

establishments, that do business on a pretty large scale; also two banking institutions with a capital of nearly one million of dollars.

Duane being asked upon a certain occasion how he could lie so bare facedly, replied—an able editor will always put the enemy on a wrong scent. Yes rejoined the other, but you know that what you published this morning is a down right falsehood. A political paper, replied Duane, can never be carried on if the editor is confined to truth. If I obtain the end, I shall not regard the means: and you know that if the end is obtained, the means are seldom looked to.

“General Heister is not in office nor does he desire one,” so says the Aurora of this morning. The facts are that Gen Heister is a member of Congress, and he desires to be governor.

In October 1816, Joseph Heister was elected to congress from the counties of Berks and Schuylkill, by an overwhelming majority. It bore down all opposition. But under what circumstances did he succeed at that time? he came from Washington the spring before, under the most favorable impressions. The odious compensation law had just been passed and it was boastfully asserted by the Aurora and other Independent papers, that Mr. Heister did not only vote against the law, but that he actually refused to take more than six dollars a day for his services. To carry on the deception the following was written by Mr Heister, in answer to some enquiries made relative to his conduct on that occasion.

“Reading, Sept. 7, 1816.

“Mr ——— appears very anxious to know exactly how much I did take of the compensation—because I had said I had left a considerable part behind. What would he have done if he had been in my place? This we must only guess at; so he must guess too. If God will permit me to live till the 3d of March, I will then inform my fellow citizens how I have conducted in this matter—not before then will my account be closed.

JOSEPH HEISTER.”

The reader will observe by this precious morsel of disinterested patriotism, that Mr. Heister admits, by implication, that he had said he left a considerable part of his compensation behind. That is he does not deny that he did say so. Now the truth is he did actually receive, when congress broke up, in the spring of 1816, \$1935 of his salary exclusive of mileage—so that instead of receiving but six dollars as stated by Mr. Duane, he pocketed at the rate of \$12 97½ per diem, for doing—nothing Duane knew this when he published the falsehood; but it was necessary to pave the way for Mr. Heister's nomination on the 4th of March, by cheating the people into a belief that he, Mr. Heister, was an honest man, who would not sport with the people's money.

But beside the duplicity and cunning of the master, and the chicanery of the servant, there is another circumstance, arising out of this case deserving of notice and to which the reader's attention is requested: we mean the childish manner, in which this letter is written. “What would he have done?” says Mr. Heister, “if he had been in my place?—This we must only guess at! So he may guess too.” Now this was playing at *fushins* to some purpose. By thus cozening his fellow citizens, he got himself snugly fixed at Washington once more.—The letter proved too, if other proof were wanting, that he is totally destitute of talent. No man but of the meanest capacity and of the most grovelling disposition, could have written in the same way. Every thing like dignity is lost in his avarice for money and every candid sentiment is forgotten, in his anxiety for power.

Cumberland Reg.

From the Genesee (N. Y.) Farmer July 10

A Remarkable circumstance happened on the 30th ult. on the Genesee river, about ten miles above this place. A part of the land on the north bank has fallen into and across the river so as completely to change the course of the stream, which was at that place about eight yards wide. The land on the south side of the river was level for some distance; on the north there rose a very high and steep hill, commencing about 20 or 30 feet from the edge of the bank. Along the intermediate space a road passed, the level of which was not more than six or eight feet above that of the water. In the afternoon of the day above mentioned, about half an acre of the bank fell into the river. About half past ten o'clock at night the people in the neighborhood were suddenly alarmed by a tremendous noise from the hill accompanied by the jarring of the houses. Upon going immediately out they discovered huge masses of the mountain tumbling from above into the river, and dashing the water to a great height.

About fifteen acres of the surface is supposed to have fallen. The cavity left in the hill is of a circular form, the back part of which presents a precipice nearly perpendicular of about 150 feet in height. Several of the trees which stood on the side of the mountain yet remain in an erect posture, having been carried in that position on masses of the earth; the tops of others are buried in the ruins, while their roots are raised in the air. The current of the river being completely obstructed, it has risen above the opposite bank, and is now forming a new channel for a considerable distance.

Our advices from Amelia Island, are up to the 20th ult. In consequence of reinforcements not having arrived, Gen M-Gregor still remains on the island, placing it in a posture of defence that will warrant its security against any contingency which may hereafter happen.

GREGORIAN SCRIP.

