

REFLECTIONS ON LIFE.

Written just at entering upon the busy stage of the world.

SAY what is LIFE? 'tis all its busy scenes,
Its gilded shadows, and its delusive dreams?
What but the Rack, where patience must be try'd,
Where Hope is mock'd—Fruition is deny'd?

In Youth we view each future prospect gay,
And life appears but one unclouded day;
But to I know soon Misfortune's storms arise,
When each loud blessing, like the phantom flies.

Now let me read the turning page of fate,
Its various blessings, or its ill's await,
With equal temper, and an even mind,
Nor view my lot, of all the most unkind.

O, may I tread the thorny path of LIFE,
Remote from Grandeur and remote from Strife;
At Virtue's shrine for ever lowly bend—
Each ill-formed habit of my youth amend—

Benevolence, through every stage my guide;
Far distant from me, self-conceit and pride;
With Independence, nobly to return,
The sneering insult, or contracted frown.

Thus, let me pass my every day in Peace;
Till the last throb of Nature's pulse shall cease,
Then my part life with pleasure I'll review,
And smiling bid the world a LAST ADIEU!

A young man more noted for vanity than talents, was boasting that his advantages had been superior to other literary men, as he had received his education at two Universities, Cambridge and New Haven; when a friend old gentleman in the company remarked, that it reminded him of a calf he had seen, which sucked two cows. "And what was the consequence?" said the conceited young man. "The consequence was," replied the old gentleman, "that he grew a VERY GREAT CALF."

Conclusion of an Eulogy on WASHINGTON, by C. P. Sumner.

AMERICAN! FOR a life devoted to your service, what does WASHINGTON deserve?—The rising trophies of his name from afar attract the admiring eye. The ennobling statue with ennobling care will present to reverent posterity his august attitude and form—Military shall be immortal, as it is to his worth—Poetry shall robe him in unobscured glory—A city, after the majestic model of his mind, bearing his name, shall concentrate our national glory, as he does our affection—There a grateful empire will voluntarily pay; but, he deserves more—he deserves the only reward he would ever accept. He deserves that YOU BE FAITHFUL TO YOURSELVES, that you be FREE, UNITE, D and happy—That party selfishly from this memorable day tubules; and ALL with LIBERAL EYE look privily in the column of a well.

Thus shall your ELECTIVE GOVERNMENT, THE TRUE MIRROR OF THE GENERAL WILL, present an image that can never be disowned, and millions rise a flaming army in support of the Constitution and Laws by which they are blest. Intercourse from the quiet sleep of death will not rear her devoted head—Invasion never dream of your shores, or be appalled at the view. Peace at home will insure inviolable by shield—You shall fear no shock but that of the universe. The old Worthies, who with Washington blended and cherished the tempered, undying flame of Freedom, shall never shake their white locks, and fish their trout in the have been in vain. You Union shall fulfill its everlasting generations, the best, the devoted Memento to his name, who led the army that achieved you. Independence—who presided in the council, that commenced your noble career of happiness.

BOSTON, December 9.

A LETTER of an extraordinary nature, has appeared in the PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE, flattered to have been written from West-Florida, but from certain parts we have found reason to suspect a belief to the idea that it originated there. Whatever the source may be, the matter is false, fraudulent and dangerous; and the counsel and language of some of the Spanish agents, is very derogatory to the dignity of the American government, and may be injurious to their own. The principal difficulties to our complete possession of Louisiana, have been removed by the interference of France, and the only question that remains unsettled, is the precise extent of the limits. Our government claims the Florida, as our boundary, and Spain insists to admit the claim. Yet there is no prospect but that the discussion will terminate honorably to each country, and the arrival of Gen. TURREAU may accelerate that desirable result.

The chief bearing of this apocryphal letter is, that the people of Florida, are heartily attached to their government, that they pay no duties, no taxes, and can have land gratis; while the late brethren, at New-Orleans, are to be burdened with intolerable support, by a 50 PER CENT. council, and without the possibility of obtaining advice or aid, for the support of their wretched government—the Americans talked much on the 4th of July, about liberty; and that the poor wretch, who uttered the discourse, hung down their ears, like asses, who receive blows instead of a feed of corn—the remainder of this letter is of the same deplorable tendency, and intermingled with such threats of resistance to the American government, on the part of the VERY FREE and HAPPY people of Florida, as are a discourse of blood, and much of proscutious of supreme court, &c. But this is certainly not women in an Iberian loom, it is a work too cowardly of heart to liberty, to spring from any other than an ANTO FEDERAL origin.

