

The Patriot.

To speak his thoughts, is every freeman's right.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

For the Patriot.

Mr. Brindle,

The report lately presented to the legislature of Pennsylvania, by the committee on internal improvement, has drawn the attention of the Representatives of the people, as well as that of the citizens generally, to that all important subject.—No correct politician can doubt, or deny, the vast advantages that flow from the successful pursuit of Foreign Commerce; its influence on civilization, and the extension of literature, ought, if unsupported by any other benefit, to claim our gratitude and excite our reverence: it may in perfect consistency with this sentiment be asserted, that as an object of greater importance and requiring the careful attention of the legislator of a great and rising empire, the domestic trade of a country stands pre-eminently distinguished, and is an object that on all occasions should be steadily pursued and kept in view; it may be assumed as a correct maxim, that the civilization of a country depends less on its commercial transactions with Foreigners, than a constant and close communication of its own citizens. Such an intercourse tends to the growth of confidence and sympathy among its various members, and supplies the community with permanent means of self protection and subsistence. The best means of improving and extending the internal trade of our State should employ the attention of its rulers. Among the most powerful means ceded to promote this important object, we may rank the increase of inland navigation, and the improvement of roads by Turnpiking. When practicable, from the nature of the country, and its intersection by streams, the vast importance of inland navigation cannot be too strongly asserted. The observations of a writer who stands deservedly high for his laborious researches on this subject, are worthy of great consideration, and are at this crisis submitted to the opinion of my fellow citizens. He thus observes on the utility of canals: "All canals may be considered as roads of a certain kind, on which one horse will draw as much as thirty horses do on the ordinary Turnpike roads, or on which one man will transport as many goods as three men and eighteen horses usually do on common roads. The public would be great gainers were they to lay out on the making of every mile of a canal twenty times as much as they expend in making one mile of Turnpike road; but a mile of canal can be often made at a less expence than a mile of Turnpike, consequently there is a great inducement to multiply the number of canals."—*Phillips' Hist. of Inland Nav.*

The present state of the inland navigation of Pennsylvania forcibly illustrates the fact, that as yet, little has been done to promote the facility of her internal trade, or to protect its growth, notwithstanding a great increase of home trade, the example of the means adopted by other countries to facilitate internal commerce, and the aid that nature has rendered by the magnificence of her rivers and the abundance of her streams. The Union canal, her first attempt, has been suffered to languish for years, for want of the aid and protection of government.

This stigma should be removed from Pennsylvania, and she assume her station among her sister states as the first not only in the mild beneficence of her laws, but in the magnificence and liberality of her civil policy.

W. W. P.

For the Patriot.

ON HUMAN FRAILTY.

How frail is man, how weak his powers,
Quick waste his years, swift fly his hours,
Pursuing empty dreams;
Prospects before his anxious eyes,
Deceptive do successive rise,
Presenting various scenes.

Should views ambitious fire his soul,
And lead his mind without control
Where greatness seems to reign,
Some unknown causes there combine,
That soon to infamy consign
His honors and his name.

If til'd honors he pursues,
Reclusive life disdainful views,
And spurns the humble mind;
From lurking ills he's not exempt,
His pride will surely meet contempt,
And vain his titles find.

Should war's dire sound excite his joy,
Or scenes of carnage him decoy
From his paternal dell,
Perhaps he falls, or bleeds alone,
With none to pity—nor a stone
His tragic end e're tell.

Should a'rice vile possess his breast,
Or dreams of wealth disturb his rest,
With all its transient charms,
No happiness does he obtain,
Content of mind or pleasure gain,
But poverty's alarms.

While blest with beauty and with youth,
Should he with candor and with truth,
To some enchanting fair
In strains of love make known his pain,
Perhaps he's treated with disdain,
Or a repulsive air.

Should some fond child of genius rare
And noble mind, engross his care
And all his time engage
To store his mind with virtue pure,
And teach him how he may endure
The infirmities of age:

Perhaps the passions of his youth,
Entice him from the paths of truth,
And scenes of vice decoy,
Where guilt or folly seals his doom;
Perhaps the youth sinks to the tomb,
And does his hopes destroy.

