

## POETRY.

Of the early loves of Shakespeare, it is recorded, that ANN HATHAWAY, a Warwickshire beauty, captivated the affections of the sanguine Bard, who felt perhaps, as he strolled with his rustic mistress, on the banks of the Avon, that excess of tender passion, which he afterwards delineated in his own Romeo.—The following beautiful play upon the name of the interesting Ann, is from the pen of Dibbin, who has described the perfections of a pretty woman "in numbers such as Shakespeare's self might use."

Would ye be taught, ye feathered throng,  
In love's sweet notes to grace your song,  
To charm the heart in thrilling lay,  
Listen to Ann Hathaway;  
She hath a way to sing so clear—  
Phoebus might wondrous stoop and hear,  
To melt the sad, make blithe the gay,  
And nature charm—Ann hath a way,  
She hath a way,  
Ann hath a way.

To breathe delight, Ann hath a way,  
When envy's breath and rancor's tooth,  
Do soil and bite fair worth and truth,  
And merit to distress betray;  
To soothe the soul, Ann hath a way,  
She hath a way to chase despair—  
To heal all grief, to cure all care,  
Turn foulest night to fairest day,  
Thou know'st fond heart, Ann hath a way,  
She hath a way, &c.

Talk not of gems, the orient list,  
The diamond, topaz, amethyst,  
The emerald mid, the ruby gay—  
Talk of my gem—Ann Hathaway.  
She hath a way with her bright eye,  
Their various lustres to defy,  
The jewel she, and the soil they,  
So sweet to look, Ann hath a way,  
She hath a way, &c.

But to my fancy were it given,  
To rate her charms, I'd call them heaven;  
For though a mortal—made of clay—  
Angels might love Ann Hathaway.  
She hath a way so to controul,  
To rapture the imprisoned soul;  
And love and truth so to display,  
That to be heaven—Ann hath a way,  
She hath a way,  
Ann hath a way.

It is hard for a printer to please every body.

The above is a trite but true remark, when we consider the diversity of taste in reading. And, indeed, no observation could be more correct when applied to country printers. In almost every town in the interior, there are a number of gentlemen who take city and other foreign papers; if such gentlemen encourage a printer in the place in which they reside, many censure him for copying articles of news from the city papers, "Pshaw," say they "I have read this long ago—away with your John Thompson's news and give us some original matter."

"I will," says the good natured printer; and in a few weeks, in pops another who takes no city or other papers, and says "I wish you would give us some news and leave your long new pieces away." The printer obliging and obsequious as a candidate for Sheriffship, says "we'll split the difference and give a little of every thing." Up he bounces and runs to the post office to bring an arm full of papers sent him in exchange, by his brothers of the type. Now for news—he turns—and turns again. "Nothing worth while—Here a man run away with another's wife, hands put that in, here a villain killed his neighbor—lash it down. Here two fools fought a duel mark that. Bless me a pumpkin as large as a hog's head—that's for farmers—A man advertising for a wife—that's for old maids. In short the whole supply of news with very trivial exceptions, is hardly sufficient to employ the prattling tongues of gossips over a dish of tea; but something must be put in the paper—so go on."

"State news by George!" cries one, "insipid miserable stuff!" reiterates another. What now Mr. Printer?—To make war between nations and elements—announces earthquakes, tornadoes, visions, and the discovery of inhabitable lands in the centre of the earth, by Symmes; to say the sea serpent travelled by land from Boston harbor to Pittsburg; to assert that Bonaparte had escaped from St. Helena, and beheaded Louis XVIII.—all won't do. "Zounds! what liars the printers are," every body exclaims, and the poor printer would stand at his press, scratching his head like a boy who broke his master's beer mug. Nothing is now left but to throw ours lives on the generosity of our readers, to promise endeavors, and beg them to reflect that "where there are many men, there are also many minds."

## W. WARD, TOBACCOAIST,

INFORMS the public and those disposed to favor him with their custom, that having received a supply of Tobacco from Pittsburg, he intends keeping constantly on hand a quantity of the best

## SEGARS.

He apologizes to those Merchants who so generously aided him when he first established, and who have been disappointed in their expectations—Not being being acquainted with the market from whence he was supplied with tobacco, he neglected to send for a supply in season, and by this means has not been enabled to supply them as usual. He assures them however that in future, no such neglect shall take place. All orders from country Merchants and others shall be punctually attended to, and gratefully acknowledged.

Bellefonte July 26, 1819.

## Information Wanted.

At the time of Gen. St. Clair's defeat about 28 years ago, the subscriber was taken prisoner by the Indians, and thereby separated from her kindred, of whom she has not heard since. She was the daughter of JAMES STONE by his second wife—was born in Bucks county Pennsylvania. Her father removed from thence to Little Whately Creek, about 3 miles from its confluence with the Monongahela river, where he died. At this place her half brother Elias Stone, (who married Miss Betsy Baldwin) then lived; who had a sister living about forty miles above at a place called the Forks of Cheat. At little Whately creek her mother was married to Mr. PETER WALDEN, who removed with his family to Post St. Vincent, on the Wabash river, where he was killed by the natives. Here she was married to Mr. JAS. FULLEN, (who she believes was killed,) and her mother to Mr. LEWIS SURVEYOR. One of her sisters (Margaret Stone) married a Mr. Malbuff—the other (Betsey) a Mr. Smith. She had three brothers, James, Samuel and John Stone. After eleven months cruel treatment by the savages, she was ransomed by a benevolent Frenchman of Detroit who was then trading among the Indians.

If any person can give information of her connections, they will confer a favor, by addressing a letter to her by mail.

