

MISCELLANEOUS.



THE MECHANISM OF MAN.

"I am fearfully and wonderfully made."
 Fond atheist! could a giddy dance
 Of atoms blindly hurl'd,
 Produce so regular, so fair,
 So harmonized a world?
 Why do not Lybia's driving sands
 The sport of every storm,
 A palace here, the child of chance,
 Or there a temple form?
 Presumptuous wretch! thyself survey—
 That lesser fabric scan;
 Tell me, from whence the immortal dust,
 The god, the reptile, man!
 Where wast thou, when the embryo earth
 From chaos burst its way,
 When stars exulting sank the morn,
 And hail'd the new-born day?
 What fingers brace the tender nerves,
 The twisting fibres spin?
 Who clothes in flesh the harden'd bone,
 And weaves the silken skin?
 How came the brain and beating heart,
 Life's more immediate throne,
 (Where fatal every touch,) to dwell
 Inmail'd in solid bone?
 Who taught the wandering tides of blood
 To leave the vital urn,
 Visit each limb in purple streams,
 And faithfully return?
 How know the nerves to bear the will,
 The happy limbs to wield?
 The tongue ten thousand tastes discern,
 Ten thousand accents yield?
 How know the lungs to heave and pant?
 Or how the fringed lid
 To guard the fearful eye, or brush
 The sullied ball unbid?
 The delicate, the winding ear
 To image every sound,
 The eye to catch the pleasing view,
 And tell the scenes around?
 Who bids the babe, now launched in life,
 The milky draught arrest,
 And with its easy fingers press
 The nectar-streaming breast?
 Who with a love too big for words
 The mother's bosom warms,
 Along the rugged path of life
 To bear it in her arms?
 A GOD! A GOD! creation shouts,
 A GOD! each insect cries;
 He moulded in His palm the earth,
 And hung it in the skies.

EPIGRAM.

From the Arabic.

Two parts hath Life, and well the theme
 May mournful thoughts inspire;
 For ah! the past is but a dream—
 The future, a desire!

From the Roanoke (Halifax) Advocate.

To the Public.—The Subscriber having become the sole proprietor of the *Roanoke Advocate*, after offering his grateful acknowledgments to a generous public, for past favors, solicits a continuance of that patronage, which it shall be his unceasing aim to deserve, by rendering his paper more and more interesting.

In his own political views, he has, from the commencement of his editorial labors, been uniformly and decidedly the advocate and supporter of the present administration. And should Gen. Jackson adhere to those principles by which he has been heretofore governed, this paper will continue to give him its support. Having confidence in his talents, his integrity and his patriotism, the Editor has been active in advocating his re-election to the Presidency, and was called upon to preside over the first meeting held in this State to nominate him for that purpose. On the question of the Tariff and the wild and prodigal expenditure of the public money for internal improvements by the General Government, he has, by his selections and by his own remarks, advocated the opposition made to these oppressive measures, by so large a majority of the South. Indeed in all his views and feelings he is proud to call himself a Southern man. His whole life, from his earliest youth, has been spent in this State; and all his dearest ties and associations

have been formed and fostered in her bosom.

The dangerous doctrine of consolidation will continue to meet his disapprobation, and he will zealously endeavor to preserve the Constitution within its original limits and its primitive purity and simplicity. The schemes of Wright and Owen, subversive alike of morality, religion and our free institutions, and the *mob-mania* which is now spreading with fearful strides throughout New-York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, whether under the name of Agrarianism or Antimasonry, it will be a leading object with the Editor to discourage and restrain.

Believing that a people, to appreciate and properly enjoy the blessings of freedom, must be enlightened, he will advocate a system of general education, by which the native talent of the State may be elicited, and North-Carolina exalt herself among her sisters. Like the precious minerals embedded in her soil, she has mental resources not yet developed, which a general system of education alone can call forth.

In advocating the re-election of Gen. Jackson, and in supporting the policy and interest of the South, the *Roanoke Advocate* will continue to be, as it ever has been, a faithful and honest herald of passing events, and the ready organ of communicating the strictures and opinions of the patriotic and intelligent. Its columns will at all times be opened to well written and temperate communications, political, literary, moral and miscellaneous. To make his paper a depository of matter, useful, interesting and amusing, as well as a faithful history of the events of the day; of domestic and foreign news; improvements in agriculture, science and the arts, and of the rapid march of our widely extended Republic in population, wealth and refinement, will be the aim of the Editor. To a generous and enlightened community, he confidently looks for patronage and support.

