

THE PROSTITUTE.

PART II.

FAIN would I deck with choicest flow'rs thy grace, And bid the Willow's mildest dew drops lave, The peaceful spot where now thy relics lie, No more the sport of craft or calumny. But tho' no wanton motive feels my breast, Or with unhallow'd hands disturbs thy rest, Thy sad example, may to others prove The fate attendant on illitid love. Peace to thy manes—repentant joys be thine; "To err is human—to forgive divine." Scarcely had I bade poor Caroline adieu, When sad presages, rising to my view, Painted her image, to my anxious mind, In grief and sickness on a cot reclin'd, Friendless and hapless, should seductive art Assail and win to infamy her heart— A heart too credulous to meet the smiles, The kind professions, snares and artful guiles, Which well I knew our sex so oft bestow, Nor seem the fatal consequence to know. Five weeks the fair impure retir'd from all, Abjur'd her fault and mourn'd her luckless fall, A virtuous life determin'd to pursue, (Her manners modest and her conduct true,) She liv'd respected, pitied and approv'd By all who knew her, and by some belov'd; Till by the generous gay Hegesius seen, (Pleas'd with her person and alluring mein,) Her wand'ring heart was readily deceiv'd And Beauty lost what Frudence had achiev'd; Still for herself she some respect retain'd And kept from others, what his flatt'ry gain'd. In dissipation yet unknown to join Or sport the dance flush'd with inciting wine, Her fair comparisons levelled every dart, That malice form'd or envy could impart, Presented objects flatt'ring to her view That here her fortune might be made they knew, That there another with a little art Might soon be caught—would she but act her part. "That tho' Hegesius is a handsome man And will, perhaps, do every thing he can, His fortune is too small, long to support "A girl like you to gay and handsome sort." But well poor Caroline, 'gainst female art, Was mail'd impregnable in every part, For sex oppos'd to sex, can never wound the heart. But ah! ill fated girl, 'twas Heaven's decree Like hapless Rosamond—in forming thee To make an object of seductive kind And leave imperfect—nought but strength of mind, The golden prospects profer'd at her shrine, Dazzled her reason—as they dazzled thine; Her melting heart of Cyprian matter form'd, Was soon dissolv'd, when love the fortress storm'd, So when the urchin (hid in manly charms Soft oaths and vows, kind wishes and alarms,) First made th' attack on thee—too weak to stand Thy punie faith surren'd'er'd at command. In the gay circle of the am'rous train Who sought with rival industry to gain The fair one's favors—none with such success As bold Crinissius plead—or more address; His manners were seducing, brave his mind, His heart was base—and of the basest kind— But gentle in his conduct, soon he pleas'd, And vice in virtue's garb her fickle heart deceiv'd. Lost in her love, and thoughtless of her fall, She pous'd—she hesitated—yielded all; Day after day and night succeeding night, In dissipation round she took her flight Till female rage borne on the storm of hate Inform'd Hegesius of his injur'd fate.— The noble youth—touch'd to the heart—repl'd, "Enough—begone—I've heard her oft be-rid;" Then to his room with pensive thoughts withdrew, There to reflect what steps he ought pursue; For Caroline he lov'd—and had in vain She, who was virtuous once, strove to reclaim. Pondering a while what conduct to pursue His friendship to withdraw, or love renew, Perplex'd his mind (in hopes and fears involv'd,) Until at length, he resolute resolv'd Once more to see her, and again approve Advise, admonish, and to cancel love. This fix'd immovable, he to her room Proceeds in haste and finds the fair at home; As he approach'd, the crimson blush of shame O'erspread her cheeks—and all her faults proclaim; Her trembling frame and agitated soul Conscious of guilt, admits of no controul; No pardon could she ask—her tongue denies Its aid—so shrouded in soul rending sighs; In words of humid crape, her eyes were veil'd And grief the more appear'd—the more conceal'd; So looks the Indian as she mounts the pile Trembling in sadness—never more to smile. Hegesius pous'd—the frown forsook his brow, Irresolute to act—he knew not how; When (like the lily with'ring in its bed Helpless and weak, supine it hangs its head, Storm beaten and by angry winds oppress'd) With fault'ring voice, she thus her friend address'd, Friend, patron, guardian—or what other name Is yet more worthy in the rolls of fame, Or more alas'd, or forfeit by one Who owes existence to thy care alone;

