

The following is the production of SELLECK OSBORNE, one of the editors of the 'Republican Farmer,' printed at Danbury, (Conn.) Several of his little odes have been inserted in most of the papers in the country, under the signature of LORENZO. This serious morceau is not far behind many pieces of the first English poets, and adds to the literary fame of Connecticut.—BER.

#### THE RUINS.

I'VE seen, in twilight's pensive hour,  
The moss-clad dome, the mouldering tower,  
In awful ruin stand;  
That dome, where grateful voices sung,  
That tower, whose chiming music rung,  
Majestically grand!

I've seen, mid sculptur'd pride, the tomb  
Where heroes slept, in silent gloom,  
Unconscious of their fame;  
Those who, with laurel'd honors crown'd,  
Among their foes spread terror round,  
And gain'd—an empty name!

I've seen, in death's dark palace laid,  
The ruins of a beauteous maid,  
Cadaverous and pale!  
That maiden, who, while life remain'd,  
O'er rival charms in triumph reign'd,  
The mistress of the vale.

I've seen, where dungeon damps abide,  
A youth, admir'd in manhood's pride,  
In fancied greatness rave;  
He, who in REASON'S happier day,  
Was virtuous, witty, nobly gay,  
Learn'd, generous and brave.

Nor dome, nor tower, in twilight shade,  
Nor hero fall'n, nor beauteous maid,  
To ruin all consign'd,  
Can, with such pathos, touch my breast,  
As (on the maniac's form impress)  
THE RUINS OF A NOBLE MIND!

LORENZO.

#### IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

From the Domestic Encyclopaedia.

M. BOULARD, architect, at Lyons, has lately invented a very simple preparation, attended with little expence or trouble, and admirably calculated to defend wooden materials from being consumed by flames, though exposed to their influence for two hours. After many tedious experiments, he found that a solution of pot-ash is the most efficacious liquid for resisting the action of fire, longer than any other fluid. This observation induced him to apply that substance in a kind of paint or coating on wood, which was completely rendered fire-proof, in the following easy manner: Dissolve such a quantity of pot-ash in cold water, as that fluid is capable of holding in solution, wash or daub with it all the boards, wainscoting, shingles, &c. which are intended to be prepared. Then dilute the same liquor with a little water; add to it such a portion of fine yellow clay as will make the mixture of the consistence of the common paint employed on wood; and lastly, stir into it a small quantity of flour paste, in order to combine both substances intimately.

With this mixture, all wooden materials ought to be coated three or four times, similar to painted work. Thus, wood will be secured from the action of fire, though exposed to it for a time exceeding two hours; but the greatest advantage of this excellent preparation consists in the circumstance, that it prevents the wood from ever bursting into flame. M. Bouvard remarks, that 20lbs. sifted yellow clay, 1 1/2 lb. of flour for making the paste, and 1 lb. of pot-ash, are sufficient to prepare a square rod (French measure & weight) of deal boards; so that the expence, when compared with the importance of the object are indeed trifling. It is further deserving of notice, that even furniture made of wood, such as chairs, tables, &c. and particularly the hair-cases, and flooring of dwelling-houses, may be so far enabled to resist the ravages of the fire, that they are only reduced to coals, or cinders, without spreading the conflagration to additional flames: meanwhile, there are gained, at least, two hours, during which all valuable effects may be removed to place of safety, and the lives of the family, at the same time rescued from all danger.

#### ANSWER

Of the President of the United States to the Address of the General Assembly of Vermont, published in the Gazette of the 3d of Jan.

I JOIN you, Fellow-Citizens, in grateful acknowledgments to the Ruler of the universe, for the prosperous situation of our common country, its rapid increase in wealth and population and our secure and uninterrupted enjoyment of its liberty and property. He conducted our fathers to this chosen land, he has maintained us in it in prosperity and safety, and has opened the hearts of the nations civilized and savage, to yield to us enlargement of territory, as we have expanded in numbers to fill it with the blessings of

peace, freedom and self government.—It must be a great solace to every virtuous mind that the countries lately acquired are for equivalents honestly paid, and come to us unattained with blood.

