

POETICAL GALAXY,

AND  
OLIO OF PLEASANTRY.

The following lines are an unsuccessful imitation of Peter Pinda's happiest efforts.

From the Sporting Magazine.

MICHAEL WIGGINS IN DEBT.

DEBT'S like a mouse-trap—when you once begin,  
You'll find it no great matter to get in,  
But rather pulling to get out again;  
This fact one Michael Wiggins found so true,  
That he determined to get out of view,  
So took snug lodgings in a secret lane,  
Here, at his window plac'd the cunning dog,  
Hogging himself on being thus incog,  
Reflected on the horrors of the Fleet,  
"True," he exclaim'd, "these lodgings are  
but mean,  
And in the day time I cannot be seen—  
Still liberty, dear liberty is ever sweet!"

But quickly broken were his reveries,  
For lo! atwart the dusky street he sees  
A wretched, sinful, and despairing Elf,  
Fast'ning a rope the iron lamp-post round,  
Mouthing the steps, and with a fatal bound,  
Just going to take a swing, & hang himself.  
Up Michael starts—compassion leads him wings,  
Rushes down stairs; the door wide open fling—  
And with his cries the neighbor hood alarms;  
Arriving just in time the rope to grasp,  
The sinking victim in his open arms.

"Ah!" cries the prostrate wretch, in deep distress,  
"How can I e'er my gratitude express—  
Say'd to myself, my children and my wife!  
Oh! that myself, my wife and children seven  
May daily pour your name in prayer to Heaven!  
Tell me, oh tell to whom I owe my life!"  
Says Michael, with a blush of modest shame,  
"I'm but the instrument of Providence,  
Which mighty ends by humble means procures."

To Heaven alone your gratitude should tend  
To me, however, view your future friend:  
My name is Michael Wiggins—what is yours?  
Quick starting up, and seeing Michael fast,  
"So!" cries the man, "I've found you, then,  
at last;  
There's no mistake—I've nabbed you now,  
by G—!  
By as you are, at length you're fairly bit,  
I am a Bailiff—his here is a writ,  
So Master Wiggins come along to quod!"

CURIOUS SLIP SLOP!

The three wives of Knight, Physician and Justice, were one evening engaged in a social game at Questions and Commands, and according to the custom of the game, the first began—  
"I love my love my love with so N, because he is K night!"—The second, in the same terms, confessed her partiality for an E, because he was a P-physician!—and the 3d showed a similar regard, for a G, because he was a Justice!

DRILL EPICURE.

Within this Tomb a Lay yer lies,  
Who, fame assur'd us, was just and wise;  
An able advocate and honest too,  
This a wonderful strange it will be now.

My wife is dead  
There let her lie,  
Silent, at rest,  
And so am I.

Here lies Sir John Colney,  
No one laughs, and no one cries;  
Where he's gone, or how he fares  
No one knows, nor no one cares.

From the United States Gazette.

What a change in one short year!—Just twelve months before the 31st of November, 1808, the great, the wise, the commercial J. Fernon, delivered to congress his last opening message, in which, speaking of the receipts and expenditures of the public money, he uses the following words:

"Shall the improduction in the public vaults? shall the revenue be reduced? Or shall it not rather be appropriated to the improvement of roads, canals, education, and other great foundations of prosperity, and union, under the power which congress may already possess, or such a amendment of the constitution as may be approved by the states?"  
Such was the paternal solicitude which the father of his people, twelve months ago expressed, that some means should be devised to relieve the vaults of the treasury from the enormous load of accumulating millions, which threatened, in spite of the ordinary expenditures, and the redemption of the public debt, to well beyond all power of management. Congress did not think proper, however, or did not find time, to take any order upon the subject. It may therefore be supposed that, by this time the mass has become irretrievably unwieldy.

Here what the secretary of the treasury says upon this subject. Having stated at large the receipts and expenditures of the current year, and estimated those of the ensuing year, upon a most scrupulous basis, he says:  
"It is difficult to say what the actual expenditures of the year 1810 for all milita-

ry and naval purposes should be estimated at the same sum which was disbursed by the Treasury on those objects during the year ending 30th September, 1809: and extending as above stated six millions of dollars; the deficiency according to the preceding estimates would amount to three millions; on which supposition, it would seem prudent in order to provide against any deficiency in the receipts beyond what has been estimated, to authorize A LOAN of FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS."  
Here, then, it may be reasonably asked, and we hope without offence, how is this state of things to be accounted for? Has Mr. Madison, in less than one year, so squandered the revenues of the nation, that instead of resorting to Mr. Jefferson's committee of ways and means No. 2, to devise a mode of expending the surpluses of revenue, the treasury is obliged to have recourse to a loan of FOUR MILLIONS, beside continuing the duties which constitute the Mediterranean fund? Or was Mr. Jefferson rather more cunning than honest, in representing the state of public affairs in a far more favorable light than the truth would warrant? Let the democrats decide.

