



THE FAIR THIEF.

BY THE LATE EARL OF GREYMONT.

I TELL with equal truth and grief, That little Kite's an ardent thief; Before the witchin well could go, She stole the wateness of the snow;

There's no repeating all her wiles; She stole the Graces' winning smile; 'Twas quickly seen she robb'd the sky,

These were her infant spoils; a store So rich in time she added more: To solve, she stole from Cupid's queen,

She play'd—the Muses from their hill, Wonder'd who thus had stole their skill; Apollo's wit was next her prey,

Cupid! If lovers are thy care, Revenge thy vot'ry on the lair; Do justice on her stolen charms,

New Names of Rivers.

It appears by the Journal of Patrick Gass, one of the Wanderers of the West with Lewis and Clark, that at the points where the Missouri becomes divided into three small streams, they were named JEFFERSON, MADISON, and GALLATIN.

From the Balance.

JEFFERSON AND A FRENCHMAN. "A view of the whole ground," or Mulum in Parvo.

In Volney's View of America, page 77, towards the bottom, we find two sentences which contain a volume of meaning. Great men are best learnt by small acts: and it would really be a difficult task to select a more characteristic trait of Mr. Jefferson than what we discover in this little "view of the whole ground."

"He dreamt his dreams were real scenes— He dreamt realities all dreams." On coming from Fredericktown (says Volney) we equally see nothing of the rich prospect mentioned in Mr. Jefferson's Notes—On my making this remark to that gentleman a few days after, he informed me, that he had his description from a FRENCH engineer, who during the war, had ascended the summit of the mountain; and I can easily conceive [mark the charity] that from such an elevation [in the clouds] the prospect must be noble in a wild country, the view of which is uninterrupted.

"He dreamt: Salt Mountains in the air, With a rigid Mighty Bull Embargo; He thought, but no one found them there, But rigid Mighty Bull Embargo."

Elegant Extracts—As a specimen of the calmness, moderation and decency, which characterize most of our thorough going democratic gazettes, take the following, from an address which originated in Vermont, and which is now going the rounds at the southward:—

"England has sent a minister whose very BREATH is pollution, and in whom we recognize the hell-born visage of treachery and murder! JACKSON!—Jackson, the murderer of thousands—the minister at Copenhagen, who without PRETENCE of injury, DEMANDED THE SURRENDER OF HER FLEET—AND THEN LAID HER CAPITAL IN RUINS is sent to America!!!—My God! Shall this nation be longer insulted with impunity? Forbid it! FORBID IT ETERNAL JUSTICE!

"Shall we accredit a man, and shall we negotiate with a minister whose hands still reek with the blood of Danish innocence?—What confidence can we place in the honor of a British minister? And where is the faith and sacredness of diplomacy?"

At the approach of this man, we may expect to hear the thunder of a British man-of-war, mingled with the groans of American citizens! We now already, see our vessels plundered and our commerce ravaged! and at the footstool of courtly intrigue and monarchical perfidy, we see our bleeding honor and insulted faith!"

Reader, be not alarmed.—Neither Mr. Jackson, nor the British ships, those terrible engines of death, have yet arrived. So you have a few moments longer to live. Let us proceed a little further. Read the following:

"Look at Denmark! See Copenhagen in flames; and tell how far "that bulwark of independence" [the British Navy] conduced to the preservation of Danish liberty! Look at Austria! Look at Portugal and Spain! Look, and with British alliance, see Empires fall, and Liberty vanish at her approach!"

Austria, Spain and Portugal destroyed by Britain! Is this writer a fool or a madman? Was not Spain in alliance with France, when Bonaparte, under the idle pretext of invading Gibraltar, poured his legions into the very heart of the Spanish provinces?—Had not the wealth of Spain been drained, her trade ruined, and her effects sacrificed to aid the cause of her dear friend and Imperial ally? And was she not at war with England, at the very moment, that Bonaparte seized the Royal Family, took possession of the kingdom, and declared Murat governor, until he should fix the crown on the head of his brother Joseph? Was Portugal in alliance with England when the French invaded Lisbon? And as to Austria, until the crimes and usurpations of France, and the boundless ambition of Napoleon, had compelled the Emperor Francis to resort to arms, for the security of his dominions and the welfare of Germany? These facts cannot be denied. They are known to Europe, and to all the world. But there are men in this country, who can see no injustice except in British perfidy and British violence.—Not one word do they utter against the outrages of France. No—no, she may sequester our property, burn our ships, and imprison our unfortunate countrymen. It is all well. We must not complain—"we should endeavor to conciliate!"