Since writing these above remarks, we have received an ENCLAVE, which contains the declaration of the Spanish minister, that he had no agency whatever in the production of the letter alluded to. We therefore hope that the contents of that letter will be repudiated by his government.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12.

A STRIKING OCCURRENCE.—Last Saturday morning, says the Evening Post, a Mr. W., of this city, arose before his wife, and had great fall prepared, and sent the tea poured out ready for drinking, and the cups down. But as they were feared, a rap called him to the door—While he was here, happening to talk to her, he found it too sweet for her, and therefore exchanged her cup for his, he being in the habit of drinking his tea twice as fast as she was. He returned, followed the contents of his cup somewhat hastily, when lacking exactly at the bottom, he turned to her with a face of horror, and asked if he had changed the cup. Being answered in the affirmative, Then I am gone, said he, and died in less than two hours.

The "curious" says, that a vessel from Philadelphia, arrived in S. Demingo, to carry thousand weight of Gunpowder, for which one dollar per pound was offered; that the blacks made payment with the pigs which had belonged to the whites who had been murdered, and that the place was arrived at Philadelphia.

RALEIGH, MONDAY, DEC. 24.

On Wednesday last, both Houses of the General Assembly adjourned, sine die, after having passed 130 laws about 35 of which are of a general nature, the remainder for particular purposes.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. W. P. Little introduced the following resolution in the Senate, which passed that body 32 votes to 8.

"Resolved, that this General Assembly have the highest confidence in the integrity, abilities and republicanism of the present Administration of the general Government of the U. States; and that they highly approve of the wise, pacific and honourable measures pursued by the said Administration in the acquisition of the important and valuable territory of Louisiana."

The yeas and nays were as follows.

YEAS.—Byran, Bond, Brantly, Bruton; Davenport, Eaton; Ferebee, Foster, Fisher, Gray, Holmes, Hooker, Hoke, Hampton; Hinton, Kenan, Lee of Person, Little, Lindsey, McCaleb, Morton, Montgomery, McKine, Old, Person, Ray, Stevens, Smith, Sanders, Selby, White, Welborn.

NAYS.—Messrs. Alexander, Caldwell, Fulwood, Graham, Hyman, Jordan, McAlister and Williams of Pitt.

Two or three Gentlemen declined answering to their names when called upon.

This resolution was carried in the House of Commons, 57 to 19. The yeas and nays were as follow:

YEAS.—Messrs. Allison, Arnold, Byler, Bright, Brasher, Bloodworth, Bostick, Callaway, Carter, J. Cochran, R. Cochran, Campbell, Cooke, W. Cherry, Davidson, Edmunds, Fonville, J. Foy, Fagan, Gentry, Heading, Hooks, Harris, Holt, Hudgins, Harrol, Horn, Hunt, Hume, Hervy, Hornbuckle, N. Jones, King, Kilpatrick, Lea, Love, Lockhart, Lowrie, Morgan, Molton, McCanne, Mitchell, Mobley, Nelson, Oglesby, Perry, Phifer, Richardson, Rabourn, Roberts, Small, Simmons, Seales, Turner, Thompson, R. Williams, Yancey—57.

NAYS.—Messrs. Allen, Bullock, Joel, Cherry, Dunkin, Grist, Knight, Leonard, M. Moore, J. Moore, Mouring, May, Nash, Pearson, J. Smith, J. Williams, Whitaker, Whitehead, Joshua C. Wright, Young—19.

Mr. Little also introduced the following resolution, which passed both houses without division:

"Resolved, that the unanimous thanks of this General Assembly be returned to Major Jesse Franklin, for the great assiduity and fidelity with which he has discharged the duties of a Senator in the Congress of the United States."

Previous to the adjournment of the Senate, the two following resolutions were passed:

"Resolved, that the unanimous thanks of this House be returned to General Montfort Stokes, for the long, the faithful and meritorious services which he has rendered the same in the capacity of a Clerk during a period of nineteen years."

"Resolved unanimously, that the thanks of this house be presented to the hon. Joseph Riddick, Esq. Speaker of the Senate, for his assiduous and unremitting attention to the Chair, and for the upright and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties thereof."