On three different occasions Mr. Smith, in general terms, and without any specification, accuses Mr. Jackson of conveying to the American government, by mere insinuation and implication, sentiments so grossly insulting as to justify the rejection of a minister in the midst of an important negotiation, and thus imminently to jeopardize the peace of the country. The omission of such a specification might be important as to the object to be attained in regard to Mr. Jackson; but it has proved exceedingly unfortunate for those who sat down to the perusal of the correspondence with a pre-determination, at all events, to discover the insult, and, of course, the justification of Mr. Smith; inasmuch as scarcely two of them have been able to agree upon the particular passages in which it is conveyed; though they all see it with perfect distinctness and in the most glaring colors. Some, indeed, see it in the whole correspondence, from the beginning to the end; not peculiarly in one paragraph more than another; and these are the wisest among them; for they run no risk of being driven from their position by the force of argument. One man gravely raises his spectacles upon his forehead, and, placing his finger upon that particular paragraph, tells you, there it is, and it is as plain and palpable as the nose on your face. His neighbour, quite as sagacious as himself, tells him that he is altogether in the wrong; that it is found in the next column, and rests exclusively on the "basis of an official correspondence." A third discerns it in a certain phrase so cunningly wedged in, between matters totally irrelevant, as to demonstrate that this Jackson evidently intended to give to the American government the lie direct, and at the same time to do it so slyly that vulgar eyes should never be able to discover it. Another finds it lurking in a single word in which he perceives such an extent of meaning as to comprehend the whole length and breadth of an insult of sufficient magnitude to justify any measure of resentment. In this manner are they left to wander with wild wildness of conjecture, deserted by their guides, each one fixing upon the spot sought for, according to the measure of his own sagacity, none of them being furnished with any characteristic designation of it, until every print of the surface is occupied by one or other of the group. Thus the opinions and reasonings of these last rakers in the aggregate, terminate in precisely the same conclusion as those of the first description; namely that the insult prevades the whole mass; and like the subtle fluid of electricity, invisible, inaudible, in tangible, yet awfully tremendous when once set in motion, is diffused in equal portions through all the parts. (U. S. Gaz.)

[From the Baltimore Federal Republican.]

5000 Dollars Reward,

Will be given to any one who will find and secure the Insult offered by the Honorable Francis James Jackson, minister plenipotentiary, from the court of Great Britain to the Honorable Robert Smith, Secretary of State, of the United States.

The said Insult absconded immediately on the publication of the correspondence between the said high parties, "laming in its place something like an Insult from the said high Secretary to the said Mr. Jackson," otherwise called, and commonly known in this country by the name of Copenhagen. Our democratic editors are requested to arrest the said Insult wherever found, and to prevent as far as possible the ill effects that may arise from another escape; they are hereby farther directed to carry the said Insult, if found, before any Judge of the superior courts of the United States, and to identify the same by oath or affirmation, as the case may be, and to have the same in safe keeping, being exhibited to the administration of the United States will be called upon to produce the same to the people of the U. States, as well as in the court of Great Britain—more especially if war should be likely to arise between the two countries, from the said Insult failing to appear. The above reward will be paid off delivery at the Secretary of State's Office, in Washington, or on proof as aforesaid, by X-Y-Z.

A second Edmund Livingston.

A letter from New Orleans, dated the 17th ult. received by a merchant in this city, states that Mr. Brown, the collector of that port,

had gone off to Jamaica, leaving the United States to whistle to the tune of One Hundred and Thirty Thousand Dollars, for which he stands indebted to them. Mr. B. was also a director of the National Branch Bank at that place. This is another of Mr. Jefferson's happy appointments. (Courier.)

FOR SALE.

THREE hundred and twenty acres of Land, on Lord's Creek, about 17 miles below Wilmington. A part of it is fertile low grounds. The range for stock is equal to any in the State. For terms apply to ANN McREE, August 8.

FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber, having completed the two lower divisions of his WAREHOUSE, each division consisting of two rooms measuring twenty-five feet, by thirty-five feet for Rent on reasonable terms, together with a Loft fifty feet by thirty-five, covering both divisions, and having a separate communication with the wharf. The warehouse is situated immediately opposite Dr. McNeill's and adjoining the house lately occupied by Mr. John Foote. The convenience of its situation and the complete security it affords from fire, it is presumed, will render it an object to merchants at Fayetteville who are in the habit of storing a quantity of produce in this city. Should the subscriber be unable to rent—goods will be received on Storage at the accustomed rate. W. W. BURKOWSKI, November 27.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the death of Mr. John McKee, Esq. which renders a close of the business of the firm of McKee & McKee necessary, all persons indebted to the said firm are requested to call and settle their accounts; and those to whom the said firm may be indebted are requested to hand in their accounts for settlement. WILLIAM McKEE, surviving Co-partner, November 27.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 14th Sept. a Negro fellow named HARRY, about five feet eight inches high, stout built, coarse complexion, and large teeth in the lower part of his mouth, plausible in his conversation. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will deliver the said negro to the subscriber in Wilmington, or lodge him in some jail where he may be got. JAMES B. HER, October 27.