Hear me for once—in pity hear my pray'r, Nor drive a wretch—self punish'd—to despair; Justice I cannot ask of Heaven or thee, But Heaven grants mercy tinct'ring the degree Of rigid justice—mercy then I crave Of you below and Heaven beyond the grave. Here a cold hectic flus'd her livid cheeks, Her blood no more its nat'ral channel seeks; Her voice is stop'd; the briny tear recedes, Her eyes are fix'd; her heart in anguish bleeds, She faints; she falls; Hegesius' voice relieves, And in his arms the penitent receives— Prest to his heart returning life appears And indistinct, these joyful words she hears, Awake my Caroline! as you're defin'd The laws of Heaven, so true, so just and kind; "How can we hope for mercy rend'ring none" Or slighting penitence—prefer our own; Henceforth, (what's past, forgiven and forgot,) May virtue be your guide and happiness your lot; Then as a transient cloud, (we oft have seen Passing opaque, obscure Sol's brightest beam, Till, spent with weeping, evanescent rise, Spangled with humid lustre to the skies,) Vanish'd the pearly tears, before her sparkling eyes. Happy for Caroline had here the scene Of life been clos'd, by Death's eternal screen; Mild Heavenly Charity had then of cast Olivion's sombre veil o'er all the past, With Lethean waters, wash'd her faults away And kind remembrance bid her virtues stay; But in the dismal book of future ill Her name was writ by Fate's imperious will; August and dread the characters appear'd, And Angels pitied what they read and hear'd; *But who durst judge of right, or draw the line Till finite fathom infinite design, For as in physical all moral laws Spring from a source unknown, one general cause; No difference can exist—th' effect's the same, Yet Heaven bears one—for the other, man's to blame, Heav'n's instruments are various—lightning here Flashes destruction—and an earthquake there, Tempests and torrents, cities sweep away, The frigid north defies Sol's kindly ray, Man too an instrument against his kind, Arm'd to destroy—with equal truth we find, Murders and treasons all to one great end, The general good—their feeble weapons lend. That Will, which bade a perjurd Judas turn, Now bids a ranking Etna's bowels burn, All nature's elements are form'd in strife And so the elements of human life, For oft we find in suffering scenes of woe Ourselves the instrument and object too— Lucretia's fate the virgin's heart deploras, —'Tis sin and shame to weep for hapless shores, On frenzid reason, Jehu like we ride And fashionable virtue is our guide.

AEARIS.

* I am aware that some of the following ethical sentiments greatly resemble those of Pove in his Essay on Man, but as I have not that Poem at hand to compare with, and not having read it for several years, it is very improbable that the verifications should bear any likeness. A.

RALEIGH, December 2.

On Monday last, Nathaniel Alexander, Esq. of Mecklenburgh county, was elected Governor of this State for the ensuing year. An express was immediately sent off to inform him of his election; and he is hourly expected. He accepts of the appointment (and we have no reason to doubt it) an election will, of course, immediately take place in the Salisbury district, for a Member of Congress to supply the place of Mr. Alexander.

The following gentlemen were on Friday elected a Council of State, viz. Bryan Whitfield, Samuel Alston of Warren, John Branch, Robert Cochran, James Keenan, Reuben Wood and Robert Burton, Esquires.

The Penitentiary Bill has been again rejected without occupying much of the time of the Legislature, 91 votes to 27.— Though the principle upon which this Bill is predicated is generally acknowledged to be correct, yet the situation of this State is not thought to be such as would at present warrant its adoption.

The committee appointed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a State Bank, have appointed a sub-committee to draft a bill for this purpose.

A very advantageous treaty has been made, we understand, by the President of the United States, with the Chiefs of the Creek nation; by which a large cession of land is made to the United States, and the right given to open a direct road to New Orleans through the territory of the Creeks. The United States on their part contract to pay the annual sum of 12,000 dol's. for eight years, and the annual sum of 11,000 dol's. for ten years thence ensuing.

The Legislature of Georgia met on the 4th inst. John Milledge has been re-elected Governor, without opposition.

