

POETRY.

[The truth of the following picture being taken for granted, it serves to show, like the journals of voyagers, what habits prevail in other countries! Each reader on reading this, as on perusing a description of Savage manners; congratulates himself on the superior civilization and morality of his own neighborhood!]

THE POOR MECHANIC.

I know a poor mechanic—poor, 'tis true;
For these few reasons I will state to you:
Too oft he enters at the tavern door,
To meet his friends, and take a glass or more;
While there, a customer calls in, to view
His articles, and buy a thing or two;
But finds the shop alone, except a boy,
Without a master and without employ,
And almost without sense, and cannot tell
The price of any thing there is to sell.
Another calls the twentieth time or so,
To get the thing he ordered months ago;
But finds it in the same unfinished state
It had been every time he call'd of late.
Disgusted with the treatment he receives,
He turns to go, but this short message leaves:
"Inform your master he may take his ease
"And finish it whenever he may please,
"And then dispose of it to whom he can
"I'll keep my money for a worthier man."
Thus while the young mechanic wastes his time,
His reputation, money, health and prime—
His customers he loses, one by one,
Till, in the sequel, he is quite undone.
Now fearful creditors their calls begin,
As frequent as his customers had been;
With language plausible though full of guile,
He lulls their apprehensions for a while,
Yet how to pay his debts is at a loss—
How fares his family? His pensive wife
Resigns the prospect of a tranquil life—
In pensive sadness hugs her infant dear,
And lonely sheds the melancholy tear!
While he who vow'd to cherish and protect,
Treats her with cruelty or cold neglect;
Her friendly admonition he derides,
And poorly for his family provides;
Yet, what he spends for liquor every day,
The Butcher's and the Baker's bill would pay.

From the Western Herald.

BY PARTICULAR REQUEST.

THE NEGRO WOMAN'S COMPLAINT,

Whose Son and Daughter were taken from her by a ship's Crew, belonging to a country where the God of justice and mercy is owned and worshipped.
HELP! oh help! thou God of Christians!
Save a mother in despair;
Cruel Whitemen steal my children;
God of christians! hear my prayer.

From my arms by force they're rended;
Sailors drag them to the sea;
Yonder ship, at anchor riding,
Swift will carry them away.

There my son lies pale and bleeding!
Fast with thongs his hands are bound!
See the tyrants how they scourge him!
See his sides, a reeking wound!

See his little sister by him;
Quaking, trembling, how she cries!
Drops of blood her face besprinkle!
Tears of anguish fill her eyes!

Now they tear her brother from her;
Down below the deck he's thrown;
Stiff with bleeding! thro' fear silent;
Save a single, death-like groan!

Hear the little daughter begging:
"Take me, Whitemen, for your own;
"Spare! oh spare my darling brother!
"He's my mother's only son!

"See upon the shore she's raving;
"Down she falls upon the sands;
"Now she tears her flesh with madness!
"Now she prays with lifted hands.

"I am able, young and hardy,
"He's a sick and feeble boy;
"Take me, whip me, chain me, starve me;
"All my life I'll serve with joy.

"Christians! who's the God you worship?
"Is he cruel fierce; or good?
"Does he take delight in mercy,
"Or in spilling human blood?

"Ah! my poor distracted mother,
"Hear her scream upon the shore!"
Down the savage captain struck her;
Lifeless on the vessel's floor.

Up his sails he quickly hoisted,
To the ocean bent his way—
Headlong plung'd the raving mother,
From a rock, into the sea!

Wife and Home.

If a man be not happy in his own house where shall he look for happiness?—It is the proper theater of a woman's glory—it is the just bounds of a man's felicity. He may, indeed wander in a fruitless search of extraordinary bliss; but the sole of his feet, like that of Noah's doves, will find no rest until returned to the ark of domestic tranquility. The peace he enjoys at home, entitles him to respect abroad, gives joy to his conversation, and adds vigour to his friendship. It is this also which consoles in calamity, and plucks out the arrow of ill-natured censure. Happy the man, who, with cool determination, indifference can withdraw from the world's applause, and the world's envy; meeting, in the smiles of a wife, a gratification which the former cannot abate by its subtlety, nor the latter embitter by its venom.

A STAGE COACH ANECDOTE.

