



POETRY.

An Address to the DEITY.

Deus est quocumque vides, quocumque moveris.

LUCAN.

GOD of my life! and author of my days! Permit my feeble voice to lisp thy praise; And trembling, take upon a mortal tongue That hallow'd name to harps of Seraphs sung.

Yet here the brightest Seraphs could no more Than hide their faces, tremble, and adore: Worms, angels, men, in every different sphere

Are equal all, for all are nothing here. All nature faints beneath the mighty name. Which nature's works, thro' all her parts proclaim.

I feel that name my inmost thoughts control, And breathe an awful stillness thro' my soul;

As by a charm, the waves of grief subside; Impetuous passion stops her headlong tide: At thy felt presence all emotions cease, And my hush'd spirit finds a sudden peace, Till every worldly thought within me dies, And earth's gay pageants vanish from my eyes;

Till all my sense is lost in infinite, And one vast object fills my aching sight.

But soon, alas! this holy calm is broke; My soul submits to wear her wonted yoke; With shackled pinions strives to soar in vain,

And mingles with the dross of earth again. But he, our gracious Master, kind, as just, Knowing our frame, remembers man is dust. His spirit, ever brooding o'er our mind, Sees the first wish to better hopes inclin'd; Marks the young dawn of every virtuous aim,

And fans the smould'ring flax into a flame. His ears are open to the softest cry, His grace descends to meet the lifted eye; He reads the language of a silent tear, And sighs are incense from a heart sincere. Such are the vows, the sacrifice I give; Accept the vow, and bid the suppliant live; From each terrestrial bondage set me free; Still every wish that centers not in thee; Bid my fond hopes, my vain disquiet cease,

And point my path to everlasting peace.

If the soft hand of winning pleasure leads By living waters, and thro' flow'ry meads, When all is smiling, tranquil, and serene, And vernal beauty paints the flattering scenes,

Oh! teach me to elude each latent snare, And whisper to my sliding heart—beware! With caution let me hear the Syren's voice, And doubtful, with a trembling heart, rejoice.

If friendless, in a vale of tears I stray, Where briars wound, and thorns perplex my way, Still let my steady soul thy goodness see, And with strong confidence lay hold on thee;

With equal eye my various lot receive, Resign'd to die, or resolute to live; Prepar'd to kiss the sceptre or the rod, While God is seen in all, and all in God

I read his awful name, emblazon'd high, With golden letters on th' illumin'd sky; Nor less the mystic characters I see Wrought in each flower, inscrib'd on every tree;

In every leaf that trembles to the breeze I hear the voice of God among the trees; With thee in shady solitudes I walk, With thee in busy crowded cities talk, In every creature own thy forming power, In each event thy providence adore.

Thy hopes shall animate my drooping soul, Thy precepts guide me, and thy fear control,

Thus shall I rest, unmov'd by all alarms, Secure within the temple of thine arms, From anxious cares, from gloomy terrors free, And feel myself omnipotent in thee.

Then when the last, the closing hour draws nigh, And earth recedes before my swimming eye; When trembling on the doubtful edge of fate

I stand and stretch my view to either state; Teach me to quit this transitory scene

With decent triumph and a look serene; Teach me to fix my ardent hopes on high, And having liv'd to thee, in thee to die.

From the Canadian Courant.

INTERESTING TO THOUSANDS.

Colony of Brotherly Union.

It is in agitation to found a colony upon the ancient Spartan plan, sanctioned by Apostolical usage, of living in common, and enjoying a community of goods. This establishment, as each will labour for all and all each, personal property will be unknown—and all lust of private gain, engendered by an imperfect organization of society, will be sacrificed at the shrine of public felicity.

To carry this project into execution a fertile tract of land, consisting of some thousands of acres is on the point of being purchased and surveyed. Husbandmen and artizans of every sort are invited to this Colonization. We tender the right hand of fellowship to the honest and industrious of every description of people, whatever be their religious or political faith.