General Stokes addressed a letter to the house expressive of his feelings on this occasion, written, we are told, in a style which did him the highest credit; and gen. Riddick expressed the pleasure it gave him to have fulfilled the duties of the chair so as to give the house satisfaction.

Just before the adjournment of the House of Commons, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved unanimously, that the thanks of this house be given to the hon. Stephen Cabarrus, esq. Speaker thereof, for his very able, faithful, impartial and diligent attention in the discharge of the duties of the Chair."

Mr. Cabarrus returned his acknowledgments to the house in very appropriate and handsome terms.

The committee of finance reported to the General Assembly, that they have burnt ragged bills unfit for circulation, to the amount of £2,016 10s. The Treasurer is directed to sell the Bill lately procured for the use of the State-house, and procure another weighing at least 700 wt.

The Medical Society of N. Carolina met in this city on the 10th inst. and after transacting the ordinary business of the meeting, adjourned on the 12th to meet at Chapel-Hill on the 3th of July next. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

Drs. John C. Osborn, President.
Richard Finner, Vice-President.
Rob. Williams, } Censors.
James Webb, }
Calvin Jones, Secretary.
Elias Hawes, Treasurer.

The whole returns received of the presidential election, give Thomas Jefferson and George Clinton 99 votes, and Charles C. Pinckney and Rufus King 11 votes.

A PARTIAL LIST OF ACTS
Passed by the General Assembly of North-Carolina, at their Session, held at Raleigh, in 1804.

An act for establishing two places for holding general mellers in Brunswick county.

To revive, amend and continue in force certain laws for ceding to the U. States the lands therein mentioned.

To divorce Benjamin Singletary of the

county of Bladen, from his wife Sarah.

To establish the mode of election in future in the county of Sampson.

For the better regulation of the town of Smithville and to amend an act, entitled "an act to establish an Academy at Smithville in the county of Brunswick."

To authorize Benjamin Jones, Thomas Harvy, Enoch Sawyer, and Frederick B. Sawyer to cut a navigable canal and make a road thereon through the great Dismal Swamp, from the Dismal-Swamp canal near the head of the woods in Camden county, to the white oak spring marsh in Gates county and to demand and receive toll thereon.

To raise a revenue for the payment of the civil list and contingent charges of the government, for the year 1805.

To amend an act passed in 1783 so far as respects the fines of the county court jurors.

To continue in force an act passed in the year 1801, entitled "an act to continue longer in force and to amend an act passed in the year 1799, entitled an act directing the Judges of the superior courts to meet together to settle questions of law or equity, arising on the circuit, and to provide for the trial of persons concerned in certain frauds."

To amend an act, entitled "an act empowering the county courts of pleas and quarter-sessions to direct the Secretary of State to correct certain patents or grants therein described when there have been errors by the Surveyor in making the returns, or by the Secretary in issuing the same."

To amend and repeal in part an act passed in the year 1789, entitled "an act to establish an university in this State."

To amend an act, entitled "an act appointing commissioners to extend the boundary line of this State & the State of South-Carolina, passed in the year 1803."

To revise and amend an act, entitled "an act, for running and ascertaining the boundary line between the counties of Sampson and Johnston, passed in the year 1803."

To revive and continue in force an act passed in the year 1795, entitled "an act giving further time for the registration of certain deeds, issued from Lord Granville's office."

Granting separate elections in Brunswick county and for altering the time of holding elections in said county.

Giving further time to pay the purchase money to the State on entries of land therein mentioned, and fixing the time within which the purchase money on all entries which shall be made after the first day of January, 1805, shall be paid in the public treasury.

For the further limitation of actions.

To repeal part of the 14th clause or section of an act, entitled "an act to remedy certain inconveniences arising under the present land laws," passed at the session of the General Assembly, on the 25th day of November 1796.

To alter the mode and provide more effectually for the election of commissioners of the town of Fayetteville.

To incorporate the Royal arch Chapter of Concord of Wilmington, N. C.

To appoint and empower commissioners to contract with any person or persons for the purpose of opening and establishing a turn-pike road to pass through part of the territory belonging to the Cherokee Indians.

To continue in force for a longer time an act, entitled "an act for the relief of non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the continental line and militia of this State, who have been disabled in the service of the United States, or of this State, during the late war, and who are not placed on the pension list of the U. States, and are barred by the act of limitation passed in the year 1799."

To amend an act for making compensation to the jurors of Brunswick county.