TO RENT.

A Wharf and Ware Houses, On George and Front Streets, possession given immediately. JOHN HOGG, September 19.

WAS COMMITTED TO JAIL.

A WHITE NEGRO boy named ROBERT O. A ROBY, about four feet high and probably about 12 years old—he was brought from Georgetown, C. six or seven years ago by a negro man named John Spaulding—his mother being dead or fled with Dr. Jones of this place. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charge and take him away. HENRY WRIGHT, Jailer, October 19.

FOR SALE.

A pair of handsome well broke Carriage Horses. Enquire at this Office. N. B. Cash will be received in payment December 19.

Just received from New York and now opening at the Store formerly occupied by McKee & McKee in Market street. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FRESH GOODS, Consisting of Superfine and Fine Cloths, Casimeres and Combinations, fancy Goods, also Hardware, Groceries, &c. &c. which will be disposed of low, for Cash or Produce. WILLIAM McKAY, November 14.

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot, at present occupied by Dr. Daniel McNeill. Geo. W. B. BURGWIN, August 29.

New and well furnished Store

AT SMITHVILLE. The subscriber has opened a various and excellent assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries; All of which he offers for sale at very reasonable prices for Cash or Naval Stores. AMOS PERRY, December 5.

LOTTERY TICKETS.

A few Tickets in the Union College Lottery, for sale by Dec. 5. THOMAS WATSON.

TO LET.

The House and Lot lately occupied by Mr. James Laroque. The old house in front, obstructing the view of the street, shall be immediately removed, a garden inclosed, and all necessary repairs made to the house. Price, \$150 per annum. For further particulars apply to Nov. 21. FREDERICK J. HILL.

STREET'S SALE.

Will be sold on the 25th of January next, the Plantation whereon Roger Moore resides, to satisfy an execution in my hands of the county trustee against the said Roger Moore. Dec 6. W. B. BURT, 207.

To my debtors. HAVING lately returned from the Northward, I take this method of informing those who are indebted to me of the circumstance, and of pressing upon their attention the propriety and, I must add, the necessity of their coming forward and settling the accounts for which they have been so long in arrears to me. None of them can complain of my having been otherwise than accommodating.—This circumstance should induce them to be more prompt to accommodate me. J. PERIN, December 12.

PERIN & HARRISON, Saddlers and Harness Makers.

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Wilmington and its vicinity, that they continue to carry on their business at their old stand four doors east of the Printing Office, Market-street, where they have on hand a complete assortment of articles in their line, viz: Gentlemen's best and common Saddles, Ladies' ditto, Plated and common Harness, rortumaneau and common Trunks, plated and common Brides, Horsemen's Caps and Holsters, &c. Any of the above articles will be sold as cheap as they can be purchased in New-York of the same quality, those who please can call and look at the goods, not a cent charged for trying to please them. N. B. Orders from the country, strictly attended and thankfully received. December 12.

Cheap Storage.

The subscriber will store articles at very low rates in his Ware-house, corner of Queen street, which is very convenient for Naval stores, salt, and all articles intended for transportation by water.—Its situation renders the risk of fire but small. A LAZARUS, Who offers for sale A large quantity of Lumber & red oak staves; 300 bbls turpentine; candles of the best quality and a few articles of Dry Goods by the piece. Dec 5.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

That Brick House and store lately occupied by William Giles, Esq. situate the store adjoining the same—with cellars underneath—either of the above houses would be sold, or exchanged for negroes. J. F. BURGWIN, Dec. 19.

The Subscribers offer for Sale, Jamaica Rum, Whiskey, Sugar, Salt, Flour and a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware & SHIP CHANDLERY. ANDERSON & JONES, December 15.

Bank of Cape-Fear.

Resolved, That a dividend of four and a half per cent on the stock of this Bank be and hereby is declared for the half year ending on the 31st instant, and that the same be paid at the Bank to the stockholders on their Representatives duly authorized, on the 6th day of January next, or any day thereafter. JOHN HOGG, Cashier, December 12.

BANK OF CAPE-FEAR.

By order of the Board of Directors, the advertisement heretofore published, prescribing the terms and time of receiving subscriptions for an enlargement of the capital stock of the Bank, is discontinued.—Nevertheless, subscriptions will be received on the day stated, say the 5th of February, 1810, on the terms and at the places in said advertisement mentioned, unless public notice be previously given to the contrary. Nov. 29. JOHN HOGG, Cashier.

TO RENT.

And immediate possession given. That convenient Dwelling House situated on Princess street, next door to the Sheriff's Office and formerly occupied by Mr. Joshua Potts. The terms will be low, suited to the hardiness of the times. WM. CAMPBELL, December 12.

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CONDITIONS 1. THREE DOLLARS a year, payable in advance, or FOUR DOLLARS if not paid within the first six months. 2. No subscription can be received for a less time than SIX MONTHS. 3. No paper will be discontinued until arrears are settled, unless the contrary be put in writing.