

Poetry.

APOSTROPHE

To the late President, with an honorary notice of his adopted successor, from the Connecticut Mirror.

O THOU! henceforward doom'd to dwell, In gloomy shades of Monticello; Dost thou approach the new born year, And not turn pale with deepest tear?

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.

We have repeatedly chafed the democratic party, at least the leaders of it, with an indifference to the introduction of arbitrary maxims, and the form and substance of royal government.

power and oppression, or they will snatch me from the French trunk. So that they may obtain by cajoling the people and gaining their confidence, a lasting possession of power—a permanent ascendancy in the state, a superiority over their fellow-citizens independent of elections, they care not for the sacrifice of a neighbour's right.

"A gangrene has seized the national body politic. It is infected, it is morbid from head to foot. It has passed away. It is a mere nullity. It has no nerve, no efficiency, and is in the last agonising spasms of a departing spirit."

"The great first source of all our troubles is an elective presidency. It was the downfall of Poland, and, if persisted much longer in, will be the downfall of America."

"If the American people are to have a change in their government, would they not wish it upon the principles already established? and if an hereditary president general and commander in chief is at the close of the present administration to be assented to, would they not wish it from gratitude, from the name and the image of the saviour of their country; from the spirit of him who was the prime and efficient principal instrument, under God, to obtain their independence, and to rank them among the nations of the earth?"

"The time has found us, when a change seems necessary, which, upon the plan proposed, will be done with the least possible alteration of things, so as to make our government efficient and respectable, and to continue for ages to come, on a great and undivided republic, the fairest fabric of human wisdom, the happiness of man and the praise and admiration of the world at large."

These sentences are selected from a piece under the designation of Messenger, published in Monday's Whig, and which is the third number of a series of political disquisitions. That the writer belongs to the Democratic fraternity is evident from the vehicle he chooses for his lucubrations, and from the character given him by its Editor, of "a friend of freedom."

Who calls an elective presidency "the great first source of all troubles," who declares our body politic, that is our constitutional Republic, to be "gangrened," "infected," "morbid from head to foot," "a mere nullity" &c. who tells us that change is necessary, and that the hereditary monarchy he recommends will "make our government efficient and respectable, and will render it the fairest fabric of human wisdom, the happiness of man, and the praise and admiration of the world at large."

So then it is possible, that he who utters all this slander of our constitution and eulogium upon hereditary monarchy, can be "a friend of freedom," and a writer for the Whig. We discard the recommendation of the family of Washington as the stock of the proposed Royal Tree. Among the surviving relatives of that illustrious man, there is none wicked or foolish enough to consent to be made a king over those whom his kinsman loved. We look upon the name as a bait upon the hook of this cunning Angler for public opinion.

We copy the following notice of Mr. Stanley's Speech against Giles' resolutions relative to the suspension of the British minister's functions. Mr. Stanley (of North-Carolina, a new member, but who has been once before in Congress) delivered a most original and most able speech, in opposition to the resolution. He blew away, with a powerful gale of argument, the innumerable "airy nothings" which the men of administration had been so long and laboriously collecting, to prove that Mr. Erskine had power to bind the British Government, or at least that our Executive had a right to presume him possessed of such power.

NATCHEZ, December 23.

Brigadier-General Wade Hampton, Captain Boote (his aid-de-camp,) and several other officers reached this place in good health on Wednesday, the 14th inst. and on Monday following Gen Wilkinson transferred the command of the Army to Brig. Gen. Hampton.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, Natchez, Dec. 17, 1809. The troops will be under arms at noon tomorrow, to receive and be introduced to Brig. Gen. Hampton.

The corps will fall in according to seniority and close near the centre, allowing very narrow intervals—the music to be equally divided to the flanks—the troops at open order, and dressed with precision—the battery on the right loaded, and with lighted matches—when the generals appear the battery will be opened, and fire a national salute.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Cantonment, Natchez, Dec. 18, 1809. The President having thought proper to require the presence of the General at the seat of Government, and to confer the command of the troops and posts within this territory and that of Orleans on Brig. Gen. Hampton, he is to be respected and obeyed accordingly.

In taking leave of this detachment of the army of his command, the General would deny his feelings and forget his duty, if he failed to acknowledge the worth which composes it. The companions of their afflictions & a spectator of the ravages they have experienced, more terrible than those of the sword, he has participated their sufferings, has mingled in their sorrows and bears testimony to their fortitude; which is the best guarantee for their good conduct in circumstances more congenial to the pride, spirit and ambition of a soldier, should they ever occur.

In retrospecting the past and contemplating the future, the desire to share the destinies of this corps was a natural one, but the national executive has determined otherwise, and the pain inseparable from the occasion is sensibly alleviated by the reflection, that the command has been assigned to an approved officer of experience and capacity, who knows how to make the most of the means confided to him, and whilst he distinguishes merit will enforce duty, and administer justice with an even hand.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The annexed memorandum of Notes were lost or Stolen from me, at or near Evans Ford, on the Catawba, on the 9th day of October, 1809.—viz:

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Mecklenburg county. Superior Court of Law, November Term, 1809. Nathaniel Beaty, vs. William Beaty. Original Attachment, returned levied on Land, a branch of Milled Creek.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Mecklenburg county. Superior Court of Law, November Term, 1809. The Heirs of Hezekiah Alexander, dec'd vs. James R. Alexander & Wm. S. Alexander, Petition.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Mecklenburg county. Superior Court of Law, November Term, 1809. Sion Barnett, vs. Charles Polk. Original attachment returned levied upon Land, one mile from Charlotte.

NOTICE.

The subscribers qualified at August Term Chatham county court, as administrators of the estate of Anguish McNeill, dec'd. These who are indebted are notified that unless they immediately come forward and make payment will be brought against them.

Cape-Fear Lottery.

THE President and Directors of the Deep and Wide Navigation Company, having the management of the navigation of the Cape-Fear River, respectfully call upon their Fellow-Citizens.—It is almost unnecessary to enlarge on the utility of their plan and the general which are likely to result from its completion.

SCHEME. 1 Prize of 5,000 Dollars is 6,000 3 do. 2,000 do. 5,000 5 do. 1,000 do. 5,000 10 do. 500 do. 5,000 20 do. 200 do. 5,000 40 do. 100 do. 5,000 60 do. 50 do. 5,000 198 do. 20 do. 5,000 1,200 do. 10 do. 5,000 2,100 do. 8 do. 5,000 3,667 Prizes. 7,333 Blanks.

11,000 Tickets at 6 Dollars 66,000 Tickets 6 dollars, subject to a deduction of 15 cents. Part of the above Prizes to be determined following manner: 1st drawn Ticket after 1,000 is drawn 1st do. do. 2,000 do. 2nd do. do. 3,000 do. 3rd do. do. 4,000 do. 4th do. do. 5,000 do. 5th do. do. 6,000 do. 6th do. do. 7,000 do. 7th do. do. 8,000 do. 8th do. do. 9,000 do. 9th do. do. 10,000 do.