

## POETRY.

*From the Massachusetts Spy.*  
 No, I WILL WEEP NO MORE—  
 Pour on; I WILL ENDURE Lear.

Spring hath its flowers—its hour of bloom;  
 Its balmy airs of odorous sight;  
 A while they shed their sweet perfume;  
 A little while—and fade, and die,  
 And when as o'er, such hour hath fled,  
 And wintry storms the sky obscure,  
 When rag'd the tempest, still I've said,  
 "Pour on, I will endure."

Youth hath its pleasures—brightly beam,  
 On fancy's eye, life's flowery ways;  
 And love and hope, with fairy gleam,  
 Enchantment throw o'er distant days,  
 Yet have I seen those prospects fade,  
 Though youth had deemed the promise  
 sure,  
 And midst the wreck of feeling said,  
 "Pour on; I will endure."

Man may be happy—I have known,  
 When pleasure's cup I freely quaff'd,  
 My joys bright sunshine around me shone,  
 Untasted sorrow's bitter draught,  
 But deadly persecution sped—  
 Her poisonous shafts with aim too sure;  
 My heart had withered—yet I said,  
 "Pour on; I will endure."

Life is a shadow—soon the sun,  
 That casts it to the earth shall set;  
 And a man a few brief glasses run,  
 His joys and sorrows shall forget.  
 Yet there is hope, when life is fled,  
 Of blissful realms and pleasures pure;  
 And in that hope, through life, I've said,  
 "Pour on; I will endure."

JAQUES.

*Charles XII.* The activity and hardi-  
 ness of this prince are well known. He  
 was sometimes on horseback for four and  
 twenty hours successively, and thus tra-  
 versed the greatest part of his kingdom  
 almost entirely alone. In one of those  
 rapid excursions he met with a very sin-  
 gular adventure.

Accompanied only by a few guards,  
 whom he had left far behind, his horse  
 fell dead under him. This might have  
 embarrassed an ordinary man but, it  
 gave Charles no sort of uneasiness. Sure  
 of finding another, but not equally so of  
 meeting with a good saddle and pistols,  
 he ungirths his horse, clips the whole  
 upon his own back, and thus accoutered,  
 marches to the next inn which by good  
 fortune was not far off.

Entering the stable, he found there  
 a horse entirely to his mind; therefore,  
 without further ceremony, he claped on  
 his saddle and housing with great compe-  
 sure, and was just going to mount, when  
 the gentleman who owned the horse,  
 was informed of the matter. He asked  
 the king bluntly how he came to meddle  
 with his horse, having never seen him  
 before. Charles easily replied, squeez-  
 ing his lips, as was his way, that he took  
 the horse because he wanted one; "for  
 you see (continued he) if I have none  
 I must be obliged to carry the saddle  
 myself."

This answer did not at all satisfy the  
 gentleman, who instantly drew his sword.  
 In that the King was not much behind  
 hand with him, and to it they went; when  
 the guards now came up and testified  
 that surprise which is natural at seeing  
 arms in the hands of a subject against  
 his king. The gentleman was not less  
 surprised than they, at his undesigned  
 insult upon his majesty. His astonish-  
 ment, however was soon dissipated by  
 the king, who taking him by the hand  
 called him a brave fellow, and assured him  
 that he should be provided for.

He was not worse than his word, the  
 gentleman was afterwards promoted to a  
 considerable command in the army.

### Scottish Justice under British Laws.

A poor man living in America whilst  
 it was a British province, was tempted,  
 by hunger to violate the British game  
 laws, by shooting a deer when in the red;  
 the penalty of which was five pounds,  
 one half to the informer, the other half  
 to the king—but in case the offender  
 was unable to pay, he was to suffer thirty  
 lashes. In a short time after the offence  
 was committed, the man was informed  
 upon by his neighbour, to whom he gave  
 half the deer. The informer in hopes of  
 getting half the fine, attended the trial  
 which was before an old Scotch magis-  
 trate. The evidence being in point the ma-  
 gistrate observed that he was compelled  
 to give judgment against the defendant,  
 who replied that he had no money.  
 "Well mon (said the magistrate,) we  
 mon ha the lashes then." The man was  
 submissive. The magistrate then thus  
 addressed the Sheriff "Tak that mon  
 the informer, tie him till you tree, and  
 gie him fifteen lashes, and when king  
 George comes over we'll gie him half.  
*Half till the informer and half to the  
 King.*"