The truth is, efforts have been made, are still making, and will indubitably be persevered in, to drag us into a ruinous war with England; and into a fatal alliance with France. It behoves the American people, therefore, to look to it: for if we once get within the iron gripe of Napoleon, we must bid a "long farewell to all our greatness."—N. Y. SPECTATOR.

FROM CARTHAGENA.

In the Mercury, Capt. Barnard, from Carthage, came passengers Messrs. Henry Sperry and Samuel Cook two of the unfortunate men who were taken prisoners in Miranda's abortive expedition. Mr. Sperry sailed from New-York in the ship Leander, destined, as he understood, to New-Orleans; where he expected to have served in the corps of engineers; but at Jacquemel he discovered something of the object of the voyage, and engaged with others in resistance to being carried on such an expedition; they were, however, overpowered, and the consequence has been what is well known to the public. Three years has he worn the chains and performed the labors of slavery, in Carthage, under the most distressing circumstances. At length Mr. Sperry having received some money from his friends at New-York and Philadelphia, he made use of it to effect his own escape and that of three more of his fellow sufferers, leaving from 25 to 30 still enduring the horrors of slavery. These men Mr. S. informs us, could easily do as he has done with only a small sum of money. From what he could understand of the disposition of the Spaniards, they would probably release every American, if our government would only ask it, as they repeatedly enquired, with astonishment, why this was not done? And when any one was reported to the Governor, as having escaped, he ordered no search after them; and to this connivance it was owing that Mr. Sperry and his companion got clear off.

EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMENON.

At Iandside, in the parish of Beay, in the county of Cathness, was seen about the 18th of April last, an animal, supposed to be the Mermaid. The head and the chest, being all that was visible, exactly resembled those of a full grown young woman. The Mammæ were perfectly formed; the arms longer than the human body, and the eyes somewhat smaller. When the waves dashed the hair, which was of a sea green shade, over the face, the hands were immediately employed to replace it.—The skin was of a pink colour. Though observed by several persons, within the distance of twenty yards, for about an hour and a half, it discovered no symptoms of alarm. It was seen by four or five individuals of unquestionable veracity, at the same time. Something of the same kind was observed in the same neighborhood, about seven or eight years ago, by a gentleman residing near the spot. Edinburgh Weekly Journal

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the house of Hamilton and company, either in Virginia, or in North Carolina, are requested to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be granted, and all those who have any demands against the said firm, are requested to send in their claims to the subscriber, or to Willie W. Jones, Esq near Halifax in North-Carolina.

JOHN HAMILTON.

Norfolk Virginia, July 6th, 1809.

Sheriff's Sales.

I WILL sell the following lands or as much thereof, as will pay the Tax and cost due thereon, at the Court-House in Statesville, on Thursday the 26th day of October next. 7 1/2 acres, given in by Andrew Harmon, Capt. Beay's Company. 7 acres, given in by Sterling Shepherd, do. 6 1/2 acres, given in by Thos. Shepherd, Clark's do. 3 1/2 acres, given in by Wm. White, M'Kinzie's do. 3 1/2 acres, given in by John Little, sen. Lock's do. 2 1/2 acres, given in by Samuel Woodside, do. 50 acres, given in by John Spivy, Woodside, do. 6 1/2 acres, given in by Wm. Bluford, Lawson's do. 2 1/2 acres, given in by Joshua Davis, do. 6 1/2 acres, given in by Jo. Slaughter, M'Kinzie's do. R. SIMONTON, Sh'ff.

