

**Poetry.**

**OLD CLOWTER AND HIS MARE.**

BY W. HOLLOWAY.

OLD Clowter was a man of Kent  
Intent on worldly riches,  
Who once a-week to market rode  
In dirty boots and breeches.

The mare he rode was grey with age,  
Toothless, and greas'd and founder'd,  
With outstrect neck, and hobling gait  
Thro' thick and thin she flounder'd.

Nor always could her master's arm  
With pulling hard and hauling,  
Like the tir'd camel—on his knees  
Prevent the beast from falling.

One day he jogg'd beside the squire  
Across the fields of stubble,  
And though he toiled, with might and main,  
To save his bones from trouble,

Ah! nought avail'd, his blundering steed  
Perplex'd by stones that truckled,  
Held out awhile, till in a doze  
Devoutly down it knuckled.

When luckily of patridges  
Loud whizzing rose a covey,  
"Be not alarmed your honour!" cried  
Old sly-boots—for—la love ye,

This horse is worth his weight in gold,  
Sir, 'tis a noble setter,  
And no trained dog, in all the world,  
Can do its business better.

You saw it drop before the birds,  
Rose in the air above ye?  
And had we then our nets at hand,  
We had secured the covey.

"Astonishing!" the squire replied,  
"I would suit me to a tittle,"  
Replied the clown, "for fifty pounds  
'Tis yours, too' much too little!

The bargin's struck, the cash paid down,  
And Clowter sacks the treasure;  
While of his Rosinante proud  
The squire exults past measure.

But to! upon a future day  
They met, as fate would have it,  
When thus the squire addressed the clown,  
Who ready stood to bravo it.

"Ho, Farmer, what a cursed jade  
Was that you lately sold me,  
But, for the safety of my neck  
You surely should have told me.

Why, sir, I said, the clown replied,  
The horse was good at falling,  
But as to trot, or walk, or stand,  
That's quite another calling.

**Miscellany.**

**LONGEVITY.**

There died in Feb. 1805, at Gloves, near Athenry, in Ireland, of a short illness, Dennis Coorobe, of Ballendagin, aged 117 years. The life of this man was remarkable not only for its duration, but for its exemption from most of the evils of humanity. He retained his mental and corporeal faculties in full vigor to the last.—Three weeks before his death, he walked out and home 26 miles in one day, and read the smallest print without glasses, as distinctly and easily as a boy of sixteen. Two days previous to his death, he never remembered to have had any complaint or sickness whatever, tooth-ache only excepted. The first fifty-six years of his life passed entirely free from even the tooth-ache; having enjoyed, till then, sound teeth. After that period, his teeth began to decay; but, in the course of 15 years, a new set appeared, of which he continued in possession till his death.

Of his mortal character, it is only recorded that he was stedfastly an honest man; sober, regular, and perfectly upright in his deportment. His mind was naturally strong and acute, not disciplined by literary education, but enriched by observation and experience. He spent his life in the cultivation of the same farm, the property which he had acquired early in life, and bent his attention chiefly to agriculture, in which he was generally allowed to be eminently proficient. He was one of the earliest who introduced and propagated the potatoe, which he cultivated for the last seventy years.

We naturally feel some curiosity as to such a man's commerce with the other sex, and as to the posterity he leaves behind.—We are told that he was seven times married. He was first married at the age of 21. With his last wife, who survived him, he lived longer than with any of the previous ones, that is, 24 years, having married her when 93 years old. In general, they were short lived, and were young women of his immediate neighbourhood. The years of his widowhood, taken together amounted to 11. All the children born to him were 48, which is, on the average, one for every two years, since the first year of his marriage. He had three sets of twins; and his third wife bore him 11 children in 12 years.

His grand-children were in number 236, which is a little more than 5 to each child. His great-grand children amounted to 944, which is more, proportionally, than 6 to each child. He had 25 great-grand children, the oldest of whom is now 4 years old. Of 1253 descendants of his body, 487 survived him.

By his last wife, he had 6 sons, the youngest of whom is a fine lad of 18.

These facts are extracted from a register kept by the old man, of the names, births, marriages deaths, and general situation of his wives and descendants. The keeping of this register was his principal amusement; and his descendants being scattered far and wide over the earth, he took great pains to make the catalogue exact and complete. It is to be hoped, that some curious person may rescue this document from oblivion, by committing it to the press. It must certainly lead to some very valuable inferences, as to the constitution of human bodies, and of human society.