Mother Hopkins told me, that she heard  
 Green's wife say, that John Harris wife  
 told her, that granny Koppkins heard the  
 widow Bashman say, that captain Weed's  
 wife thought, col. Hopkin's wife believed,  
 that old Miss Lamb reconed, that Samuel  
 Dunham's wife had told Spalding's wife,  
 that she heard John Franks's wife say,  
 that her mother told her, old Miss Jenks  
 heard granny Cook say that it was a mat-  
 ter of fact.

### An Entertainment.

Foot having been invited to dine with  
 the late Duke of Leinster, at Dublin, gave  
 the following account of this entertain-  
 ment: "As to splendor, so far as it went,  
 I admit it, there was a very fine sideboard  
 of plate; and a man could have swallowed  
 a silversmith's shop, there was enough to  
 satisfy him; but as to all the rest—his nut-  
 ton was white, his veal was red, the flesh  
 was kept too long, the venison was not  
 kept long enough; to sum up all, every  
 thing was cold except his ice, and every  
 thing sour except his vinegar."

To be master of ourselves and habits,  
 it is indispensably necessary that our  
 thoughts be good and regular, which is  
 affected by good converse either with  
 books or persons: hence we may know  
 ourselves, and adapt particular remedies  
 to our weakness; for there is nothing im-  
 possible that is necessary to the accom-  
 plishment of our happiness.

## W. ROBINSON, Watch & Clockmaker and Silversmith,

Returns his sincere thanks to the people  
 of Centre cousty, for the encouragement  
 he has received since he commenced the  
 above business in the borough of Belle-  
 fonte. He solicits a continuance of their  
 favors, and informs them that he will keep  
 up a regular establishment in the said  
 borough, in the store adjoining Doctor  
 Curtin's house, in the Diamond of the  
 town. All watches and clocks repaired  
 by him, will be warranted to keep good  
 time for the space of one year from the  
 delivery; and if on the non-performance  
 of the work, he will return any charge  
 made. From his long experience and  
 knowledge in the above arts he hopes to  
 merit a generous share of public patron-  
 age; as he flatters himself that his abili-  
 ties will bear the strictest scrutiny.

SURVEYING instruments of all kinds  
 made and repaired by him on the newes  
 plan.

Bellefonte, December, 17, 1820.

## To the Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

FELLOW CITIZENS, I tender you  
 my grateful acknowledgements for the  
 honor you were pleased to confer on me,  
 at the last election for Sheriff, by placing  
 me so high on the return with the present  
 Sheriff. This flattering testimony of your  
 confidence encourages me to offer myself  
 again a candidate for your suffrage at the  
 ensuing election. I have given this early  
 intimation of my intention as I do not in-  
 tend to travel over the counties to solicit  
 votes, as the usual practice is. I am per-  
 suaded the freemen of these counties have  
 too much virtue and independence, and  
 too high a sense of Republican dignity, to  
 be moved one way or another by personal  
 solicitations. I, therefore, mean to treat  
 them as intelligent Republicans ought to  
 be treated, Reserving nevertheless the  
 right of repelling any false report that may  
 be circulated to my disadvantage, in any  
 such way as shall be deemed most proper,  
 if any such thing should happen, which I  
 hope will not. I shall make no pompous  
 professions about the performance of the  
 duties of the office, if elected. My inter-  
 est as well as my duty, will require me to  
 do every thing faithfully and correctly.

Joseph Butler.

Bellefonte, January 16, 1821.