TO RENT,

THAT commodious Brick Store House, a few doors east of the Court-house in Market-street, Possession will be given immediately. Apply to A. HALL.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

The Phoenix Insurance Company of London,

HAVING found the circuitous and expensive mode by which persons in the United States were obliged to effect their Insurance against Fire at their office in London, prevented many from availing themselves of the advantages held out to them by the Company; adopted the plan of appointing Agents in America to do business on their behalf.

In the execution of this plan, the subscriber has been appointed Agent for the Southern Department of the United States with full powers to sign Policies of Insurance binding the said Company and to settle and pay Losses accruing thereupon.

Public Notice is hereby given,

That the said Agent has opened at No. 36 1/2, East-bay, Charleston, the Office of the PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

For the Southern Department of the United States of America,

WHERE he receives offers for Insurance and on payment of Premium, &c. effect the same against loss or damage by Fire or House, Buildings, Stores, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, either in Town or Country, on the following Rates and Conditions, viz.

Rates of Annual Premiums

To be paid for ASSURANCE against FIRE.

No. I.

Hazards of the First Class, viz.

Brick or Stone Buildings, covered with Tiles, Slate, or Metal.

Furniture or Merchandize not hazardous contained in such Buildings.

For sums not exceeding

10,000 Dollars in one Risk,

37 1-2 Cents per Annum per 100 Dollars.

No. II.

Hazards of the Second Class, viz.

Buildings having the Four Walls entirely of Brick or Stone, carried through the Roof, and covered with Boards or Shingles.

Furniture or Merchandize not hazardous, contained in such Buildings.

Hazardous Goods, viz. Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Salt-Petre, Flax, Hemp, Oils and Tallow, in Buildings of the First Class.

For sums not exceeding

10,000 Dollars in one Risk,

56 1-2 Cents per Annum per 100 Dollars.

No. III.

Hazards of the Third Class, viz.

Buildings constructed partly with Brick or Stone and partly with Wood; or having either of the Four Walls of Frame-Work filled in with Brick.

Furniture or Merchandize not hazardous, contained in such Buildings.

Hazardous Goods, viz. Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Salt-Petre, Flax, Hemp, Oils and Tallow, in Buildings of the Second Class.

For sums not exceeding

10,000 Dollars in one Risk,

73 Cents per Annum per 100 Dollars.

No. IV.

Hazards of the Fourth Class, viz.

Timber or Slight Buildings covered with Shingles or Boards.

Furniture or Merchandize not hazardous, contained in such Buildings.

Hazardous Goods, viz. Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Salt-Petre, Flax, Hemp, Oils and Tallow, in Buildings of the third Class.

For sums not exceeding

10,000 Dollars in one Risk,

100 to 150 cents per Ann. per 100 Dollars.

Ships in Port and their Cargoes, Ships Building or Repairing; also, Barges and other small Craft, with Goods on board, may be insured against Fire.

Larger sums may be insured by Special Agreement. All Buildings in Contiguity to other hazardous Buildings, or in other respects situated disadvantageously, will be charged at an extra Premium. The Rates may also in some cases be proportionably moderated upon Timber Buildings in the Country, or when standing single and detached, or attached with circumstances of peculiar security.

Tallow-Melters, Soap-Makers, Brewers, Vinegar and Sweet-Makers, Hemp and Flax Dressers, Printing Houses, Coopers, Carpenters, Cabinet-Makers, Coach-Makers, Malt-Houses, Bakers, Ship-Chandlers, Boat-Builders, Rope-Makers, Sugar-Refiners, Distillers, Chemists, Varnish-Makers, Turpentine-Works, Theatres, and all Mills and Machinery, are deemed extra-hazardous, and the Rate upon such Risks will be proportionably increased.

CONDITIONS OF INSURANCE.

I. PERSONS desirous to make Insurance on Buildings, are to deliver in to the Agent the following particulars, viz.—Of what materials the walls and roof of each Building are constructed, as well as the construction of the buildings contiguous thereto—whether the same are occupied as private dwellings, or how otherwise—where situated—also, the name or names of the present occupiers, like manner a separate sum insured on the property contained therein.

All Manufactories which contain Furnaces, Kilns, Stoves, Cookles, Ovens, or otherwise use Fire-Heat, are chargeable at additional rates.