Some members of the Carlisle Caucus returning in high glee to report their proceedings to those who sent them were noisy in the expression of their convictions that their candidate would be elected. One of them in particular regretted that their victory would be so easily achieved as not to call forth all their strength. A democrat who was in the stage with those gentry heard them cackling and crowing for some time, but at length he thought proper to damp their merriment and test their sincerity. "Pray sir," said he, turning to the noisiest of the caucusers, "Pray sir, do you believe what you have just said?" "me sir," said the Caucusser, "me sir, I don't understand you sir, what do you mean sir?" "Why sir," said the democrat, I mean simply what I have said, do you believe that the "Carlisle candidate will have a majority over the Democratic candidate at the next general election?" "I have no doubt at all about it sir, no sensible man can doubt it." "That may be so," said the democrat very coolly, but you will excuse me if I doubt and if I also express the opinion that you are not very confident yourself." "Yes sir, I am sir, very confident of it and I would back my opinion with a wager." "Well sir, now we begin to understand one another, and it would seem from your last declaration that you are more sanguine than I had given you credit for. I am myself a sanguine man and I sometimes bet upon elections, but I would not in this case do any man the wrong, or so far take advantage of his ignorance as to make an even bet with him. I'll tell you what I will do sir—I will stake three hundred dollars and you shall stake two hundred, and if William Findlay has not a majority of TEN THOUSAND over Joseph Heister you shall receive the five hundred dollars, but if he shall have more than ten thousand majority then the five hundred dollars shall be mine." Is it necessary to add that the Carlisle caucuser became as dumb as a fish. He would not bet and the company were no longer troubled with his vain boastings.

Declaration

OF INDEPENDENCE.

IN June 1816, the Subscriber issued proposals for a splendid, and in all respects an American edition of the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE; with fac similies of the subscribers to that national document. He advertised that the size of the paper should be 36 by 24 inches; of the best quality that Mr. Amies could manufacture. The design in bas relief, encircling the Declaration of Independence would be the work of Mr. BRIDPORT. It was to be surmounted by the Arms of the United States, and adorned with medallion Portraits of General Washington, John Hancock and Thomas Jefferson. The Arms of the Thirteen United States in medallion, encircled by characteristic ornaments, was meant to form the remainder of the Cordon. The whole design was to be engraved by Mr. Murray; The interior of the Cordon by Col. Fairman; The Portraits by Mr. Leney of New York, from original paintings; The Fac Similies by Mr. Vallance who has been permitted to have access to the Secretary of States' Office at Washington, for this purpose. The Arms of the several States to be copied from official documents and executed with a particular eye to heraldic accuracy. To execute, in the most able and perfect manner the plan so advertised has been an object never lost sight of by the Subscriber, who has been unceasingly anxious not only for the splendor and accuracy but prompt execution of the work.

An expectation was entertained that the work would be ready for publication in February 1817, but this expectation cannot be realized.

The publisher duly impressed with the importance of the duty he has imposed upon himself, is determined, that all the expectations he has raised as to the Accuracy, Taste, and Splendor of the publication shall be fully realized. The difficulties that have presented themselves have been greater than was expected, and the expense incurred heavier than had been calculated: but the general approbation with which the Proposals were received, has incited the publisher to perseverance, and determines him to make this edition worthy the principles which it is intended to perpetuate, and the nation to whom it shall be dedicated.

It is needless to speak of the merits of the Artists employed: they are known could better have been found, they would have been resorted to, on this occasion.

The Plate has been under the graver ever since last May; but such is the quantity of work, and the style of execution, that it is not yet in the power of the Subscriber to promise its completion, before the next anniversary of the day on which Independence was proclaimed.

It is found that the Paper will require to be 38 by 26 instead of 36 by 24 inches; as there is no Copper-plate Press sufficiently large to work off such an impression. A Press must be made for the purpose. The difficulty of procuring official impressions, drawings and descriptions of the Arms of the respective States, has proved another source of delay. Many of those that have been received, are of so imperfect and confined a character—the drawings so inelegant, and often so inaccurate; not conforming in design to the certified description—that it was found indispensable to engage an Artist of science, taste and skill, to reconcile the discordant materials, and make the drawings harmonize with the descriptions on record. This task Mr. Sully has undertaken; and is proceeding in it with all the zeal that the subject requires; and he will complete the Arms of the several States in such a manner as to make this publication the standard of reference for accurate knowledge on the heraldry of the Union, and as a specimen of National taste.

