

POETRY.

[At the request of a number of Ladies we give the following a place in our "Poet's corner." Those of our readers whose unrefined taste cannot relish the attractive and captivating graces of "Genteel Swearing," will probably feel a pleasure in its perusal.]

Against Swearing.

"Swear not at all," hear Heaven loud proclaim,
By Heaven by earth or any other name.
But mild, let your communication be,
From impious oaths, from all profaneness free.
There can be nought to tempt a man to swear;
Without a bait he falls into the snare;
No honor, profit, or true pleasure gains,
While he prepares himself for endless pains.
He who blasphemes the great Omnipotence,
Shews want of breeding, want of common sense.
None but the low, the vulgar and profane,
Will take th' Almighty's hollowed name in vain.
I blush to name it, yet there mortals are,
Who for damnation offers up a pray'r.
Send horrid imprecations to the sky,
With impious tongues Almighty power defy.
The wretch who daily falsely swears in sport,
Should not have credence in a civil court.
Should malice urge, or sordid interest sway,
He would both life and liberty betray.
That man no bravery, nor politeness shares,
Who with his vulgar tongue profanely swears.
Remember swearers, there's a judgment day,
Now leave your swearing and begin to pray.

INTERESTING.

Lt. F. H. Babbit, who was killed in the action between the President and the British squadron, was mortally wounded early in the action, by a round shot in the thigh, which was so dreadfully shattered that he died in about half an hour. He was in the 24th year of his age, and greatly esteemed. Lt. A. Hamilton, served on the gun deck and was instantaneously killed towards the close of the action, by a 24lb. shot, which struck him in the abdomen and cut him to pieces. Lt. E. F. Howell was killed by a splinter, which struck him on the head & fractured his skull. This unfortunate action, which deprived our country of these three ornaments to our navy, happened 3 weeks after the signing of the treaty of Peace.

Married in Durham, England, Lord BYRON, to the beautiful & accomplished Miss MILBANKE. As his lordship is not rich it is said that in the next edition of his works, he will suppress the following

couplet, as containing an unmerited sarcasm on the sex:

Maidens, like moths, are ever caught by glare,
And Mammon wins his way, where seraphs might despair.

Corrected Account.

Pennsylvania Hospital.

2d. Mo. 22. 1815.

This day Dr. Dorsey, assisted by Dr. Hartshorn, in the presence of several Physicians and more than 100 of the medical Students who attend the practice of the house cut a wen from the back of Julia Richard, a poor black woman patient, from Carlisle in Pennsylvania, aged about 45 years---the dimensions and weight of which were as follow:

Circumference.

- 2 feet 12 inches at the neck.
- 3 feet 1 1-2 inches at the lower end, horizontally.
- 3 feet 9 inches vertical, as suspended at the back.

It was eighteen years growing and weighed twenty five pounds.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1814.
PROPOSAL,
BY WILLIAM M'CARTY,
FOR PUBLISHING
A
NARRATIVE
OF THE
CAMPAIGN IN RUSSIA,
DURING THE YEAR
1812.
BY SIR ROBERT KER PORTER.

TERMS.

The octavo copy of this work sells at Three Dollars: the present edition will be afforded to subscribers, in a large duodecimo volume of near 400 pages, at One Dollar and Fifty cents in boards, and One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents, bound, payable on delivery. The work will be embellished with a likeness of PRINCE KOUTOUSOFF, and two large maps, (a full sheet each) exhibiting the advance of the French army to Moscow, and its retreat therefrom. Should sufficient encouragement offer, the work will be delivered to the subscribers in a short time.

THE "Narrative of the Campaign in Russia, during the year 1812," has deservedly received the highest encomiums from different Reviewers. We copy the following from the account of the crossing of the Berezina by the French, in their retreat from Russia.

"Two bridges had been completed, the one near Stuzenzi, and the other near Veselovo. Here, indeed, was Napoleon. The opposite shore was Zebmino. The instant the work was passable, the impatient Emperor of the French ordered over a sufficient number of his guards to render the way tolerable safe from immediate molestation: and the moment that was ascertained he followed with his suit and principal generals: a promiscuous crowd of soldiers pressing after him. The bridge was hardly cleared of his weight and that his chosen companions, when the rush of fugitives redoubled. No order could be kept with the hordes that poured towards its passage for escape and life, for the Russians were in their rear; the thunder of Vigtenstein was rolling over their heads. No pen can describe the confusion and horror of the scenes which ensued. The French army had lost its rear guard, and they found themselves at once exposed to all the operations of the vengeful enemy. On the right and on the left there was no escape; cannon, bayonets, and sabres, menaced them on every side; certain death either steps then ewly constructed bridges, which seemed to offer them a passage

from their enemies. Misery had long disorganized the French army, and in the present dismay no voice of order was heard; the tumult was tremendous, was destructive of each other, as the despairing wretches pressed forward and struggled for precedence in the moment of escape.