Want of funds will not furnish a reason to exclude any Colonist—and on the other hand, it will be a fundamental law of this establishment, that whatever property may be by adventurers put into the common stock, will be considered as a loan, and refunded to them or their assignees on demand.

The colony will be situated within the bounds of Lower Canada, and under the protection and control of His Majesty's government.

All persons who are willing to embark in this enterprize, are requested to address themselves to the subscriber personally or by letter.—They will specify their country, age, profession, number of children, (if married,) property, &c.

No letter will be received but from principals, nor unless post paid—every letter to bear on the superscription the words "Colony of Brotherly Union."

As soon as a sufficient number of Applicants shall have enrolled their names, notice will be given by public advertisement to convene and digest a code of laws and regulations for the establishment.

S. CLEVEL AND BLYTH.

St. Constant, Lower Canada, Dec. 3, 1818.

The several gentlemen who conduct the public papers printed in these provinces and the neighboring states of America, are requested to give the above one insertion pro bono publico.

New Mode of Duelling.—The Greenlanders have a way of deciding quarrels, which we should like to see adopted by our bravoes, who suppose themselves compelled by the law of honor to shoot at one another. It would save their lives, and give an opportunity of showing their parts.

A Greenlander, when he is offended, challenges his opponent to meet him such a day in such a place, where he intends to sing against him; if the other fails to answer, he loses his reputation. The two adversaries being met, and the people gathered round them, the aggressor rises, and approaching his enemy with his drum in his hand, begins to sing. The latter also rises at the same time, listens attentively till the other has finished; then in a song answers his railery, and ridicules him as much as possible. When he has done, the other replies; and thus political altercation is continued, till one of them being exhausted quits the field, and the other is declared conqueror.

Salem Register.

The Maiden's Leap.—The ancient house of Ruthven, in the Highlands of Scotland, once the seat of the unfortunate Gowries, consists of two square towers, built at different times, and distinct from each other, but now joined by a building of later date. The top of one of the towers is called the Maiden's Leap, receiving its

name from the following extraordinary fact: A daughter of the first earl of Gowrie was addressed by a young gentleman of much inferior rank in the neighbourhood, a frequent visitor of this family, who never would give the least countenance to his passion. His lodging was in the tower, separate from that of his mistress. The lady, before the doors were shut, conveyed herself into her lover's apartment: A prying duenna acquainted the countess thereof, who cutting off, as she thought, all possibility of retreat, hastened to surprise them. The young lady's ears were quick; she heard the footsteps of the old countess, ran to the top of the leads and took the desperate leap of nine feet four inches, over a chasm of 60 feet; and luckily lighting on the battlements of the other tower crept into her own bed, where the astonished mother found her, and of course apologized for the unjust suspicion. The fair daughter did not choose to repeat the leap, but the next night eloped, and got married.

Extraordinary Longevity.—There now lives near Lake Champlain a man at the age of 133.—He is a German by birth—was one of the life guard when Queen Anne was crowned in 1702, and was then 18 years old. He remained a soldier until the close of the French war, and was then in this country. He is perfectly straight, walks spry, has a full head of hair, only in part grey, can see and hear pretty well, and is as little childish as most men at 80. He has quite a military appearance, and is proud of his temperate mode of living, having always abstained from the fell destroyer, ardent spirits.—What is the most remarkable of all, he has had several wives, and his youngest child is only 28 years old! making him 105 when she was born!! [The above is communicated by a missionary, who visited the old man alluded to.—Rec.]

ROBBERY.

BEWARE OF VILLAINS.

ON Sunday night the 31st of January my store was broke open by some villain who enabled them to get in, and rob me of upwards of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash in twenties, tens, fives and one and two dollar bills, and about five dollars in small change of the bank of N. C. such as forty and twenty cent bills and some silver. For the detention or the return of the money I will give a reward of fifty dollars, for the thief if a negro I will give for him fifty dollars, and should a white man be proven to be guilty or even concerned, I will give fifty dollars more, which will make one hundred and fifty dollars I will give if I can get hold of the money and villains, provided a white man should be implicated in the fact; my suspicions has been placed on negroes, but I am led to believe that some white man is concerned from circumstances which has occurred since the robbery has been committed, but not sufficient for a conviction or even for a discovery.