## TO THE INHABITANTS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

*Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and  
 Dumb*

The Directors have instructed the  
 committee of admission to make known to  
 the public, that the Legislature of the  
 State has granted an act of incorporation  
 to this institution, by which the instruc-  
 tion and support of fifty indigent pupils,  
 residents of the State, are provided for  
 at the expence of the Commonwealth;  
 each pupil to be so privileged for three  
 years: by the same act it is provided that  
 whenever more applications are made for  
 the benefits of the institution, than can  
 be received at any one time, the direc-  
 tors shall apportion their number to the  
 several counties of the State according to  
 the representation, that each county, may  
 equally partake of the public bounty.  
 With a view to afford sufficient time for  
 this information to be disseminated, the  
 directors have determined to delay forming  
 a new class until the last Monday in May  
 next, and that applications for admission  
 into such class must be received by the  
 committee on or before the first of May,  
 1821, at which time the appointment will  
 be made and information immediately  
 communicated to the friends of such pu-  
 pils as will be received into the class.  
 Applications, post paid, are invited by the  
 undersigned they must state the name, age,  
 sex, residence, capacity, and also some  
 satisfactory evidence of the proposed pu-  
 pil, together with the names of their pa-  
 rents or guardians.

The institution is located in a commo-  
 dious building, and every attention is be-  
 stowed by the directors with the aid of  
 twelve highly respectable ladies, to pro-  
 mote the comfort of the pupils under  
 their care. Two regular Physicians af-  
 ford their services to the family, and a  
 matron has charge of the domestic ar-  
 rangements of the house. Parents, guar-  
 dians or friends of ability to pay for the  
 education and support of their children in  
 this institution, are informed that the  
 charge for instruction, boarding, lodging  
 and washing, is one hundred and sixty  
 dollars per annum, one half payable in ad-  
 vance.

Jacob Gatz, No. 2 S. Seventh street  
 Dr. Wm. Price, No. 225 Mark. st.  
 Dr. Franklin Bache, No. 162 Sp. st.  
 Samuel Wood, No. 73 S. Fifth st.  
 Samuel Conby, jr. No. 56 S. Wharves  
 Philadelphia, March 2, 1821.

## FOR SALE, 24,000

Acres of land in Jefferson county, situate  
 on Toby's creek and its waters. The  
 State road lately laid out from Olean, in  
 New York, to Kittanning, passes through  
 this land.

### Six thousand acres

on the waters of Sandylick, about three  
 miles north of the new Turnpike to  
 Erie. It will be sold to settlers in tracts  
 of one hundred and fifty acres each, at  
 one dollar per acre, in reasonable pay-  
 ments. Good titles with general warran-  
 tee will be made, by

Henry Shippen.

Huntingdon, December 9, 1820.

## To be sold at private Sale.

IN pursuance of the last will and tes-  
 tament of Thomas M'Calmont, Esq. late  
 of Walker township deceased, Will be  
 sold by private sale,

### 180 acres of land,

between thirty and forty of which are  
 cleared, adjoining lands of James Sterrett  
 and others. For terms apply to,

Francis M'Ewen,  
 William Smyth,

Executors.

April 11, 1820.

## Bellefonte Hotel.

The subscriber informs his friends and  
 the public generally, that he has resumed  
 his old stand in the borough of Belle-  
 fonte known by the name of the BELLE-  
 FONTE HOTEL, for the entertainment  
 of all those who may favor him with their  
 custom; and for the information of the  
 public, begs leave to state, that his house  
 is large and commodious, his table  
 as good as the situation of the place will  
 admit of, his liquors of the first quality,  
 his stabling good and well supplied with  
 provender, and all things in good order  
 for the comfortable entertainment of both  
 man and horse, at moderate prices. He  
 hopes by his care and attention to merit a  
 share of the public patronage.

John Rankin.

N. B. Carters can be accomodated  
 with hay and all kinds of grain, at the low-  
 est rates possible. J. R.

## REMOVAL.

### HAMMOND & PAGE

Make known to the public that they  
 have removed their Store to that well  
 known stand formerly occupied by Mr.  
 Roland Curtin as a store. They  
 have just received, in addition to their  
 former stock, a large and general assort-  
 ment of

### Dry Goods & Groceries,

Which they will dispose of on very mo-  
 derate terms, for CASH, or exchange for  
 suitable country produce.

Bellefonte, April 2, 1821.

## WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP, FOR CASH,  
 Onandago Salt,

By the barrel or bushel. Apply to  
 WM. L. PACKER.  
 Clearfield county, Feb. 14, 1821.

## BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.