In the various selections and original essays of a Newspaper with its details of domestic and foreign news, and the improvements and occurrences of the times, how large a volume of useful matter is furnished at the lowest possible price, for the information and amusement of the old, and the improvement and instruction of the young. Is it an extravagant calculation to say that each member of a family reading a newspaper would be benefited to an amount to which the annual subscription would bear no proportion? That such may be the case, no efforts will be wanting on the part of the Editor of the *Roanoke Advocate*.

EDM. B. FREEMAN.

Blooded Horses.—Pilot, by Archie, dam by Gallatin, 4 years old, and a colt 2 years old, full brother of Henry, were sold near this place, last week, for \$2000 each.—*ib.*

Washington, N.C. July 30... Wednesday last being the day appointed by the citizens of the town, for paying a tribute of respect to the memory of James Monroe, the order of ceremonies, published by the Committee of Arrangements for the occasion, was studiously observed. A civic procession, composed of the principal part of the inhabitants of Washington, and a

large number of the most respectable persons from the country, was formed near the Courthouse at half past 10 o'clock, the bells of the several churches were tolled, and a salute of 24 minute guns was fired. The ceremonies in the church were commenced with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Weatherby; which was followed by an appropriate hymn. An Eulogium was then pronounced by Dr. William A. Shaw, and the service closed with prayer.

A large number of persons attended on the occasion; and scarcely a seat in the church was unoccupied.

Of the Eulogy, we have heard but one general opinion expressed, in which we heartily concur, viz: That it is a production highly creditable to the talents of Dr. Shaw, and one of which he may be justly proud. To him the community at large are deeply indebted, for the masterly manner in which he has performed the arduous duty assigned him.—*Union.*

Ex-President Adams.—We learn from Boston, that the Hon. John Quincy Adams has been requested by the common council of that city, to deliver an eulogium on the late President Monroe, and that he has accepted the appointment.

Closing scene of Life.—The last words of Thomas Jefferson were, "I resign my soul to my God, and my daughter to my country." John Adams, near his end, roused by the firing of cannon, and being told the people were rejoicing for the 4th of July, said, "It is a great and glorious day"—and expired with the words "Independence forever!" on his lips. The Commercial Advertiser states that when the noise of the firing began at night, the dying Monroe "opened his eyes inquiringly; and when the cause was communicated to him, a look of intelligence indicated that he understood what the occasion was." We know not if there be upon record more striking instances than these, of the "ruling passion strong in death."

Pet. Times.

President of the U. States.—There have been, including the present, seven Presidents. The names of four of them, ended in the letters *on*. The names of three of them ended in the letters *son*, but neither of these three had a son. All of them were married; but three of them were childless. The son of the only one that had a son, was one of the seven. Four of the seven are dead; and three of them died on the 4th of July.

Boston Daily Adv.

Hydrophobia... Departed this life, on Friday, the 22d ult. in the 5th year of his age, Thomas Waverley Branch, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Branch, of Petersburg, Va. He died of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a puppy on the 4th of June last. Some thirty or forty wounds were inflicted on different parts of the head, the interior of the ear, the hand and the wrist. Medical aid was had in half an hour, and the wounds carefully washed and freely touched with caustic pot-ash. The caustic was repeated several different times, and the wounds made to slough. No unpleasant symptom appeared till the 46th day, when on a sudden at school, there was a visible alteration of countenance. In the evening

of the same day, he complained of a pain in the wound of the ear, and uneasiness in the abdomen, was drowsy and apparently uncomfortable, but drank water as usual. At sunrise on the 47th day, the hydrophobic symptoms were distinctly marked, and from that time, to the moment of his dissolution, there was great difficulty, and apparently, great aversion to the swallowing of fluids. The disease steadily continued, not only without abatement, but with an increased violence and frequency of the spasms, till the evening of the 48th day, when nature, as if tired of her struggle, without one agonizing effort, yielded up the spirit, and sunk to rest.