JOSEPH GOODMAN-

Stateburg, February 8, 1819.

In Equity.

South-Carolina, Cheraw District.

Jesse Clements and wife

and others,

vs.

Daniel Pynes and wife

and others.

It appearing that the defendants, DANIEL PYNES, and RUTH his wife, reside without the limits of this State. It is ordered that they do appear to this bill of complaint, at Darlington Court House, on or before the second Monday in June next, or the bill will be taken pro confesso.

George Bruce,

Com. Equity for Cheraw District. Commissioners Office, Feb. 10.

Committed

To the gaol of Kershaw district, a negro fellow of a dark complexion, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, 20 or 22 years of age, stout built, well clothed, and has three scars raised high in the skin on his left shoulder, he says it was done with stick, calls his name

JIM,

and says that he belongs to John Eason in Pitt county, N. C. the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

THE CHARLESTON.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by an Act of the Legislature of South Carolina,

For Twenty-one years, with a Capital of

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF

INSURING AGAINST FIRE AND SEA RISKS,

NOW LAY BEFORE THE PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING

PROPOSALS

For insuring Houses, Buildings, Ships in Port, Goods and Merchandize from loss or damage by Fire.

Classes of Hazards and rates of annual Premiums.

First class of Hazards.—Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tile, Slate, or Metal. Goods, not hazardous, therein—25 a 6 1/2 Cts. per \$ 100.

Second class of Hazards.—Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Wood. Goods, not hazardous therein—50 a 100 Cts. per \$ 100.

Third class of hazards.—Buildings entirely of Wood. Goods, not hazardous, therein—100 a 200 Cts per \$ 100.

GOODS, not hazardous are such as are usually kept in Dry Goods Stores; including also Household Furniture and Linen, Cotton in Bales, Coffee, Flour, Indigo, Pot-Ash, Rice, Sugars, and other articles not combustible.

The following Trades, Goods, Wares and Merchandize are considered hazardous, and are charged with 12 1/2 cents, or upwards, per \$ 100, in addition to the Premium above named for each Class, viz;

Chair-Makers, Chocolate-Makers, Tavern-Keepers, Tobacco-Manufacturers, China, Glass and earthenware in packages, Chip and Straw Hats, Flax, Hemp, Groceries, including Spirituous Liquors, Oil, Pitch, Saltpetre, Tar and Turpentine.

The following Trades and Occupations, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, are deemed extra hazardous, and will be charged 25 cents, or upwards, per \$ 100, in addition to the premium above specified for each class, viz:

Apothecaries or Druggists, Boat-Builders, Bakers, Brewers, Malsters, Soap-Boilers, Tallow-Chandlers, Cabinet-Makers, Carpenters, Chemists, China, Glass and Earthenware Sellers, Distillers, Coopers, Dyers, Founders, Musical Instrument-Makers, Printers, Rope-Makers, Varnish-Makers, and all manufacturers requiring the use of fire heat; Aquafortis, Ether, Gun-Powder, Spirits of Turpentine, Hay, Straw Fodder and Grain unthreshed.

Mem.—Grist Mills, Rice Mills, Fulling Mills, Cotton Mills, Saw Mills, Oil Mills, Paper Mills, will be insured at Special Rates of Premium.

Ships in Port, or their Cargoes; also, Ships Building or Repairing, may be Insured against Fire.

Conditions of Insurance.

I. Applications for Insurance on Property, must be in writing, and specify the Construction and Materials of the Building to be insured, or containing the Property to be insured; by whom occupied; whether as a private Dwelling, or otherwise, and how its situation with respect to contiguous buildings, and their construction and Materials; whether any Manufactory is carried on within or about it; and, in case of Goods and Merchandize, whether or not they are of the description denominated Hazardous or extra Hazardous. And if any person insuring any Buildings or Goods in this Office, shall describe the same otherwise than as they really are, so that the same be insured at less than the rate of Premium specified in the printed proposals of the company, such Insurance shall be void and of no effect. Each property must be separately valued, and a specific sum insured thereon.

