



POETRY.

To Miss LINLEY, afterwards Mrs. SHERIDAN.

Dried be that tear, my gentlest Love! Be hushed that struggling sigh, Nor seasons day, nor fate shall prove, More fix'd; more true than I!

Don't ask how long my vows shall stay, When all that's new is past?

How long? My Delia, can I say, How long my life will last? Dried be that tear, be hushed that sigh, At least I'll love the till I die.

And does that thought affect thee too, The thought of Sylvio's death; But he who only breathes for you, Must yeild that faithful breath? Hush'd be that sigh, be dry that tear, Nor let us lose our Heaven while here.

R. B. SHERIDAN.

From Simson's Plea for Religion.

LORD CHESTERFIELD.

Of all the accounts which are left us, of the latter end of those, who are gone before into the eternal state, several are more horrible, but few so affecting as that which is given us by his own pen, of the late lord Chesterfield. It shews us incontestibly, what a poor creature man is, notwithstanding the highest polish which he is capable of receiving, without the knowledge and experience of those satisfactions which true religion yields; and what egregious fools all those persons are, who squander away their precious time in what the world, by a strange perversion of language, calls pleasure.

"I have enjoyed all the pleasures of this world, and consequently know their futility, and do not regret their loss. I appraise them at their real value, which in truth, is very low, whereas those who have not experienced, always over-rate them. They only see their gay outside, and are dazzled with their glare; but I have been behind the scenes. It is a common notion, and like many common ones, a very false one, that those, who have led a life of pleasure and business, can never be easy in retirement; whereas I am persuaded that they are the only people that can, if they have any sense any reflection.—They can look back without an evil eye upon what they from knowledge despise; others have always a hankering after what they are not acquainted with. I look upon all that has passed, as one of those romantic dreams that opium commonly occasions, and I do by no means desire to repeat the nauseous dose, for the sake of the fugitive dream.—When I say that I have no regret, I do not mean that I have no remorse, for a life either of business, or still more of pleasure, never was, and never will be, a state of innocence. But God, who knows the strength of human passions, and the weakness of human reason, will, it is to be hoped, rather mercifully pardon, than justly punish, acknowledged errors. I have been as wicked and as vain though not so wise as Solomon; but am now at last wise enough to feel and attest the truth of his reflection, that all is vanity and vexation of spirit. This truth is never sufficiently discovered or felt by mere speculation: experience in this case is necessary for conviction, though perhaps at the expence of some morality.—My health is always bad, tho' sometimes better and sometimes worse; and my deafness deprives me of the comforts of society, which other people have in their illnesses. This you must allow, is an unfortunate latter end of life, and consequently a tiresome one; but I must own too, that it is a sort of ballance to the tumultuous and imaginary

pleasures of the former part of it. I consider my present wretched old age as a just compensation for the follies, not to say, sins of my youth. At the same time I am thankful that I feel none of those torturing ills, which frequently attend the last stage of life, and I flatter myself that I shall go off quietly, and with resignation.—My stay in this world cannot be long: God, who placed me here, only knows when he will order me out of it; but whenever he does, I shall willingly obey his command. I wait for it, imploring the mercy of my creator, and deprecating his justice. The best of us must trust to the former; and dread the latter.—I think I am not afraid of my journey's end, but will not answer for myself, when the object

draws very near, and is very sure. For when one does see death near, let the best or the worst people say what they please, it is a serious consideration. The divine attributes of mercy, which gives us comfort, cannot make us forget the attribute of justice, which must blend some fears with our hope.—Life, is neither a burden or a pleasure to me; but a certain degree of ennui necessarily attends that neutral state, which makes me very willing to part with it, when He who placed me here, thinks fit to call me away. When I reflect, however, upon the poor remainder of my life, I look upon it as a burden that must every day grow heavier, from the natural progression of physical ills, the usual companions of increasing years, and my reason tells me, that I should wish for the end of it; but instinct, often stronger than reason, and perhaps oftener in the right, makes me take all proper methods to put it off. This innate sentiment alone makes me bear life with patience; for I assure you I have no farther hopes, but, on the contrary, many fears from it. None of the primitive Anchoretas in the Thebais could be more detached from life than I am. I consider it as one who is wholly unconcerned in it, and even when I reflect upon what I have seen, what I have heard, and what I have done myself, I can hardly persuade myself that all the frivolous hurry and bustle, and pleasures of the world, had any reality, but they seem to have been the dreams of restless nights. This philosophy, however, I thank God, neither makes me sour nor melancholic; I see the folly and absurdity of mankind, without indignation or peevishness. I wish them wiser, and consequently better than they are."