To alter the place for holding a separate election in Bladen county.

To authorize the county court of Onslow to appoint a proper person to transcribe the records in the Register's office as said court should deem necessary.

To amend an act passed by the last General Assembly, entitled "an act for establishing a mutual Insurance Society against fire on buildings, goods and furniture in this State"

To amend an act, entitled "an act concerning proving wills and granting letters of administration, and to prevent frauds in the management of intestates estates, passed in the year 1789."

To apportion the number of jurors to be sent to the superior court from the different counties in Fayetteville District.

Directing in what cases bail shall be given in actions of ejectment.

To confirm a revival of certain acts of Assembly.

Giving further time for registering grants, proving deeds and metes and boundaries.

To revive and continue in force the acts passed declaring certain entries lapsed notwithstanding the purchase money may have been paid, in case they are not

surveyed and registered, into the Secretary's office within a limited time.

To incorporate two companies for the purpose of cutting a navigable canal from Bennet's creek in this State, to Nanmond river in the State of Virginia.

To repeal an act passed in the year 1801, granting separate elections in Onslow county.

To cede to the U. States the jurisdiction of the land therein mentioned.

To amend an act passed in the year 1803, to raise the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace out of court.

To repeal part of an act, passed in the year '94, entitled "an act to empower the county court of New-Hanover to lay a tax for the purpose of destroying the vermin therein mentioned and for altering one of the places for holding the annual elections in the county of New-Hanover, and to amend an act to encourage the destroying of wolves, wild-cats, panthers, and bears, in the county of Carteret, passed in '98, so far as the said act relates to the county of New-Hanover."

To provide for the better collection of the town taxes in the town of Wilmington.

To amend an act entitled "an act to appoint and empower commissioners to contract with Philip Hootenpile and Joab Barnard for certain improvements on the warm spring road, passed in 1801."

To repeal so much of the tenth section of an act passed in the year 1795, entitled "an act to amend the laws heretofore passed concerning court-houses and prisons, and provide for the safe keeping and humane treatment of persons in confinement" as directs the manner of paying guards and to direct how in future compensation shall be made.

Establishing a Bank in Wilmington. Granting separate elections in Edgcombe and Franklin.

To facilitate the navigation of the Yadkin river.

To amend an act entitled "an act better to ascertain how witnesses attending in behalf of the State in certain cases, shall be paid," passed in 1801, and to repeal that part of the same that provides for the payment of witnesses attending in behalf of the State in the courts of pleas and quarter sessions.

To exempt all regular bred physicians or practitioners of physic and surgery from serving as jurors either in county or superior courts.

To amend an act entitled "an act directing the manner of appointing electors to vote for President and Vice-President of the United States, passed at the last session of the General Assembly."

To incorporate the Newbern marine Insurance Company, and to establish a Bank in said town.

To empower Dolphin Davis to receive storage of Tobacco inspected and deposited in such ware-house or houses as he shall build in lower Fayetteville.

To repeal the 2d section of an act passed in 1798, entitled "an act for the prevention of vice and immorality by suppressing excessive gaming."

For the relief of foreign seamen brought into the port of Wilmington.

To amend the several proceffional laws.

For reviving the act of 1796, encouraging the cutting a navigable canal from Plymouth to Pungo-river.

To amend the acts of 1802 and 1803 granting separate elections in Duplin.

To open and make navigable, Fishing Creek from Seffums' to Wyatt's bridge.

To repair the public jail, for the district of Fayetteville.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM EUROPE,

By the ships Polly & Nancy, and Hero,

And now opening in the Store lately occupied by Mr. John Shuter in Market-Street, next door to Messrs. John & Richard Bradley,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

Which they offer for Sale on moderate terms for Cash or Country Produce.

CHRISTOPHER DUDLEY & CO.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1804. 410.

30 Hhd's. Sugar,

15 Barrels do.

10 Pipes French Brandy,

5 Ditto real Holland Gin,

50 Quarter casks Sherry Wine, superior quality,

100 Barrels Flour,

12 Ditto Beef.—For sale by

Isaacks, Simson & Bishop.

Wilmington, Dec. 18.—11.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have not paid their TAXES for the last year (1803) are requested to discharge them without fail by the tenth day of January next, otherwise their property will be indifferently advertised for sale, to pay them.

ROGER MOORE, Sheriff.

Wilmington, December 18, 1804.