**—The discussion in the House of representatives on this subject, has eventuated in the determination to establish one academy, in addition to the one already established to be located at Knoxville, in the state of Tennessee, which was considered, by the majority of the house as the most central position to that section of country which comprises the southern and western states, and territories. The bill has been recommended with a view to the arrangement of its details, but it is probable, will pass the House of Representatives nearly in its present shape. The number of cadets attached to the corps of Engineers, or military Academy is proposed to be increased from 200 to 600.

NAT. INTELLIGENCER.

**For Sale,**

**A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND**

Containing about four hundred acres, 60 or 70 of which are cleared. A good dwelling House, and double barn, with four excellent Springs of never failing water; also Peach, Apple, and Cherry orchards of first rate fruit, &c. &c. There is now a quantity of ten or twelve acres of good meadow upon the place; and 18 or 20 more can be had with little difficulty. The above Land is situated in Boggs township, three miles above Milesburg, adjoining the Bald Eagle Bottoms. Any person wishing to purchase, can see the property by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

**William Hinton.**

Novm 25, 1815.

**Notice.**

THE subscribers takes this method to inform the public that the have commenced the

**TINNING BUSINESS**

in the Borough of Bellefonte, next door to James Rothrock, where the intend keeping a constant supply of tin-ware for sale. They will shortly have a quantity of Stove pipe for sale.

W. LOVE  
D. AFFRICA

September 30, 1815.

N. B. The highest price given for Copper.

**A COUNTING HOUSE  
ALMANAC,  
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
1816.**

BEING BISSEXTILE OR LEAP YEAR, & AFTER THE 4TH OF JULY, THE 41ST OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

**MOON'S PHASES**

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>JANUARY, 31 Days.</b>							
First	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Full	14	8	17	21	22	23	24
Last	21	11	12	13	14	15	16
New	29	8	49	29	30	31	
<b>FEBRUARY, 29 Days.</b>							
First	6	8	28	4	5	6	7
Full	13	7	8	11	12	13	14
Last	19	10	41	18	19	20	21
New	27	10	30	25	26	27	28
<b>MARCH, 31 Days.</b>							
First	6	11	54	3	4	5	6
Full	13	4	46	10	11	12	13
Last	20	00	40	17	18	19	20
New	28	4	26	24	25	26	27
<b>APRIL, 30 Days.</b>							
First	5	11	21	7	8	9	10
Full	12	1	42	14	15	16	17
Last	19	4	37	21	22	23	24
New	27	8	30	28	29	30	
<b>MAY, 31 Days.</b>							
First	4	7	7	5	6	7	8
Full	11	10	39	12	13	14	15
Last	18	9	34	19	20	21	22
New	26	10	6	26	27	28	29
<b>JUNE, 30 Days.</b>							
First	3	0	17	2	3	4	5
Full	9	8	18	9	10	11	12
Last	17	2	47	16	17	18	19
New	25	9	6	23	24	25	26
<b>JULY, 31 Days.</b>							
First	3	4	27	7	8	9	10
Full	9	7	30	14	15	16	17
Last	17	7	45	21	22	23	24
New	24	6	8	28	29	30	31
<b>AUGUST, 31 DAYS.</b>							
Full	7	8	17	4	5	6	7
Last	15	11	57	11	12	13	14
New	23	2	5	18	19	20	21
First	29	4	43	25	26	27	28
<b>SEPTEMBER, 30 DAYS.</b>							
Full	6	11	31	8	9	10	11
Last	14	2	46	15	16	17	18
New	21	10	2	22	23	24	25
First	28	3	24	29	30		
<b>OCTOBER, 31 DAYS.</b>							
Full	6	4	18	6	7	8	9
Last	14	3	34	13	14	15	16
New	20	6	55	20	21	22	23
First	27	5	57	27	28	29	30
<b>NOVEMBER, 30 DAYS.</b>							
Full	4	10	17	3	4	5	6
Last	12	2	7	10	11	12	13
New	19	5	22	7	8	9	10
First	26	0	5	24	25	26	27
<b>DECEMBER, 31 DAYS.</b>							
Full	4	3	50	8	9	10	11
Last	11	10	51	15	16	17	18
New	18	5	36	22	23	24	25
First	26	8	51	29	30	31	

THE ECLIPSES in 1816 are, 1st—of the Sun May 26th, invisible—2d of the Moon, June 9th, part visible, beginning at 22 minutes past 7 in the evening—3d, of the Sun, November 19th, invisible.—4th, of the Moon, Dec. 4th, part visible, beginning at 40 minutes past 4 in the afternoon.

The Courts of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, are held in Bedford on the 1st, in Huntingdon on the 2d, in Mifflin on the 3d, and in Centre on the 4th Mondays in January, April, August and November—In Cumberland on the 1st, in Adams on the 2d, and in Franklin on the 3d Mondays of January, April, August and November—In Columbia on the 1st, in Northumberland on the 3d Mondays in January, April, August and November; Lycoming after Northumberland and Union, after Lycoming, each two weeks.

**SUPREME COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT.**

In Sunbury, for the counties of Northumberland, Union, Columbia, Mifflin, Luzerne, Lycoming, Centre, Clearfield, McKean, Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Susquehanna, Pike, and Wayne, on the 1st Monday in July; two weeks.

**BANK.** THE CENTRE BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA, is open every day, Sunday, the 4th of July and Christmas excepted. From 10 to 2 o'clock. Discount day is Friday. Notes must be lodged in Bank the day previous.