Sensible as we are of the superior advantages of civilized life, of the nourishment which industry provides for the body, and science for the mind and morals, it is our duty to associate our Indian neighbours in these blessings, and to teach them to become fit members of organized society.

The spirit which manifested itself on the suspension of our right of deposit at New-Orleans, the cool and collected firmness with which our citizens awaited the operations of their government for its peaceable restoration, their present approbation of a conduct strictly neutral and just between the powers of Europe now in contention, evince dispositions which ought to secure their peace, to protect their industry from new burthens, their citizens from violence, and their commerce from spoliation.

The falsehoods and indecencies you allude to, in which certain presses indulge themselves habitually, defeat their own object before a just and enlightened public. This unenviable and only resource, be it our endeavor to leave them, by an honest and earnest pursuit of the public prosperity.

I thank you, fellow-citizens, for the affectionate expressions of your concern for my happiness, present and future: And I pray heaven to have yourselves, as well as our common country, in its holy keeping.

TH: JEFFERSON.

December 18, 1803.

Extract from the Speech of his Excellency Gov. HALL, to the Legislature of Delaware, at the opening of their session in January last.

THE constitutional time of the annual meeting of the General Assembly of this State has again returned; the blessings of peace, tranquillity and order, still prevail throughout the Union; an uniform desire for the public good manifesting itself by the utmost vigilance, and directed by matured experience and cautious wisdom, seem to characterize our present happy administration of the general government; economy pervades the whole system; no unnecessary burthens are imposed on the people; no laws oppressive of the industrious citizen are enacted; but liberty, peace, an equal distribution of justice, the safe enjoyment of the fruits of honest industry, and plenty with her full horn are among the blessings bestowed on the people of this land. When we reflect on the present situation of the European world, involved in wars and difficulties, oppressed with heavy and almost intolerable taxes, with what gratitude should we now before the throne of the most high for his superintending providence which has hitherto preferred us from a coalition with foreign powers, and directed our steps in peace and tranquillity.

Give me leave, gentlemen, to congratulate you on the acquisition of the extensive and fertile territory of Louisiana, which has lately been ceded to the United States by the government of France.—This acquisition by a fair and honest purchase has been made for a consideration which will bear no comparison with the millions that must have been expended in taking an unjust possession by force. The advantages arising to the Union from the cession of this country, which includes the free navigation of the Mississippi, are incalculable, not only as securing the trade for our western States and the adjacent territories, but in a particular manner as a security to the United States against the wars and tumults of the old world."

Extracts from Gov. CLINTON'S Address to the Legislature of New-York, delivered at Albany, on the 31st of Jan.

It must be a source of peculiar satisfaction to you as the representatives of a free people, when assembled to deliberate on their political welfare, to find the state in a prosperous and flourishing condition; and our fellow-citizens tranquil and happy under the benign influence of mild and wholesome laws.—And if we advert to the situation of our national concerns, it will afford additional gratification to reflect, that by the blessing of Heaven on the wise and pacific procedure of a virtuous administration, the calamities of war have been averted, the rights of the union maintained, its commercial privileges extended, and its territories enlarged. It is not, however, my province on this occasion, to expatiate on the immense value and importance of the advantages thus honorably acquired.

Although the management of our external relations is committed exclusively to the general government, it is nevertheless the duty of the individual states, by every proper means, to facilitate and give effect to the arrangements which may be devised for securing the tranquillity and happiness of the nation. The general position taken by the United States, amidst the wars of Europe,

has elevated our character, and increased our national prosperity: And as the citizens of this state have an extensive commercial intercourse with the conflicting parties, and the unwarrantable acts of individuals have frequently disturbed the repose of empires, it is peculiarly incumbent on us to cherish a spirit corresponding with our neutral situation and to inculcate on our constituents the necessity of attending to the wise admonitions of the executive of the Union "to cultivate the friendship of the belligerent nations, by every act of justice and innocent kindness."

