

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Sister L—

You, whose sincere affections tends
To help your dear ungrateful
friends;
Who, think your foes, are mad or
fools,
Because you fain would save their
souls.

Tho' they the spirit of God resist,
Or ridicule your faith in Christ;
Tho' they oppose, blaspheme, con-
temn,
And hate you for your love to them:

One secret way is left you still
To do them good against their will;
Here they can no obstruction give,
You may do this without their leave:

Fly to the throne of Grace by
prayer,
And pour out all your wishes there;
Effectual, fervent prayer prevails,
When every other method fails.

The Ladies' sad case.

How hard is the fate of ail woman
kind!

Forever subjected; forever confin'd;
Our parents control us until we are
wives:

Our husbands enslave us the rest of
our lives.

If fondly we love yet we dare not
reveal,

But secretly languish, compelled to
conceal;

Denied every comfort of life to en-
joy,

We are shamed if we're kind, and
we're blamed if we're coy.

**Echo, or the Gentleman's sad
case.**

How hard is the fortune of silly
man-kind,

To the frailties and follies of wo-
man still blind;

When once we take mind to have
them for wives,

We are mis-led and brid-led the
rest of our lives.

Tho' — and tho' hen-peck'd we
dare not complain,

But secretly languish in exquisite
pain.

Denied the prime blessings of life
to enjoy,

We're abused if we're kind, and yet
blamed if we're shy.

**Manner of choosing the Presi-
dent of the U. S.**

The electors must be chosen within 34 days preceding the first Wednesday in December; the number of which must correspond to the number of Senators and Representatives each state is entitled to. No particular qualifications are necessary for the office of elector, the incumbent must not, however, at the time, hold any office of trust or profit under the government of the United States. The electors are to meet on the first Wednesday of December, in their respective states. The President and Vice-President are voted for separately. The electors make a list of the number of votes given and for whom — which is sealed, directed to the President of the Senate of the United States, and then transmitted to Washington.

The certificates are opened and the votes counted in the presence of both Houses of Congress. The person having a majority of the whole number of votes is elected. But if no person have such majority, then the Members of the House of Representatives elect a President by ballot, from the three most prominent candidates — the representation from each state, whether it be large or small, being allowed but one vote. A member or members from two-thirds of the state constitute a quorum, and the person who has a majority of all the states in his favor, is elected. On the 3d day of March next, the ninth Presidential term will expire.

Presidential votes.—The following is a list of the states,

with the manner of choosing electors, and the number of electors:

- N. Hampshire, by gen'l ticket, 8
- Massachusetts, by gen'l ticket, 15
- Rhode-Island, by gen'l ticket, 4
- Connecticut, by gen'l ticket, 8
- Vermont, by legislature, 7
- New-York, by legislature, 36
- New-Jersey, by general ticket, 8
- Pennsylvania, by gen'l ticket, 28
- Delaware, by legislature, 3
- Maryland, by districts, 11
- Virginia, by general ticket, 24
- N. Carolina, by gen'l ticket, 15
- S. Carolina, by legislature, 11
- Georgia, by legislature, 9
- Kentucky, by three districts, 14
- Tennessee, by districts, 11
- Ohio, by general ticket, 16
- Louisiana, by legislature, 5
- Indiana, by legislature, 5
- Mississippi, by gen'l ticket, 3
- Illinois, by districts, 3
- Alabama, by general ticket, 5
- Maine, by districts, 9
- Missouri, by districts, 3

Washington City, July 31.
The deputation of Indians, now at the seat of government, visited Gen. Mason's Cannon Foundry, on wednesday afternoon last, where they had an opportunity of seeing a 32 pounder cast, and of inspecting the boring machinery. It was highly interesting to witness the deep impressions made upon these red men of the woods, by this exhibition of fire and melted iron, and by the music of the augers, as they made their slow and difficult progress through the massive iron.

The whole was a scene of wonder to them; and that peculiar faculty of concealing their emotions, which the Indians exercise when strange sights are displayed to their view, furnish but a thin veil over the inward workings of surprise. One of the Interpreters requested them to look well to all they saw, as they might some of these days, have occasion to make guns too. "Impossible," replied one of them, "that can never be."

After the Foundry and its operations had been well scrutinized, they were invited into the second story of the boring mill, where refreshments were served out to them, cautiously prepared in the form of sangaree, lemonade, &c. While this weaker sort of drink is better for the Indians themselves, it serves, at the same time, to impress them with a greater respect for those who present it. Whiskey, or other strong liquor, on the contrary, though they prefer it, leads to feel a disrespect and contempt for those who serve it upon them.