Hydrophobia.—Referring to a distressing case of hydrophobia in New-York, the Courier and Enquirer says, that it should always be borne in mind, that healing a wound made by a rabid animal, will in time produce hydrophobia and death. It is recommended, when bitten, to wash the wound well with warm salt and water, to scarify or cauterise it, to keep it open by the Spanish fly powder, and thus to let it suppurate for nearly three months. Proper regimen and an easy state of mind, in addition to the foregoing, are said to be a safe preventive.

Olden Time.—A correspondent of the Boston Centinel says: In looking over Martin's London Magazine, for the year 1755-6, I was struck with the comparative view of the population of the British Provinces in North America at that time, with that of the United States in 1830. It may, perhaps, be amusing to your readers, and the curious in such matters, to know what the population of this continent was in those days; I have, therefore made a copy of it, which I hand to you for publication.

In Nova Scotia, besides the military, the English inhabitants were found to be 5,000

In New-Hampshire,	30,000
Massachusetts,	200,000
Rhode-Island,	35,000
Connecticut,	80,000
New-York,	90,000
New-Jersey,	50,000
Pennsylvania,	250,000
Maryland,	85,000
Virginia,	90,000
North-Carolina,	35,000
South-Carolina,	30,000
Georgia,	6,000
Total,	986,000

The Mormons.—This infatuated people are again in motion. In their own cant phrase, "they are going to inherit the promise of God to Abraham and his seed." Their destination is some indefinite spot on the Missouri river, they say about 1500 miles distant. About 30 of them have recently been ordained and some have gone, others are about going, two and two, part by the western rivers and part by land to their distant retreat, far away from the cheering voice of civilized man. Those who have disposed of their property go now, and such as have property, are making market for it so eagerly as often to disregard pecuniary interests, and all are to follow with all convenient dispatch. They still persist in their power to work miracles. They say they have often seen them done—the sick are healed—the lame walk—devils are cast out; and these assertions

are made by men heretofore considered rational men, and

Man is a strange animal—and the lesson before us ought to teach us humility for ourselves, and forbearance towards the opinions of others; for tho' we are still of opinion that the leaders of this faction are gross impostors as was Jemima Wilkinson, yet we have no doubt the great body of their followers are sincere and honest.—*Ohio paper.*

Intemperance.—The Albany (N.Y.) Journal says: We are indebted to a gentleman of this city for the particulars of a shocking murder committed on Sunday of last week, in Naples, Ontario county. Paul B. Torrey, a merchant of Naples, in a fit of intoxication, on Sunday, the 17th inst. after cruelly beating his own son (10 years old) with a large whip, took him by the legs and dashed his head against the side of the house with such violence as to break the wall, and then beat the poor child's head literally to a jelly with the boot jack! The dead body was discovered on Monday afternoon. The murderer is in jail at Canandaigua. Torrey was addicted to intemperance. His wife, in consequence of bad treatment, was driven from his house sometime since. He was a merchant, and, as we learn from a house in this city with whom he dealt, in good standing. He was very intemperate.

Suicide.—In noticing the suicide of John T. Robinson, which occurred in Boston a few days since, the Portland Courier observes: The young man whose fatal and criminal catastrophe is recorded below has been in business in this town for some years past as a book-binder and book-seller. It will be recollected that his former partner in business shot himself in a public house in this town about a year and a half ago. We understand they learned their trade together in the same shop, and that a third who was also their fellow apprentice, committed suicide previous to either of these. There must have been something radically wrong in the principles which they imbibed, and which have led to such awful results.

Bene Plant.—A New-York paper says: We have been informed that the bene plant, which is to be found in some of our gardens, is an infallible cure for the summer complaint—the lives of many thousand children have been saved by this valuable remedy. A single leaf of this plant put into a half tumbler of pure water and stirred round, the water immediately becomes ropy, but not discolored; it is perfectly innocent, the taste not disagreeable, it has been administered with perfect safety to children, and, in some instances, to infants only a few days old.

A Windfall.—The New-York Gazette says: We understand that a respectable mechanic, now residing in this city, received a letter from London, by the packet ship Corinthian, on Saturday last, announcing the fact, that he had fallen heir to a title and estate worth £30,000 per annum. The subject of this paragraph is, as we learn, a very respectable and pious man, of the Methodist persuasion.