It is a fact communicated by a gentleman of the first respectability from Charleston, S. C. that Sir Gregor M-Gregor, when he was last at that place, in order to raise the wind, fell upon the scheme of issuing a quantity of scrip; something in this style: To every person advancing 1000 dollars, & in the same proportion for more, he gave a writing called a scrip, transferable by delivery, by which he engaged to convey to the holder 2000 acres of land in Florida, when he should come into possession of it, or to repay the sum so advanced, with interest. It was hardly to be expected this scheme would take, but, however strange it may seem, he obtained no less a sum from the credulous Charlestonians than 160,000 dollars; 60,000 more of the Georgians, and unless reports misrepresents the truth, some of the scrip has even found its way to New York.

SOMETHING SINGULAR.

Stiles, in his True American, lately published an account of two meetings one of which was said to have been held at Milton, Northumberland county, at which the friends of Heister outnumbered the friends of Findlay two to one—the other was held at New Berlin, Union County, at which Stiles says there were present 401 for Heister and only 57 for Findlay! But the curiosity of the thing is, he very appropriately heads both his statements with the words “A Thunder”—thus giving the LIE in direct terms to his own assertions. Now he it knows that no such meeting was ever held in the town of Milton! And we state on the authority of the Miltonian that at the New Berlin meeting there were just sixteen persons of all descriptions, present and no more! Such is the veracity of Thomas T. Stiles! Citizens, what think ye of it? Can that cause be honest which requires to be supported by such means? Can men be believed in any statement who thus outrage truth and decency to bolster up the views of a corrupt faction?

Sus. De m.

Norfolk, (Vir.) August 4.

A sanguinary deed was perpetrated yesterday, by a negro man slave, who after cutting the throat of his wife, committed the same horrid act upon himself. The wounds he inflicted on the woman, were severe and ghastly, but not mortal: she still survives, and it is thought will recover. His own wounds are slight, as it appears that he did not relish the operation very well on a trial of it upon himself. A fit of jealousy is said to have moved this modern Othello to attempt the life of his “dingy Desdemona;” and probably it did not require the insidious artifices of an Iago to conjure up the “green eyed monster” in his bosom.

AWFUL OCCURRENCE.

Lexington, (Ky.) July 22.

On Sunday last, two respectable ladies were killed by lightning in the Presbyterian meeting house in this town—Mrs. Eleanor McCullough and Mrs. Jane Luckett. This truly afflicting dispensation of Providence happened during divine worship—the scene of distress and confusion among the congregation, can scarcely be imagined.

EGYPT.

“At Cairo they have experienced a circumstance not remembered by the oldest Egyptian—four days of successive torrents of rain, which had nearly destroyed whole villages. The houses having been built of unbaked clay, scarcely a dwelling escaped without injury, and had the rain continued a few days longer, all the city of Cairo itself, must inevitably have been washed away.”

FEMALE EDUCATION.

Among the many associations for the promotion of the general good in this country, there is no one which strikes me, as

more necessary and better fitted to answer its end, than a society of young gentlemen in a respectable town in Connecticut; one of the articles of whose constitution is, that no member shall be permitted to marry, under any circumstance, an illiterate woman. And a rigid committee is appointed, consisting of three persons, profoundly learned, whose business it is to examine the qualifications of any female candidate for matrimony, before she can be admitted to connexion with any member of that society. It is said that upwards of forty ladies, in the space of a year, have moved, in despair, from that place to the western country. This looks like improvement. Parents will now begin to educate their daughters

As a remarkable fulfilment of the prophecy included in our Saviour's lamentation over the approaching desolation of Jerusalem, it is said that Titus pitched his tents on the very spot where her destruction was predicted—near a rock on the west side of the Mount of Olives.

A collection of the death bed speeches of men of distinction, could not fail to instruct. Louis XIV said to his attendants. “It is not so hard to die as I imagined.” “Now it is come,” exclaimed Sterne. “Life, said the Marshall Sa, is a dream. Mine has been a very fine one—but it has been short.” The great Saladin, Sultan of Egypt, on his death bed, ordered that a shroud should be carried on a spear and a herald proclaim, “Saladin, the conqueror of Asia, out of all the fruits of his victories, carries with him only this shroud.”

NAVAL FORCE ON THE LAKES.