This is the life, these are the mortifying acknowledgements, and this is the poor sneaking end of the best bred man of the age! Not one word about Mediator! He acknowledges, indeed, his frailties; but yet in such a way as to extenuate his offences. One would suppose him to have been an old heathen philosopher, that had never heard of the name of Jesus, rather than a penitent Christian, whose life had a bounded with a variety of vices.

A person advertising for a country house, thus concludes:—"If no house within ten miles, and if no attorney within twenty, the more agreeable."

SHERIFF'S SALES.

KERSHAW DISTRICT.

By virtue of sundry executions to me directed, will be sold on the first Monday in April next, and the day following, within the legal hours, before the Court House, in Camden.

One Lot of Land, situate in the Town of Camden, on the south side of King street, and numbered 362 in the plan of the said town, with the buildings and improvements on the same, levied on as the property of Elisha Payne, under separate executions in favor of William Nixon, Charles J. Shannon and Everard Cureton, against Elisha Payne, resold at the risk of the former purchaser.

Two hundred acres of land, be the same more or less, lying on Rocky Branch, and adjoining the lands of Willie Vaughan and Col. James Chesnut, levied on as the property of Lewis Cook, under separate executions, in favor of Jacob Barrett & Co. Francis A. Dellesseline and others, against Lewis Cook, resold at the risk of the former purchaser.

One lot of land, lying in the town of Camden, on the west side of Church-street, and numbered 204 in the plan of the said town levied on as the property of Drury Campbell and James Heron, under an execution in favor of William Aiken, against them, resold at the risk of the former purchaser.

David Alexander Moore's interest by virtue of his intermarriage with his wife Sarah, formerly Sarah Kelsey, of in or to a tract of land containing two hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, lying on Beaver creek, and adjoining lands of the estate of John Russell deceased; Also one Waggon and Gears, and four Horses. Levied on, under the separate executions in favor of Jacob Hughes & Co. Reubin Patterson & Co. and William A. Russell executor of John Russell deceased; against the said D. A. Moore.

Two hundred and fifty acres of land, be the same more or less, the same being an undivided one half of five hundred acres of land, lying on Beaver creek, and known as the John Gayden tract, adjoining lands of John Bell, William Aiken, estate of A. Willard, and the estate of John Russell deceased; levied on as the property of Jeremiah Smith, under an execution in favor of Trapp, Patterson & Co.

One hundred acres of land, lying on the head waters of swift creek and scape where supposed to adjoin lands of Col English and Gen. Canteley. Levied on as the property of Josiah Bradley under an execution in favor of Malcolm McLeod.

A piece or parcel of land lying in the town of Camden on Broad and Church streets, being a part of the lot No. 163 in the plan of the said town having a front, of 22 feet on Broad street and 118 on Church st. with all the improvements on the same. Levied on as the property of James Edmonds under the separate suits of John H. Benson and Jacob Barrett & Co.

A negro Wench slave, levied on as the property of Presly O'neal, deceased, under an execution in favor of Robert W. Carter against the administrator of the estate of the said Oneal.

A negro woman slave named Phillis and her child named Eliza. Levied on as the property of Jonathan Duren, under separate executions in favor of John McCants, Henry Abbott, Henry Gooch, Jackey Perry, Jacob Hughes & Co. and others against the said Jonathan Duren.

A piece of land with the improvements on the same, lying on York street in the town of Camden and supposed to be sixty six feet square; being part of the lot numbered 1072 in the plan of the said town. Levied on as the property of John McKnight under an execution against him in favor of Jacob Barrett & Co.

A Lot of land No. 4198 lying on the East side of Broad-street in the town of Camden with the improvements on the said lot. Levied on as the property of William Thompson at the separate suits of John Reed, William Robinson and M. C. Wiggins.

A Lot on Broad-street, in Camden, with the buildings thereon, adjoining the lot on which stands the Masonic Hall. To be sold as the property of John Kelly; at the separate suits of Vaughan and Lee, Hugh McCall and others. Conditions, cash. purchasers to pay for sheriff's titles. M. C. Wiggins, s. k. d. March 11

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 Merchandise 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, Slat Metal. Goods, not hazardous, therein—25 a 6 3/4 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 Merchandise 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 Merchandise, 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-Makers, Tallow-Chandlers, Cabinet-Makers, Carpenters, Chemists, China, Glass and Earthen ware 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 Merchandise, 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.