Should he on friendship's power rely,
To soothe with sympathetic sigh,
When troubles do beset,
Perchance the friend on whom he trusts,
From his protection rudely thrusts,
And does his cries neglect.

When sorrows do surround his home,
Should he through distant countries roam
In search of happiness,
No stranger will partake his grief,
No hand is near to give relief,
None pity his distress.

Then where, O! where, can mortals find
Relief for an unhappy mind,
Or refuge from despair,
When all that's earthly but deceives,
And sweet contentment never gives
Or shields the breast from care.

RELIGION calls—On me depend,
I'll be thy champion and thy friend,
And lead you to that place
By CHRIST prepar'd above the skies,
Where endless joys successive rise,
Enrich'd by love and grace.

X.

Appointment by the Governor.

Dr. S. A. Muhlenburg to the Prothonotary of Lancaster county, in the place of G. B. Porter.

Legislative.—The bills—1. A act organizing Clearfield county for judicial purposes—2. A supplement to the act incorporating the German Lutheran congregation of Lancaster—were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Breck had leave to present two bills: 1. An act appointing commissioners to construct a road in Clearfield county from the seat of Justice in said county to Mushannon creek—2. An act appointing commissioners to open and construct a road in Lycoming county, from Carpenter's mill in Loysock township, to Hog-land's mill in Elkland township.

Mr. Coulter presented a petition for the adoption of measures to call a convention for the amendment of the constitution, and to suggest in what parts of the constitution the amendments are to be made.

Mr. Reed reported on the complaint against William Tate, a justice of the Peace of Clearfield county, favorably to the justice. The report was laid on the table.

By the English papers, just received, it appears, that a trade between Sante Fe and Jamaica had been opened, and that a large quantity of specie had arrived at Savannah, to be shipped for that island. The dollars were all of new manufacture and stamped with the name of Bolivar. N. Y. Nat. Adv.

Alderman Wood has received offers from several private individuals, for the purpose of erecting a palace for the queen. An old lady had sent him 100 guineas as her quota of the expense, and a gentleman 50 guineas.

The state of Indiana at its late session, directed the issue of treasury notes to the amount of ten thousand dollars, to supply an apprehended deficiency in the state revenue.

In 1815, Commodore Porter in a letter to President Madison, proposed "to undertake a voyage of discovery to the North and South Pacific Oceans;" and "the frigates Guerriere and Java, to be placed under the command of the Commodore, were selected to explore the north-western quarter of our country." The *National Intelligencer* publishes the memoir of commodore Porter to the President upon the subject, and adds, "that the plan has been acted on as far as the public interest would seem to require." W. D. Robinson, in a recent memoir, reiterates a suggestion of the expediency of a voyage of discovery of a similar description, and the formation of an American commercial and military establishment on the Pacific. These docu-

ments appear to have been brought to light in consequence of the bill introduced by Mr. Floyd into congress, authorising the President to occupy a district of territory on the Columbia river, to establish a port of entry, and to form an establishment in that quarter.

Dispatch.—This legislature of Rhode Island assembled at Providence on the 9th instant, and proceeded to the business at 3 o'clock, P.M. The two houses were organized—the governor's message presented and read with accompanying documents—the two branches met in convention, and chose a senator to congress—afterwards transacted some other business, and adjourned at half past 4 o'clock the same day—after a session of only one hour and a half!

N. H. Patriot

New York, Feb. 3.

Novel Exhibition.—The exhibition of the Esquimaux Indian in his Seal skin canoe, took place this forenoon in the North river, opposite the Battery. The novelty of the scene brought together an immense concourse of spectators to witness his manœuvres, nor was their curiosity disappointed. About 12 o'clock he pushed off from the Battery bridge and with an oar which he held in the middle with a blade at each end, he propelled his boat through the water with astonishing rapidity running by and beating several four oared boats with ease. To show the Indian method of striking fish or defending themselves on the water, a target was set afloat, and when he approached within about 20 yards of it he threw a dart several times into it with great exactness. It was judged there was upwards of ten thousand people to witness his extraordinary feats.

Even. Post.

An affidavit and some certificates have been published in the New York papers directly contradicting a part of the evidence produced by governor Clinton, in support of the charges brought by him against the United States officers in the state.