SALLY (OR SARAH) GEARHART.

Elmira, Tioga Co. N. Y. June 1819.

\*\* Editors will please notice the above.

## TO SETTLERS.

100,000 Acres of Land.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on the most moderate terms, about ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF

## LAND,

of an excellent quality, in the Counties of Indiana, Jefferson, and Armstrong—Being part of the Holland Land tract, and situated on and adjoining Redbank, and other navigable streams; and free from all incumbrance whatever, on which there is a large settlement of German Dunkers and others.

The settlement is rapidly increasing, not excelled by any other in the State, the Land and roads are good, and there are erected on the premises several mills. Payments to be made in eight equal annual installments. Apply to

Charles C. Gaskill.

Mahoning, Indiana, June 19, 1819.

## LOOK HERE!!!

THOSE persons who know themselves indebted to the subscriber, for upwards of one year, are requested to come forward and discharge the same immediately, or payment will be enforced by compulsory measures—this may be relied on.

James M'Gee.

Bellefonte, September 8th 1819.

## AN ORDINANCE

For raising & appropriating a sum of money, for the purpose of bringing the water into the Diamond of the Borough of Bellefonte, and for other purposes.

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte, in Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a sum of money, not exceeding seven hundred and fifty dollars, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of defraying the expenses which now have, or hereafter may accrue, in bringing the WATER from the Water house to the public square, in the said borough; and in defraying the necessary expence of other reparations and improvements, requisite for supplying the Inhabitants with a constant supply of water; in pursuance of an ordinance passed the 2nd day of November A. D. 1818.

SECT. 2. Be it further enacted and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in pursuance of the said ordinance, and to carry the same into operation in part, a sum of money be raised forthwith, or as soon as the same can be legally collected to be laid and apportioned upon all the real property situated in the said Borough, which by its situation will derive benefit from the said water, and which shall be adjusted and apportioned according to the value, and relative situation, of the said property: provided that such sum shall not for the present year, exceed five hundred and thirty dollars; and provided that the person or persons in possession of said property, for the time being, shall be charged for the sum at which the property he, or she possesses, is rated; which if tenants, they may recover from the landlord, or owner of the said property or real estate, except where a contract exists between the parties that the tenant shall pay this particular charge, without recourse to the landlord, or owner of the said real estate.

SECT. 3. Be it further enacted and ordained by the authority aforesaid. That the Chief Burgess be and is hereby empowered and enjoined, to contract for as many cast Iron pipes as shall be found necessary to convey the said water from the water house to the reservoir on the summit of the Academy hill; to be laid down and the joints well secured, so that the said pipes shall not leak any of the water in its passage through said pipes; all which to be done and warranted by the person or persons contracting to furnish said pipes: provided the sum to be paid for said pipes, their laying and securing as aforesaid, shall not exceed the sum of three hundred and sixteen dollars, and provided that not more than one hundred dollars thereof, shall be paid on or before the first day of October next, and the residue in two equal yearly payments; the last of which is not to be paid in less than twenty-four months from the said first day of October next, without interest.

ENACTED and passed into an ordinance at the court house in the said borough, the 23d day of August A. D. 1819.

By order of the Council,

Wm. Petrikin,

President.

ATTEST,

James Petrikin, Clerk.

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE Subscriber will either sell, or rent, a

## Lot of Ground,

containing about 16 acres—5 or 6 of which is good meadow; situated about eight miles from Milesburg, in Howard Township, adjoining the Baldeagle creek and on the road leading to the Big island. There are on the premises, a good dwelling house, and a small barn. It is an excellent situation for a TAVERN, or STORE. For terms apply to the Subscriber, on the premises.

JACOB BAKER.

August 25, 1819.

## Summer Arrangement.



## Northumberland & Bellefonte Mail Stage.

THIS Stage will in future leave the house of John Shriner, in the town of Northumberland, every Friday morning at 5 o'clock, breakfast at L. B. Stoughton's, Derristown—arrive at Jacob Maize's in Milesburg or Youngmanstown, in time for dinner—be at Henry Roush's about four o'clock, P. M. and arrive at W. T. Brown's Aaronsburg, at six, P. M.—Leave Aaronsburg at 7 o'clock, on Saturday morning—get to Earlysburg, in time for dinner, and arrive at John Rankin's, Bellefonte, at four o'clock, P. M.—Returning—it will leave John Rankin's, Bellefonte, every Monday morning at 5 o'clock—breakfast at Tappanburg—arrive at Aaronsburg in time for dinner, and be at Roush's by six o'clock, P. M.—Leave Roush's on Thursday morning at 4 o'clock—breakfast at Maize's, in Youngmanstown—be at Stoughton's in time to dine, and arrive at Northumberland at four o'clock P. M.

N. B. 14lbs of baggage allowed to each passenger, all above that weight to be accounted for.

All baggage at the risk of the owner.

June 7, 1819

## \$200 REWARD

WILL be paid by the General Post Office department, together with the necessary costs, to any person who may be successful in detecting the person who purloined from the mail, a letter put into the Post Office at Bellefonte, Centre County, on the 2nd day of May last, directed to Mrs. Abigail Potts, Pottsgrove, Montgomery County, containing three notes of \$100 each, of the Bank of the United States, payable at the Branch in Pittsburg, all dated 2d of October 1817, two of them Letter C, No. 241 266 and one Letter D No. 266 which letter has never reached its destination. Any information on the subject may be communicated to the subscriber in Bellefonte, Centre County.

Joseph Miles.

August 5, 1819.

Editors of Newspapers, friendly to the detection of villany, are requested to insert the above.

BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.