The following tracts of LAND for sale, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the 6th of November next, to satisfy the taxes due for the years 1806—7—8, viz:

200 Acres in Captain Graham's company, supposed to be the property of Robert Calhoun's heirs 150 Acres in the same company supposed to be the property of Philip M'Devot. 100 Acres in Capt. Sterwall's company, owners name unknown, joining the lands of John Letter. 143 Acres in the same company, supposed to be the property of Elliott's heirs, Maryland. 44 Acres the property of Valentine Frey's heirs not given in, joining the Stokes line, and Moravian Meeting-house. 114 Acres not given in, the property of Joseph Walk, in Capt. Metrell's company. 100 Acres returned in the name of John Wells, joining John Little, Sen. on the Waters of Hunting Creek. 15 Acres on Dutchman's Creek, supposed to be the property of John Hinkle, Geo. Gray and Wm. Stevens. 40 Acres the property of John Hughes, in Captain Little's company. 200 Acres the property of Samuel Barns, joining Richmond Bank and Thomas Bracking. 15 Acres in Capt. Pearson's company, given in by Samuel Johnston.

ED. CHAMBERS, Sh'ff.

Will be Sold

At Montgomery Court-House, in the town of Henderson on the first Monday in October next, to the highest bidder, the Lot and Buildings, lately occupied by Nail and Mask. Besides a Store house well finished, there is a large and convenient ware-house. The lot is under a good fence. Six months credit will be given to the purchaser, he giving bond with approved security.

NALL & MASK.

August 26, 1809.

01—4w

NOTICE.

THE copartnership of SANDERS & THOMPSON, being this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them without delay.

REUBEN SANDERS, JAMES THOMPSON.

Raleigh, Sept. 4, 1809.

NOTICE.

AT a Court of Pleas and Quarter-Sessions held for the county of Warren, at August the 1st 1809, Letters of Administration were granted on the Estate of Moses Nyrick, dec'd to the subscriber. All persons having demands against the said Estate are requested to make them known within the time prescribed by the act of Assembly, otherwise they will be barred of recovery. All persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

GARDENOR SHEARIN, Adm.

Sept. 2, 1809.

01—3w

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will dispose of the TRACT of LAND which he now resides, lying on Cypress and Little-Creek in Franklin county, about eight miles from Laurburg, and 1 1/2 from B. Brickett's Store; containing 454 Acres, with ordinary buildings, and an excellent Spring of water conveniently applied to Peach orchard.—Also a good Mill recently built on a rock foundation, on a stream which chieftly runs in falls, with a good rock-dam.—Also a Cotton Machine working in the same House. The land is very fertile and well adapted to the culture of Corn, Cotton, and Tobacco, and a sufficient quantity enclosed to work four or five hands to advantage.—Any person inclined to purchase said land may apply to the subscriber on the premises, who will sell low, for cash, or on a credit.—Young Negroes will be taken in payment.

VINES TURNER.

Sept. 2, 1809.

01—6w.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers qualified as executors to the last will & testament of George W. Smart, Esq. at the July sessions 1809.—Those indebted to the estate are requested to call upon John Kindrick, who is in possession of the paper of the deceased, and make payment without delay; the situation of the estate not admitting of delay.—Such as have demands will make them known to J. Kindrick, within the time prescribed by act of Assembly, for presenting claims against the estate of deceased persons, otherwise they will be barred of recovery.

WM FOLK, JOHN KINDRICK, } Ex'rs

Mecklenburgh county, } August 4, 1809. }

NORTH-CAROLINA,

Treasury-Office, Aug. 1, 1809.

THE Sheriffs and other revenue-officers of the state aforesaid, by a mutual and faithful discharge of the duties required of them by law, in regard to the collection and payment into the Treasury of the taxes and other public dues for the current year, will do themselves credit and foreclose the possibility of penalty or forfeiture.—Should any unfortunately fail in this very essential duty, they would bear in mind that the public Treasury has no option with respect to the course to be pursued, his duty being imperative; and that therefore all such will be proceeded against according to law and in the superior court for the county of Wake, which will happen in October next.

JOHN HAYWOOD, Public Treasurer

State of North Carolina, } Superior Court of Law, March Granville county, } Term, 1809. William Pannill, } John Hall, } Original Attachment.