II. No Insurance, whether original or continued, shall be considered as binding, until the actual payment of the Premium.

III. Goods held in Trust, or on Commission, are to be insured as such; otherwise the Policy will not cover such property.

IV. Policies of Insurance, subscribed by this Company, shall not be assignable, without the consent of the Company, expressed by indorsement made thereon. In case of assignment without such consent, whether of the whole policy or of any interest in it, the liability of the Company in virtue of such Policy shall thenceforth cease.

V. Notice of all previous Insurances, upon Property Insured by this Company, shall be given to them in writing at or before the time of their making Insurance thereon; otherwise, the Policy subscribed by this Company shall be of no effect. And in case of subsequent Insurances, on Property insured by this Company, notice thereof must also, with all reasonable diligence, be given to them in writing; to the end that such subsequent Insurance may be endorsed on the Policy subscribed by this Company, or otherwise acknowledged in writing; in default whereof such Policy shall thenceforth cease to operate. And in all cases of Double Insurance, this Company shall be liable for such rateable proportion of the Loss or Damage happening to the Subject insured, as the amount insured, by this Company shall bear to the whole amount insured thereon, without reference to the dates of the different Policies.

VI. This Company will be liable for Losses on Property burnt by Lightning, but not for any loss or damage by fire happening by means of any Invasion, Insurrection, Riot, or civil commotion, or of any military or usurped power.

VII. Books of account, written securities, or Evidences of debt, title-deeds, writings, money or Bullion, are not deemed objects of Insurance.

VIII. Jewels, Plate, Medals, Statuary, Sculptures and curiosities, are not deemed to be included in any Insurance, unless specified in the policy.

IX. Persons whose Property are insured by this Company, must give immediate notice at the Company's Office, when there shall be a change of persons occupying the Buildings or the Premises where such property may be contained.

X. Every Policy of Insurance issued by this Company becomes void, if a larger quantity of Gun-powder than the Law allows is kept in an Insured Building, or on the premises where such insured Property is contained.

XI. All persons insured by this Company, and sustaining loss or damage by fire, are forthwith to give notice thereof to the Company; and as soon after as possible to deliver in a particular account of such loss or damage, signed with their own Hands, and verified by their Oath or Affirmation, and also, if required, by their Books of Accounts and other proper Vouchers; they shall also declare on oath, whether any and what other Insurance has been made on the same Property, and procure a Certificate under the Hand of a Magistrate, Notary Public, or Clergyman (most contiguous to the place of the fire, and not concerned in the loss) that they are acquainted with the Character and Circumstances of the person or persons insured, that he, she, or they, really and by misfortune, and without fraud or evil practice, hath or have sustained by such fire, loss and damage to the amount therein mentioned; and until such proofs, declarations, and certificates are produced, the loss shall not be deemed payable. Also, if there appear any fraud or false swearing, the Claimant shall forfeit all claim by virtue of this policy.

XII. Payment of losses shall be made in sixty days after the loss shall have been ascertained and proved, without any deduction whatever; and in case differences shall arise touching any loss or damage, it may be submitted to the judgment of Arbitrators indifferently chosen, whose award in writing shall be binding on the parties.

XIII. Insurance may be made for seven years, by paying the premium for six years; and for a less number of Years than seven, a reasonable discount shall be allowed.

XIV. Insurances once made, may be continued for such further term as may be agreed on, the premium therefore being paid and endorsed on the Policy, or Receipt being given for the same; and they shall be considered as continued under the original representation, in so far as it may not be varied by a new representation in writing.

P. TRAPIER, President.

N. B. HOUSES, or other property, in any part of this State, or in either of the United States, will be insured at this Office.

All letters Post Paid containing offers for insurance, addressed to the President, No 67, EAST-BAY, CHARLESTON, will be promptly attended to.

Persons wishing to insure, are notified that LEWIS CIPLES, Esq. is the Agent for the Company in this place.

March 4, 1819.