It has been published, that the British are dismantling their vessels upon the lakes. This, we learn from good authority, is in pursuance of a mutual good understanding between the American and British governments, that neither power shall retain more than two revenue cutters of two guns each, on either lake, in service; and that 6 months notice shall be given by either, of an intention to augment this force. In this arrangement the interest of the two are mutually promoted—and many occasions of collision and jealousy avoided. It saves a great expense to both, and is, besides, an evidence of confidence and good will which it is the interest of both to promote.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in Bald Eagle township, Centre county, some time in May last, a small red Cow, with a white face, and a piece off one of her ears. No other marks recollected. The owner by proving property and paying charges may take her away.

PHILIP WALKER.

Bald Eagle, Aug. 25th, 1817.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned from purchasing a due bill for some where about \$400 given by me to John Patterson, either in the months of June or July of 1815, as I have already paid it, and will not pay it again unless compelled by law.

PHILIP WALKER.

Bald Eagle, Aug 25, 1817.

Creditors take notice,

That we have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre for the benefit of the Insolvent Act, and the court have appointed Wednesday the 17th day of September next, at the Court house in Bellefonte, for a hearing of us and our Creditors, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

BYARD ERNEST,
PHILIP TAYLOR,
GATLIF THOMAS.

Bellefonte Jail, Aug. 26, 1816.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable Ore Bank, well opened, only about 500 loads have yet been taken out. The ore is of an excellent quality, and is supposed to be almost inexhaustible. From one to ten acres of land will be sold with it, as may best suit the purchaser. For terms of sale apply to the subscriber living near the property.

JOSIAH L AMBORN.

Patton township, Aug. 26, 1817.

Journeymen Shoemakers

WANTED.

The subscriber wishes to employ two or three Journeymen Shoemakers, to whom generous wages and constant employment will be given. None but good workmen need apply.

JAMES HEMPHILL.

Bellefonte, Aug. 18, 1817.

Special Court.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an act of assembly, passed the 15th day of March, 1816, a special Court of Common Pleas for Centre county, for the trial of all causes in which the hon. Judge Walker has been concerned as counsel, or is personally interested, as ordered and appointed by the hon. Judge Chapman to commence and be holden at Bellefonte, on Monday the 20th day of October next, of which all persons concerned will please to take notice.

J. G. LOWREY, Pro'ly.

Bellefonte, Aug. 14.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed, or was stolen from the subscriber, on the first of this inst. a small GRAY MARE, about nine or ten years old. Any person who shall take her up, and give notice to the owner so that he can get her again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

DANIEL BOILEAU.

Bellefonte, Aug. 18, 1817.

LAND FOR SALE.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of William Brown, late of the township of New Garden, in the county of Chester, deceased, will be sold at public sale on the premises, the 1st day of September next, at 12 o'clock, several tracts of land situate in Halfmoon township, Centre county.

TRACT NO I.

Containing 240 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Henry Yoder, Isaac Moore and others.

NO II.

Containing 227 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Thomas Moore, Joseph Haggerty and others.

NO III.

Containing 161 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of John Spencer and others.

NO IV.

Containing 65 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of John Spencer and others.

Due attendance will be given by

Jesse Sharp,

Executor.

Halfmoon township, }
July 31, 1817. }

ANDREW STEWART, TAILOR,

Acquaints his friends and the public generally that he has removed to the house in which Mr. Robert Hayes lately resided, near to Mr. R. & W. STEWART'S Store; and carries on the

Tailoring Business,

in the shop formerly occupied by Samuel Bard.

Gentlemen favoring him with their custom may rely upon every attention being paid to their orders.

No pains will be spared to accommodate those who may think proper to employ him, with the newest Philadelphia fashions.

Bellefonte March 31.

To Iron Masters.

AN experienced Founder, now out of employment, wishes a situation at some Furnace. Sufficient recommendation as to his capability can be had. Letters addressed to the subscriber in Bellefonte, Pa will be punctually attended to.

CHRIST. WINKELMAN.

February 17.

Caution

All persons are hereby cautioned from trusting my wife Magdalena, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Henry Lehman.

May 29th, 1817.

Notice.

The subscriber intending shortly to leave this place, earnestly requests all those indebted to him, to come forward and make payment with as little delay as possible.

Israel Gartner.

Bellefonte, July 7, 1817.

BLANKS, HANDBILLS, HOUSE BILLS, &c EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE, REASONABLY. AND AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.