In the Insurance of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the building or place in which

the same are deposited, is to be described; also, whether such goods are of the kind denominated hazardous, and whether any Manufactory is carried on in the premises.— And if any person or persons shall insure his or their Buildings or Goods, and shall cause the same to be described in the Policy otherwise than as they really are, so as the same be charged at a lower premium than is herein proposed, such Insurance shall be of no force.

II. Goods held in trust, or on commission are to be insured as such, otherwise the Policy will not extend to cover such property.

III. No loss or damage to be paid on Fire happening by any Invasion, Foreign Enemy, Civil Commotion, Riot, or any military or usurped Power whatever; nor for damage done by fire, occasioned by Earthquakes or Hurricanes; but this company will make good losses on property burnt by Lightning.

IV. Books of Accounts, Written Securities, Bills, Bonds, Tallies, and Ready Money, cannot be insured.

V. Jewels, Plates, Medals, or other Curiosities, Paintings and Sculptures, are not included in any Insurance, unless such articles are specified in the Policy.

VI. Persons insuring property at this Office, must give Notice of any other Insurance made elsewhere on their behalf on the same, and cause such other Insurance to be endorsed on their policies; in which case each Office shall be liable to the payment only of a rateable proportion of any loss or damage which may be sustained; and unless such Notice is given, the Insured will not be entitled to recover in case of loss.

VII. No order for Insurance will be of any force, unless the premium is paid to the Agent, or unless a sum has been advanced, and the Agent has delivered his receipt on Account of the Office; and all persons desirous to continue their Insurances, must make their future payments annually within fifteen days after the day limited by their respective Policies, or the same will be void.

VIII. All persons assured by this Company, sustaining any loss or damage by Fire are forthwith to give Notice to the Company's Agent, and as soon as possible after, to deliver in as particular an account of their loss or damage, signed with their own hands, as the nature of the case will admit of, and make proof of the same by their oath or affirmation, and by their books of accounts or other proper vouchers, as shall be reasonably required; and shall procure a Certificate under the Hands of a Magistrate or Sworn Notary of the City or District in which the Fire happened, not concerned in such loss, importing that they are acquainted with the character and circumstances of the person or persons insured, and do know, or verily believe, that he, she, or they, really and by misfortune, without any kind of fraud or evil practice, have sustained by such Fire, loss and damage to the amount therein mentioned; and until such Affidavit and Certificate are produced, the Loss Money shall not be payable; also, if there appears any fraud or false swearing, the Claimant shall forfeit his Claim to Restitution, or Payment, by virtue of his Policy.

IX. In case any difference or dispute shall arise between the Assured and the Company, touching any loss or damage, such difference may be submitted to the judgment and determination of Arbitrators indifferently chosen, whose Award in writing shall be conclusive and binding to all parties. And when any loss or damage shall have been duly proved, the Insured shall receive satisfaction to the full amount thereof, without allowance of any discount, fees, or other deduction whatever.

X. Persons desirous to insure for seven years, will be charged for six years only; also, for a less number of years than seven, will be allowed a reasonable discount.

N. B. This Office insures to the full amount of the real value of the property, they also insure for a term of time less than a year if required, and pay for property insured if burnt by Lightning.

For the convenience of persons living at a distance from the Office, orders for Insurance (post paid) will be duly attended to, and on remitting the amount of Premium, &c. Policies will be executed and forwarded conformably thereto, free of any expense of Brokerage or Agency.

Such persons as may have been already Insured in the Company's Office in London, may have their Policies renewed at this Office, on the terms and conditions here offered.

The Agent hopes, from the moderate rates of premium which the Company have fixed; their well known ability to satisfy losses, and their very liberal conduct towards sufferers Insured in their Office, that no further inducement was required by persons wishing satisfactory security of their property from loss by Fire, to make Insurance thereon with them, than the convenience and facility of effecting Insurance, secured by this Establishment.

JNO. MAYNARD DAVIS, Agent To the Phoenix Insurance Company of London, Charleston, S. C. 1st October, 1805. 463—3m.

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber has removed his Taylor's Shop from Market-street, a few doors below the Court-House in Front-street. He takes this opportunity to solicit a continuance of the encouragement of his friends and the public.

JOHN MCALL, Wilmington, Nov. 26, 1805.