They left the Foundry about 6 o'clock, to visit the Secretary of War, at his residence—followed by at least two thousand men, women and children, attracted by the strangeness of their costume—if an almost entire nudity, with painted heads and faces, may be called costume.—*National Journal.*

The Vegetable Lamb.—The natural production called the *Tartarian Lamb*, has frequently attracted the attention of naturalists. It is a native of the northern parts of Asia, and, though a vegetable, wears an appearance, which, with a little aid of fancy, resembles a small sheep. It has a roundish, oblong body, covered with a woolly substance of an orange color, a projection that may be taken for a head, and four props or supporters, which sustain it after the manner of legs. It is about 8 inches long, and five high. This fantastic figure of an animal was described a century ago

by Sir Hans Sloade. Dr. Darwin has introduced it into his poem, the *Botanic Garden*, with a figure.—But it is known notwithstanding its appearance, to be a member of the natural family of *Filices* or *Ferens*, among which it is named by botanists, *POLYPODIUM BAROMETZ*. The fine specimen lately received from Charles H. Hall, Esq. of the city of New York, illustrates the matter in a plain and instructive manner.—*Ev. Post.*

Agricultural Improvement.
—Mr. Saltonstall, of Society Hill, S. C. has constructed a machine for planting cotton, which he terms the *COTTON PLANTER*. The utility of this machine is acknowledged among those gentlemen who have given it a trial the last season. Gen. David R. Williams considers that the machine will at least, save the labor of one horse and three hands. Dr. John R. M'Iver, of Society Hill, speaks highly of this simple, but useful machine: he says that, in light upland, one hand and horse, and one to supply with seed, will plant from six to eight acres per day, according to the width of rows. The Cotton Planter can be obtained for ten dollars; and after seeing it almost any common workman can build one.

Medicine.—The Boston Medical Intelligencer says, there is no doubt of the fact, that people take too much medicine—where ten actually die of acute disease, ten more are doctored to death at their own solicitation.

Value of a Game Cock.—Capt. Rogers, of the ship Columbia, says a N. York paper, brought out a game-cock for Mr. Niblo, from England, and gave it to a cartman to deliver at the Bank coffee house.—The cartman took a fancy to the knight of the spurs, and instead of delivering him as ordered, took him home and turned him among his fowls. Mr. Niblo commenced a suit, and a jury (seven of whom were Americans) gave a verdict of \$90 damages.

Judicial Pleasantry.—A lawyer, now deceased, a celebrated wag, was pleading before a Scotch Judge, with whom he was upon the most intimate terms. Happening to have a client, a female, defendant in an action, of the name of *Tickle*, he commenced his speech in the following humorous strain:—"Tickle, my client, the defendant, my Lord."—The auditors, amused with the oddity of the speech, were almost driven into hystericks of laughter, by the Judge replying, "Tickle her yourself, Harry? you're as able to do it as I."

America.—An Irishman in America, once wrote to his father in Ireland thus:—"Dear Father, I wish you would come and settle in this place, for your business is much better here than it is where you are? and, besides, I dare say you would soon get to be a colonel, a justice of the peace, a member of the legislature, or a constable, for in this country they have mighty mean men to fill these offices."

Temper.—The first and most important female quality is sweetness. Heaven did not give to the female sex insinuation and persuasion in order to be surly: it did not make them weak in order to be imperious: it did not give them a sweet voice in order to be employed

in scolding: it did not provide them with delicate features that they might be disfigured with anger.

Liberty.—What a spirit of liberty, without a regularly organized government, could do for the happiness of man, we may see exemplified in the history and the fate of the Aborigines of this country, who once roamed wild and free, the lords of the forest and the flood; who tracked the fleet deer by his light foot-prints upon the dry leaves, and pursued his unerring course through the wilderness, by the chart and compass, which the great Spirit had given him, as he saw the tree tops of his native hills, bending in devotion to the rising sun.

Where are now those sovereigns of the soil, those worshippers of nature, and of nature's God? Outcasts upon the face of that soil which should have been their inheritance—a byword and a mockery to our children as they pass through our villages, to beg a scanty pittance of food and raiment—Desolation is in their dwelling, cold, comfortless poverty is in their home. In the shrill blasts that nightly sweep over their heads, they hear the upbraiding voice of the spirits their fathers, calling them to their last long home, their only refuge from misery and despair.

An eminent barrister some time since observing a witness he was about to cross examine, particularly thoughtful, addressed him thus:—"Come, Mr. Baconface, what are you thinking about?"—The countryman, pausing a little, scratched his head and coolly replied—"I have just been thinking, your honor, what a charming dish my *baconface* and your *calf's head* would make."