Of the credibility of the witnesses on either side, we, of course, are unable to judge. It is stated, that none of the testimony was in the possession of governor Clinton at the time when he made the charges—that the certificates "have been principally obtained from men without character, and are but fabrications to give a coloring" to them.—If these assertions be correct, and this can, and no doubt will, soon be ascertained, Mr. Clinton's attempt to excite sympathy, by representing himself as persecuted by the general government, will produce the contrary effect, and sink him lower than he has ever been in the estimation of the people.

Anc. Scn.

The bill, to incorporate and endow the Pennsylvania Institution of the deaf and dumb, has passed both Houses, and only wants the signature of the Governor to become a law.

Chronicle.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, WILL BE SOLD,

AT public vendue, at the house of Evan Miles, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 26th day of March next, the following described property, being part of the real estate that was of John Dunlop, late of Spring township, in said county, deceased:

Two tracts of land adjoining each other, containing about six hundred acres, more or less, situate in Spring township, in the said county, adjoining the borough of Bellefonte, lands of James Harris, and Philip Benner; being the residuary parts of two tracts surveyed in pursuance of warrants granted to William Moore and Thomas Bull.

Two other small tracts, adjoining the first stated lands, containing together about seventy nine acres, more or less (as purchased from James Harris by the said John Dunlop, in his life time, by agreement in writing bearing date the 5th day of May A. D. 1808.) On the first mentioned lands is erected a

FORGE,

which is now in operation—also dwelling houses, stables and other improvements.

Three other tracts, or parts of tracts, of land, adjoining each other situated in Spring township, containing together about six hundred and fourteen acres more or less; two tracts, part thereof, being sur-

veyed in pursuance of warrants granted to Uriah Woolman, and Lindsay Coats, and part thereof (about 14 acres) being part of a larger tract surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to George Evans. On these lands are erected a

FURNACE,

dwelling houses, and other valuable improvements.

A certain body of land containing about eleven hundred acres more or less, situated in Spring and Walker townships, surveyed in pursuance of warrants granted to James Harris, Samuel Milliken, Samuel Miles, and John Dunlop. On these lands is an

Ore Bank,

commonly called "Gatesburg Ore Bank."

One other tract of land containing about four hundred and seven acres more or less, surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to Ann Patton, situated in Spring township, adjoining lands of Thomas McClelland, Philip Benner, and others.

One other tract, adjoining the last mentioned tract, containing about one hundred and forty acres more or less; being part of a larger tract surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to Joseph Evans.

One other tract of land containing about three hundred acres more or less, surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to Henry Miller, situated in Spring township, adjoining, Nittany mountain, and lands of George Meiss and others.

One other tract of land containing about two hundred and fifty five acres more or less, surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to John Moore, adjoining Nittany mountain, lands of Robert Gorden and others.

Also three adjoining tracts of land, each of them containing about four hundred and thirty acres and allowance, surveyed in pursuance of warrants granted to James Lindsey, James Ferguson, and John Johnson situated in Spring township, on the west side of Spring creek, adjoining lands of the heirs of Thomas Billington, the heirs of C. Samuel Miles and others.

TERMS OF SALE—One third part of purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed and the deed or deeds executed, and the residue in two equal yearly payments. Due attendance will be given by John G. Lowrey, and Charles Huston, administrators.

By the Court.

Certified by

WM. PETRIKIN, Ck. O. C.

Bellefonte Feb. 13, 1821.

Administration Accounts.

Take Notice—That the following administration accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed in my office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others concerned: and will be presented to the next Orphans Court, to be held at Bellefonte in and for the county of Centre, on Monday the 20th day of April next, for allowance and confirmation.

1st. The administration account of Peter Gray, acting administrator of all and singular the goods and chattles, &c. of George Gray, late of Patton township deceased.

2nd. The supplementary administration account of John F. W. Schnars, acting administrator of all and singular the goods and chattles, &c. of Otto Frederick Herman Junge, late of Covington township in the county of Clearfield, deceased.

WM. PETRIKIN, Register,
Register's Office, Bellefonte,
February 10, 1821.

WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP, FOR CASH,

Onandago Salt,

By the barrel or bushel. Apply to

WM. L. PACKER,

Clearfield county, Feb. 14, 1821.