It shall be delivered to subscribers at TEN dollars each copy, to be paid on delivery.

The engraving will be accompanied by a PAMPHLET, containing the official documents connected with the publication as authorities, and a list of the subscribers' names.

The engravings will be delivered to subscribers in the order in which they may have subscribed.

It is contemplated to have some copies printed on paper prepared to carry colours, to have the Shields accurately tinted in the modern style; and the Plants, &c. coloured by one of our most approved water colourers. The price of those superb copies will be THIRTEEN dollars each. As no more of those copies will be printed than shall be subscribed for, gentlemen who wish for them, are requested to add the word "coloured" to their subscription.

As it is determined to raise the price to non-Subscribers, those who have undertaken to collect Subscriptions, and those who wish to be considered as Patrons of this National Publication, are requested to furnish their names to the Publisher, on or before the 4th day of July next, after which date, no Subscriber can be received on the terms of the original Proposals.

JOHN BINNS,
No. 70, Chestnut Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1817.

PAPER MILL.

ANDREW HARPST & SONS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have rented "Laurel Spring Paper Mill," (near Birmingham, Huntingdon county) from Mr Charles Cadwallader; where they intend, by the 1st of January next, to commence the Paper-Making business, and carry it on in all its various branches.

From the experience they have had in this business, and by paying strict attention to the same and making good paper, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Those who have been customers to the above Mill, will be furnished with Paper in the usual manner; and those merchants and others who have been in the habit of taking in Rags, are respectfully informed that the usual price will be given for the same.

DEC. 26, 1816.

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

FOR SALE,

A WELL IMPROVED FARM.

Of first rate land, containing one hundred and sixty acres, and allowance, situated on the North West side of Bald Eagle creek, near Mill Hill, convenient to grist mills, saw mills, carding machines and fulling mills. The bottom land is of the richest kind, and the upland of the best limestone quality. A considerable portion of this place is well timbered; there is also a variety of fruit trees.

This property possesses the great advantage of being situated on a navigable stream emptying into the West Branch of the Susquehanna.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as no person will purchase without viewing the premises.

The above property will be sold very reasonable. The terms will be made known by applying to Job Packer near the premises.

AESO—

one other tract of unimproved limestone land, containing FOUR HUNDRED acres, lying to the South East of Abraham Elder's, in Halfmoon township, sixteen miles from Bellefonte. This tract is of excellent quality, lies handsomely, and in a good settlement, adjoining Abraham Elder and others. Robert Elder, who resides near the land will show it to any person who may apply to him to view it.

The above property will be sold cheap, for Cash, and an indisputable title given by the subscriber, living in Bald Eagle, near Mill Hill, Centre county.

JOB PACKER, junr.
Bald Eagle, Feb. 24.

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.

Notice to Farmers.

THE subscriber living one mile from the borough of Bellefonte respectfully gives notice, that he has commenced the business of making

WIND MILLS.

Those disposed to favor him with their custom are requested to give him a call. Their work shall be done at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

THOMAS MOORE.

Jan. 11, 1817.

N. B. Cash, grain or boards will be taken in payment.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

BENNER & CAMBRIDGE,

Having this day dissolved by mutual consent, requests all those indebted to said firm, to come forward and settle their respective accounts, on or before the first of March next. Grain of any kind will be received in payment at the market prices, either at Rock Iron Works or at their store in Bellefonte.

PHILIP BENNER,
P. CAMBRIDGE.

Bellefonte, 20th Jan. 1817

N. B. The business will be continued in future in the name of Philip Benner & Co.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership of George and Arthur Smith is this day dissolved by mutual consent, of which circumstance, all concerned will please to take notice. Those indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to George Smith, and those having demands are hereby notified to look to him for payment of the same.

GEORGE SMITH,
ARTHUR SMITH.

December 6, 1815.

Bellefonte Academy.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the Bellefonte Academy in Centre county is reorganized, and open for the reception of scholars. The trustees have engaged Mr. M. Chamberlain, lately from Dartmouth College, (New Hampshire) as a teacher; a gentleman of respectability, and highly qualified. In this seminary will be taught, the Greek and Latin languages English grammar, Geography, and the different branches of the mathematics.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. G. Lowrey,

President

Bellefonte, Sept. 21, 1816.