Political definition.—An English gentleman having lately inquired of his American correspondent, what is the real difference between a Democrat and a Federalist, received reply, that the distinction was merely nominal: the federalists are democrats when they want places, and the democrats are federalists when they have got them.

GRAND LOTTERY.

To be drawn in NEW-YORK, on the 18th of August, and be completed IN ONE DAY!

SCHEME:

1 prize of 20,000 dollars.
1 of 10,000 "
1 of 5,082 "
20 of 1,000 "
20 of 500 "
41 of 200 "
51 of 100 "
51 of 60 "
1734 of 12 "
11475 of 6 "

13396 Prizes, 171,100 Dollars.

Present price of Tickets, \$7; shares in proportion.—Prize Tickets in former Lotteries received in payment.

—\$—
** Orders for Tickets or shares in the above splendid Lottery, (where the blanks are only one and a half to a prize,) received by
HENRY WHYTE,
Petersburg, Va.
Aug. 6. 1824.

FISH & OIL.

THE Subscribers have just received on consignment, in addition to their former stock twenty barrels Mess SHAD, of a superior quality; also a fresh supply of Roe and Cut HERRINGS, some in half barrels; and about three dozen bottles CASTOR OIL, which will be sold low for Cash.

J. & J. W. Simmons.
Halifax, June 10, 1824.

Forty Dollars Reward,

FOR GEORGE and ISAAC. George ran away the first September last; about 5 feet 10 inches high; tolerable black; spare made; thin visage; some teeth out before; about 20 years of age. He has a wife at Speercofield's quarter, on Fishing creek, and is well known as a rascal to the citizens in the neighborhood he visits. He was caught at Speercofield's quarter when brought home last, and no doubt is lurking and harbored in the neighborhood. I will give *Twenty Dollars* for his delivery to me, or I will give *FORTY DOLLARS* for his head, and no questions asked.

ISAAC went off the 12th instant, is about 5 feet 4 inches high; of a pumpkin black color; well made; active and lively; expert in wrestling, running and jumping; about 25 years of age; has a wife at Mrs. Appicwhite's, and I am confident is in that neighborhood. The said negroes I purchased at Sheriff's Sale of the estate of Wm. Lowry, deceased. I will give *Twenty Dollars* for Isaac, delivered to me, or fifteen if confined in jail so that I get him.

Hilliard Fort.
July 23, 1824. 19-tf

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of my lot, on the night of the 30th July last, a large dark bay HORSE, upwards of 5 feet high, 6 or 7 years old, a large star in his forehead, trots hard, and is an excellent gig horse, his mane and tail of common length, his head is rather short, and his jaws broad, and under one of his eyes the bone sticks out more full than the other, which may be easily observed by standing before him, had on old shoes before.

There is very little doubt but the said horse was seen last Saturday morning a little after day light appeared, with a colored man on him, near Culpepper's Bridge, on Fishing Creek, making towards Roanoke, but whether he was turned loose after light, or which of the roads, Enfield or Halifax, he took, has not been ascertained by me.

I will give the above reward for the horse and thief, (if a free man,) with evidence to convict him, or *Twenty Dollars* for the horse alone; and reasonable expences paid in bringing one or both to me in Nash county.

D. Sills.
Belford, Nash county, } 20-3m
N. C. Aug. 3, 1824. }

BRIGADE ORDERS.

JOHN ALSTON, Brigadier General of the 5th Brigade of the Militia of North-Carolina, hereby orders the muster of the following Regiments at the times and places hereinafter specified, for the purpose of being reviewed, of which the respective commandants, and all others belonging to the regiments, are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. The two regiments of Edgecombe, at Tarborough, Wednesday the 29th September. The regiment of Martin, at Williamston, Friday the 1st October. The regiment of Northampton, at the Court-house, Tuesday the 5th October. The lower regiment of Halifax, at Crowell's, Thursday the 7th October. The upper regiment of Halifax, at Wm. E. Webb's, Saturday the 9th October.

On the day preceding the musters for review, the commissioned officers of each regiment of infantry, will assemble at the place of regimental parade at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of instruction and discipline; those drills will be attended by the Colonel of the regiment, or the Adjutant under his directions, agreeable to an Act of Assembly; and Courts-martial will be held agreeable to Act of Assembly regulating the same.

By the General,
James S. Pearson,
Aid-de-camp.
Having appointed James S. Pearson, of Halifax county, my Aid-de-camp, as such he will be respected and obeyed.

JOHN ALSTON,
Brig. Gen. of 5th Brigade of the N. C. militia.
July 28, 1824. 20-3

Blank Warrants for sale
AT THIS OFFICE.

Printing neatly executed
AT THIS OFFICE.