"Vigtenstein stood in horror, viewing this chaos of human misery; to close it at once in death, or in capitulation was the wish of his brave heart; but the enemy was frantic; nothing could be heard but the roar of cannon and the cries of despair. The wounded and the dying covered the surface of the ground; the survivors rushed in wild fury upon their affrighted comrades on the bridges. They could not penetrate, but only press upon a crowd at the nearest extremity; for the whole bodies of these passages were so filled with desperate fugitives that they crushed on each other to suffocation and to death. Trains of artillery, baggage, cavalry, and waggons of all kinds, being intermixed and driven pell-mell to one point, hundreds of human beings were trodden down, trampled on, torn and mashed to pieces. Officers and soldiers were mingled in one mass; self preservation was the only stimulus, and seeking that, many a despairing wretch precipitated his comrade to destruction, that he might find his place on the bridge. Thousands fell into the river, thousands threw themselves in the hideous stream, hoping to save themselves by swimming, but in a few minutes they were jammed amidst the blocks of ice which rolled along its flood, and either killed in the concussion or frozen to death by the extremity of the cold. The air resounded with the yells and shrieks (it was something more horrible than cries) of the dying, wounded, and drowning: but they were only heard at intervals, for one continued roar seemed to fill the heavens, of the Russian artillery pouring its floods of deathful retribution on the heads of the desolators of this country. Welcome indeed were the deaths it sent; few were his pangs who fell by the ball or the sabre, compared with his torture who lay mangled beneath the crowding feet of his comrades, who expired amid the crashing horrors of a world of fire. But the despair of these fated wretches was not yet complete. The head which had planned all these evils might yet be amongst them: and the bridges, groaning beneath the weight of their loads, were to be fired! The deed was done; and still crowd upon crowd continued to press each other forward choking up the passage amid bursting flames, scorched and frozen at the same instant, till at length the whole sunk with a death-like noise into the bosom of Berezina."

Subscriptions will be received at this Office.

STRAY.

STRAYED away from the pasture of the subscriber some time in August last, a two years old

BRINDLED HEIFFER.

Any person taking her up, and giving information thereof to the owner, shall be liberally rewarded.

WILLIAM RIDDEL.

Nov. 28, 1814

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Bald Eagle Township, Centre County, on the 6th of October, an Indented apprentice named,

JOHN SWARTS,

about five feet four inches high, had a when he went away, a homespun drab roundabout coat and waistcoat, course tow trousers, and small fur hat; talks Dutch, and tolerable English; a great tobacco chewer and Smoker. Whoever takes up said Runaway and brings him back to me, shall receive the above reward, but no charges paid.

HUGH WHITE.

Bald Eagle, Nov. 19, 1814.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has for sale a general assortment of FRUIT TREES.

As it is one of the best propagations on at farm or lot, he hopes to meet with encouragement in so useful a business, for which he will thank those who will favor him with their custom, and will answer them to their satisfaction.

JOB PACKER.

Bald Eagle, Jan. 13, 1815.

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY, two or three Journey-men Tailors, to whom generous wages and constant employment will be given, by HENRY STEWART.

November 5, 1814.

A quantity of BLANK EXECUTIVE FORMS for sale at this Office.

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE FURTHER PROTECTION OF HOUSES FROM FIRE.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the owner or owners of all and every dwelling house now built, or which hereafter may be built within the bounds of the said Borough shall furnish the same with two leather fire buckets; which buckets shall be placed in the entry or such other part of the house as shall be most easy of access and be marked with the owners name or the initials thereof; and shall be kept in good repair for using at all times in cases of fire.

SEC. 2. And be it ordained and enacted, that should the owner or owners of any such house, or houses, now built, or that hereafter may be erected and built within the limits of the said borough, neglect or refuse on or before the first day of April next, or within three months next after any such house may be hereafter built, and occupied to furnish and provide the buckets as aforesaid, such person or persons so neglecting or refusing, being thereof convicted before some Justice of the peace in and for the county of Centre, shall forfeit and pay the sum of seven Dollars with costs of prosecution, to be recovered at the suit of the chief burgess, assistant burgess and town council of the borough of Bellefonte, which fines or forfeitures when recovered, shall be paid over to the treasurer of the borough for the use of the same. And the houses so neglected to be furnished by the owners thereof, shall as soon as conveniently may be hereafter, be furnished with two buckets as aforesaid at the expense of the said borough.

SEC. 3. And be it ordained and enacted that it shall be the duty of the High Constable to visit each and every dwelling house within the limits of said borough, within ten days next preceding the last Saturday in the months of February, May, September, & December, yearly, and examine whether the provisions of these ordinances are complied with, so far as respects the fire buckets being in their proper place and in good repair, and make information of every default before some Justice of the peace in and for Centre County, so that the same may be prosecuted and every person or persons being the inhabitant or tenant in possession of such house or houses at the time such default is made, in keeping the buckets aforesaid in their proper places and in good repair, and being convicted thereof on the information aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay a fine or forfeiture of not more than five nor less than one dollar for the use of the said borough.

SEC. 4. Be it ordained and enacted. That the ordinance heretofore passed for the protection of houses from fire, (so far as relates to providing Buckets,) be and the same is hereby repealed.

Passed into an ordinance Jan. 10, 1815
ANDREW GREGG, PRES.

ATTEST,
ELISHA MOORE, Ck.

SEL.

I do certify that the above is a true copy of the original ordinance, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the corporation.

ELISHA MOORE, Ck.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, the subscriber gave to Hugh Milliken, two bonds, of two hundred dollars each, one payable the 1st of June 1815, and the other the 1st of June 1816. This is therefore to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of said bonds as I am determined not to pay them unless compelled by law.

WILLIAM CALDWELL.

November 5, 1814

FOR SALE,

One half of an undivided tract of patent land, containing 418 acres, situate in Spring township, Centre county, now in the tenure of John Irwin. The land is well timbered and of a tolerable quality. Any person disposed to purchase, it is expected, will view the premises first. Terms of sale made known by the subscriber, who will make a good and sufficient title.

ENOCH PASSMORE.

December 15 18 4.

LAND AGENCY.

THE subscriber will attend to the business of a Land Agent in the borough of Harrisburg. Those wishing to procure patents or copies from any of the public offices will find their business executed with promptness.

ALEXANDER GRAYDON, Junr.
HARRISBURG, Aug. 14 1814.