**HISTORICAL CURIOSITY.**

During the troubles in the reign of Charles I. a country girl came to London, in search of a place, as a servant maid, but not succeeding she applied herself to carrying out beer from a brew house, and was one of those called tub women. The brewer observing a well-looking girl in this low occupation, took her into his family as a servant, and after a while married her; but he died while she was yet a young woman, and left her a large fortune. The business of the brewery was dropped, and she was recommended to Mr Hyde, as a gentleman of skill in law, to settle her husband's affairs. Hyde (who was afterwards the Earl of Clarendon) finding the widow's fortune very considerable, married her. Of this marriage there was no other issue than a daughter, who was the wife of James II. and mother of Mary and Anne, Queens of England.

**PERSIA.**

*Curious Anecdotes from the late Travels of M. Gardanne in Persia.*

The politeness of the Persians is of a species perfectly oriental. A nobleman of high rank went one day to the French Ambassador's "to beg his pardon because the weather was so bad in Persia."

The diplomatic conferences at Teheran are held in the same manner as our dramatic exhibitions, with the doors open, and in the presence of a multitude of auditors. The orientals cannot conceive the necessity of secrecy in the conventions between States.

The women are kept as much enslaved in Persia as in the rest of the East. A Frenchman belonging to the suite of the Ambassador, one day excited a great uproar at Teheran, for having ventured to cast some inquisitive looks at the garden of a seraglio. At the sight of a man, the women uttered screams of affright,

some of them even snatched up arms, and prepared to repel ogles with musket balls.

Mr. Gardanne one day asked a nobleman how many children he had—"I dont know," replied he—"enquire of my secretary." The Secretary returned his list and answered his master had seventeen children.

**Treasury Department.**

March 27, 1809.

WHEREAS, in conformity with the provisions made by law, for the reimbursement of the *Exchanged Six per Cent Stock*, created by the second section of the act intitled "An act supplementary to the act intitled an Act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the United States," passed on the 11th day by February, 1807, it has been determined that the Certificates of said stock, designated by the permanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, should be reimbursed on the first day of October next.

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

IS therefore given to the proprietors of the Certificates of EXCHANGED SIX PER CENT STOCK, created by the act aforesaid, and bearing the permanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, that the principal of the same, will, on surrender of the certificates, be paid on the first day of October, 1809, to the respective stockholders or their legal representatives, or attorneys duly constituted, either at the Treasury or at the Loan Office where the stock thus to be reimbursed may then stand credited to the proprietors thereof.

It is further made known for the information of the parties concerned, that no transfers of the certificates of exchanged stock bearing the permanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, from the books of the Treasury, or of any Commissioner of Loans, will be allowed after the first day of September next. And the interest on all the certificates contained in the said Schedule will cease and determine on the day preceding the day hereby fixed for the reimbursement thereof.

Albert Gallatin,

Secretary of the Treasury

**SCHEDULE.**

8	16,256	39,020	40,308
10	16,257	39,021	40,315
5,002	16,261	39,022	40,318
5,003	16,267	39,031	40,329
5,004	16,268	39,032	40,332
5,008	16,286	39,033	40,333
5,009	16,287	39,040	40,335
5,025	16,288	39,043	40,341
5,028	16,294	39,047	40,342
5,029	26,002	39,056	40,349
5,026	26,007	39,059	40,351
5,033	26,009	39,061	40,352
5,044	26,011	40,006	40,356
10,006	26,012	40,008	40,359
10,019	27,002	40,017	40,360
10,020	27,004	40,020	40,373
10,024	29,002	40,029	40,386
10,039	29,005	40,034	40,391
15,007	29,006	40,039	40,406
15,013	29,011	40,046	40,410
15,015	29,016	40,048	40,416
15,020	29,026	40,053	40,419
15,021	29,033	40,054	40,421
15,023	29,037	40,063	40,422
15,024	29,061	40,071	40,423
15,031	29,062	40,072	40,424
15,032	29,063	40,077	40,427
16,007	26,066	40,082	40,430
16,016	29,070	40,039	40,431
16,017	29,071	40,100	40,436
16,018	29,074	40,109	40,438
16,021	29,076	40,121	40,442
16,024	29,079	40,122	40,453
16,034	29,081	40,127	40,456
16,030	29,082	40,129	40,457
16,051	29,085	40,130	40,467
16,059	29,094	40,138	40,493
16,065	29,097	40,140	40,494
16,069	29,101	40,151	40,495
16,070	29,102	40,154	40,504
16,074	29,119	40,158	40,506
16,078	29,123	40,161	50,004
16,087	29,126	40,162	53,007
16,090	29,130	40,168	53,010
16,094	29,131	40,186	53,014
16,104	29,133	40,195	53,017
16,109	29,142	40,200	53,023
16,112	29,150	40,204	53,044
16,115	29,161	40,205	53,045
16,121	29,162	40,208	53,050
16,122	29,164	40,230	53,052
16,123	29,172	40,237	53,054
16,124	29,188	40,242	54,003
16,126	29,193	40,246	54,007
16,129	29,199	40,259	54,015
16,145	29,201	40,264	55,015
16,046	29,202	40,270	55,017
16,153	30,207	40,278	55,021
16,160	29,211	40,283	55,039
16,164	29,218	40,291	55,035
16,167	29,222	40,292	55, 38
16,191	29,235	40,293	55,039
16,197	29,236	40,297	55,040
16,207	29,238	40,299	55,042
16,212	29,241	40,301	55,045
16,224	29,245	40,319	55,050
16,226	29,241	40,320	55,054
16,230	29,002	40,323	55,057
16,236	29,013	40,326	55,062
16,237	29,015	40,307	56,068
16,247	39,019		