Levied in the hands Joseph B. Littlejohn, Esq. John Prodie, sen. Lemuel Goodwin, Major James H. Nicholson and Taiton Johnson, and they summoned as Garnishees. It is ordered and decreed by this Court, that all proceedings in this cause be stayed for six months, and that publication hereof be made in the Raleigh Minerva for the space of three months, that the Defendant may come forward, relievie the property and plead to issue, or else judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness,

WILLIAM M. SNEED, Clerk.

THE REV. W. L. TURNER, Principal of the Raleigh Academy, and Pastor of the Church having signified his intention of resigning the situation at the close of the present Session the Trustees of the Academy and the inhabitants of the City are desirous of procuring a suitable character to supply his place. A Clergyman of finished education and unblemishable moral character, a liberal salary will be given, or the whole profits of the Academy (after paying the assistant teachers) will be handsome subscription from the inhabitants of the City and Neighborhood, for his success as a Preacher.

This Academy has at present one hundred and fifty students, about sixty of which Females, principally in the care of a Female Teacher, under the superintendance of the Principal of the Academy, (taught in separate Buildings erected for the purpose on a large Square of the City, granted to the Trustees by the Legislature) and the number of Students heretofore has annually increased.

Raleigh being the best Government of Carolina, a very healthy and pleasant situation, in the hilly country, containing a large and respectable Society, where every variety of life can be had in plenty on reasonable terms, and where most of the principal inhabitants are Guardians of the Academy, it is presumed that this Seminary will have a preference to any other Academy in the Southern States.

A Lady, of talents and acquirements to the undertaking, is also wanted to be in charge of the Female Department of the Academy; and a Young Gentleman, well qualified, as an Assistant Teacher of Latin and Greek Languages, &c.

Applications for any of these situations made to the Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, by letter, post paid, will be duly considered, and immediately answered, and further information given as may be required. N. JONES, Secy.

August 30.

BOOKS,

Just received at the Minerva Book-Store Works of Fisher Ames. Trial of Smith and Ogden. Roberts on Frauds. Burr's Trial. Boswell's Life of Dr Johnson, elegant. Do. 9 dollars. Do. 7 dollars and 50c. Lavater's Physiognomy, very elegant. Memoirs of Jefferson. Theodorus of Warsaw. Hungarian Brothers. Memoirs of an American Lady Salmagundi. Watts' Psalms, Dwight's edition. Bell's Surgery, 4 vols. Do. do. by Watters, 1 vol. Beddoes on Fevers. Do. on Consumption Darwin's Botanic Garden. Conyon on Contracts, a late work. Walker's Key to the pronunciation of Latin and Scripture Proper Names, by Pope's Homer's Iliad. Humphrey Clinker. Tristram Shandy. Peregrine Pickle. Roderick Random. Shakespeare's plays and annotations. vol. 45 cells. Do. do. 8 vol. 12 dollars. Hunter on the Blood. Spallanzani's Tracts. Cressel's Medical Museum, 5 vol. and 2 dollars. Caldwell's Medical Thesis for 1805 and 1806. Darwin's Zoonomia. Alibert on Fevers. Humanbach's Physiology. Hamilton's Midwifery. Ditto. Ditto with plates. Currie on Diseases of the U. States. on Billious Fever. on Water. Cullen's Materia Medica. Synopsis. Clerical Lectures. Practice. Hunter on Venereal. Hunt on do. Lavoisier's Chemistry. Kinglake on Gout. Fordyce on Fever. Reed on Consumption. Bell on Ulcers. Smellie's Tables. Montroe's Anatomy. Whytt on Dropsy. Davidson on the Pulmonary System. Armstrong on the diseases of children. Dewee's Midwifery. Memoirs of Gen. Lee. E. W. Montague's Travels. British Spys. Dobson's Life of Petrus Macomb on Courts Martial; a work recommended by Generals Pirbright and Davie. Simi's Comparative View of the Constitutions of the several states with each other. Gillie's History of the world. Rich's Memoirs of Europe. Pleasures of Hope. Ditto of memory. Economy of Human Life. Jos. phus' works, 6 vols. German Theatre, 6 vols. very elegant. Pettipierre on Divine Goodness. Blair's Sermons. Medium Paper for Drawing. Price and Size of the MAP of NORTH CAROLINA WITH ROLLERS. For sale at this office. BLANKS Of all kinds for Sale at this Office.