If we review the present happy condition of our country, and reflect on the many distinguished blessings we enjoy, as well as on the numerous evils incident to other governments, from which we are exempted, there will be found abundant reasons to rejoice, that we live in a republic thus highly favored of heaven, and under a social compact from which so many benefits result: And whilst these considerations should animate us with exalted sentiments of patriotism, and with a lively zeal to cherish the fundamental principles of our political institutions; they ought above all, to inspire us with becoming gratitude to the great Ruler of Nations, on whose favour all our happiness depends."

#### PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription,  
The Sheriff's, Marshal's and Constable's  
GUIDE;  
Containing practical Directions to those Officers on every Subject connected with the Duties of their Office—  
with an Appendix of Precedents—  
By the Hon. J. L. TAYLOR, Esq.

THIS work is carefully compiled from the best authorities, and adapted, by a Digest of the several Acts of Assembly and of Congress upon all the subjects it contains, to the use of the citizens of this State. It has been the aim of the Compiler to befriend the mass of matter with which it is intermingled, the useful parts relating to Sheriffs and Constables; and by a distinct arrangement of the several titles, to furnish professional men with an easy reference to more copious sources of information, and the persons for whose use the work is immediately designed, with plain and intelligible instructions.

Under the important title of APPEAL, the duty of Sheriffs, Constables, and private persons in the apprehension of offenders, will be delineated, and the mode of protection afforded by the Law accurately stated.—Connected with this subject is the Law of Homicide, when committed by an officer of justice, or when the person killed is an officer of justice, including which an attempt will be made to abridge and methodize leading cases. Some other subjects treated of will be Bail, Executions, Gaols, and Distresses, Licenses, Justices, Sheriffs' and Marshals' accounts, &c.

#### CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in 400 pages, octavo, printed on a neat type and good paper.  
It will be delivered to subscribers, handsomely bound, at Four Dollars each.  
It will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained to defray the expence, and issued in 4 months thereafter.  
A list of the subscribers will be submitted to the work.

Subscriptions are received in Wilmington, by Allison H. H. the publisher; by the General Post Masters and Sheriffs in the State, and by other gentlemen, in whose hands papers for that purpose may be lodged. Wilmington, October 20, 1803.

To the Voters in the Counties composing the District of Wilmington and Saratoga County.

GENTLEMEN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS,

As the election for electing an Elector to vote for a President and Vice-President of the United States is approaching, I take the liberty of presenting you with this Address, to inform you that I am a Candidate for that important appointment. And believing, as I do, that the present Administration of the United States is pure, and calculated to secure the rights, liberties and true interests of its citizens; should I be honored with a majority of your suffrages, I pledge my honor to vote for THOMAS JEFFERSON, to be President of the United States.

As for Vice-President, I am not prepared at this time to say who I will vote for; as the gentlemen who will be candidates for that office are not yet known.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your most obedient  
Humble servant,  
D. GLISSON.  
Duplin, Feb. 2, 1804. 71

State of North-Carolina,  
Cumberland County.  
WHEREAS James Lundy, of this County, hath this day made oath before me, John Winslow, Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace for said county, that on the 5th of this instant, at night, JOHN SLOAN and GODFREY HOOKER, broke Goal and are not yet apprehended.—Therefore, in the name of the State, I charge you and every one of you to make hue and cry after them; and if you shall find the said Sloan and Hooker, that then you apprehend them and bring them before some Justice of said county where they shall be apprehended, to be dealt with as the law directs.  
Given under my hand, this 23d day of February, 1804.  
J. WINSLOW, D. J.

#### TO RENT.

The Store and Dwelling-house in Market-street, at present occupied by JAMES RICHARD.  
For terms apply to

JOHN POISSON, or  
EVAN JONES.  
Wilmington, Feb. 14, 1804. 72

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John Lord,  
Wilmington, Feb. 7, 1804. 70c.

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For the Year 1804.  
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.