**A VALUABLE Tract of Land for sale,**

At Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the tract of Land on which he at present resides, situate in Mill-Creek hundred in the county of New-Castle and state of Delaware, containing two hundred and fifty acres more or less, with a comfortable dwelling house and kitchen, a cellar, barn, and a good stone spring-house thereon erected, a young apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees of the best quality; it is well watered by a number of excellent springs; on said tract there is near twenty acres of good timothy meadow land, about forty acres now in clover, a large proportion of woodland—and the residue good arable land capable of improvement to a high state of cultivation, being within one mile of limestone where it can be had on reasonable terms eight miles from Wilmington and six from New-Port on the main road leading from thence to Lancaster. As it is presumed any person inclining to purchase will view the premises, it is thought unnecessary to give a further description—it will bear a division into three parts, and will be sold either the whole together or in parts as may best suit the purchaser. If it is not sold at private sale on or before the 20th day of September next, it will be sold at public sale on the premises on said day, and a liberal credit given for a considerable part of the purchase money, at which time attendance will be given and the terms made known, by

JAMES OCHELTREE.

Wilmington, June 24, 1809.

**Wilmington College Lottery.**

Fifth day's Drawing.

No. 374—100 dollars, stationary prize.  
Prizes of 20 dollars.  
Nos. 440 5432  
Prizes of 10 dollars.  
Nos. 2122 2146 2151 2352 3025 3684 4031  
4288 4331 4728

Prizes of 5 dollars.

5 987 2030 2576 3346 4539 5330  
40 1028 2043 2703 3395 4562 5330  
48 1031 2073 2754 3485 4684 5430  
49 1049 2104 2755 3530 4738 5484  
109 1121 2204 2763 3568 4921 5519  
336 1204 2259 2783 3817 4863 5559  
350 1322 2299 2813 3859 4896 5618  
407 1451 2305 2848 3867 4939 5664  
420 1478 2309 2839 3859 5014 5674  
539 1492 2318 2921 3935 5026 5623  
605 1513 2366 2929 3987 5074 5760  
632 1552 2385 2946 4039 5076 5762  
776 1575 2461 2971 4101 5122 5786  
855 1779 2475 3036 4130 5223 5787  
871 1816 2481 3174 4219 5239 5885  
926 1977 2533 3201 4230 5282 5883  
963 2012 2556 3301 4296

One fourth of the above lottery is now completed in the drawing. The gain of the wheel for the last three days has exceeded the expectations of the warmest friends of the institution. As the trustees are desirous to expedite the completion as soon as possible, they offer the few remaining tickets at 5 dollars, 25 cts. till the next day's drawing. The same justice due to those gentlemen mentioned in a former advertisement, who have honourably and extensively embarked in promoting the laudable object, induces the trustees, to postpone the next day's drawing till the 6th day of September next. June 17, 1809.

**Farmer's Bank**

Of the State of Delaware,  
July 4, 1809.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend for the last six months, at the rate of six per centum per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives, at the principal Bank and the Branches, at any time after the 15th instant.

PETER CAVERLY, Cash'r.

Wilmington, July 8, 1809.

**Wilmington & Philadelphia Coaches,**

LEAVE the subscriber's, Swan Tavern, Wilmington, and the widow Davis's Tavern, Bank street, Philadelphia, at eight o'clock every day, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at one.

Fare one Dollar.

The carriages are constructed on the most approved plan for ease and convenience, are in excellent order, and have careful drivers. The greatest care will be taken of baggage, and the strictest attention paid to passengers, who, for their convenience, will be taken up or set down in any part of the city.

Isaac Anderson.

April 22, 1809.