

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BOWL WE TIP.

By T. Moore.

The bowl we tip, when love we sip,
Contains both sweet and sour:
And those who drink must never
think,
T' escape the acid power.

The bliss we sip from beauty's lip,
Is gone as soon as tasted;
And oft our time spent in our prime
Of life, in love, is wasted.

For though there flows from love's
young rose,
The sweetest sweets, there glitters
'Neath every leaf, the tear of grief,
Of life the thorns and bitters.

Then when you dip the trembling
lip
In Cupid's bowl, prepare,
To leave behind your peace of mind,
Or never venture there.

TO IANTHE, SLEEPING.

Lady! dream, but not of love;
Be thy vision far above
Feverish hopes, and pining fears,
Fleeting joys, and lingering tears.

Love is an inconstant thing,
Ever, ever on the wing,
Flying most, when most pursued,
Lightly lost, but dearly wooed.

Let not words and looks of art,
Win thy young and happy heart;
Let not beauty charm thine eye,
The fairest flow'rs are first to die.
Wit and learning cannot save,
Valor finds an early grave.

Let thy virgin beauties glow,
Like the buds that bloom in snow,
Like the gems that shine unseen,
Where man the spoiler ne'er hath
been.

Like the flowers that wreathe their
leaves

Underneath the clear cold waves,
Weaving many a garland fair,
Such as sea nymphs love to wear,
Far from mortal ear or eye,
In their maiden revelry.

Be thy glancing foot the fleetest,
Be thy tuneful voice the sweetest,
Where the gay and happy throng,
To weave the dance, and breathe
the song,
Pleasure, wit, and friendship, prove;
But, Lady! listen not to love.

Old Bachelor's Lamentation.

Tune—"There is no luck."

I'm an old bachelor, half way down,
My life's declivity,
Altho' the sweetest girls in town
Once set their caps for me.

No loving wife at home have I,
No prattlers on my knee;
And if I live, or if I die,
None cares a groat for me.

Yet I was once as blithe and gay
As sky-lark on the wing,
Was all the ton in dance or play,
To frolic or to sing.

But now an odd old put am I,
A stupid wretched thing,
And might as well attempt to fly,
As frolic, dance, or sing.

Ye young men all, while in your
prime,
Ne'er let occasion slip,
Before the withering hand of time
The buds of pleasure nip.

But on some fair one, in a trice,
Bestow your heart and hand,
Ere one is stone, the other ice,
And love is contraband.

From the Edinburgh Review.

AMERICA.

The economy of America is a great and important object for our imitation. The salary of Mr. Bagot, our late Ambassador, was, we believe, rather higher than that of the president of the United States. The vice-president receives rather less than the second clerk of the house of commons; and all salaries, civil and military, are upon the same scale; and yet no country is better served than America! Mr. Hume has at last persuaded the English people to look a little into their accounts, and to see how sadly they are plundered. But we ought to suspend our contempt for America, and consider whether we have not a very momentous lesson to learn

from this wise and cautious people on the subject of economy.

A lesson upon the importance of religious toleration, we are determined, it would seem, not to learn, either from America, or from any other quarter of the globe. The high sheriff of New-York, last year, was a Jew. It was with the utmost difficulty that a bill was carried this year to allow the first duke of England to carry a gold stick before the King, because he was a catholic!—and we think ourselves entitled to indulge in impertinent sneers at America, as if civilization did not depend more upon making wise laws for the promotion of human happiness, than in having inns, and post horses, and civil waiters. The circumstances of the dissenters' marriage bill are such as would excite the contempt of Choctaw or Cherokee, if he could be brought to understand them. A certain class of dissenters beg they may not be compelled to say that they marry in the name of Trinity, because they do not believe in the Trinity. Never mind, say the corruptionists, you must go on saying you marry in the name of the Trinity, whether you believe in it or not.—We know that such a protestation from you will be false; but unless you make it, your wives shall be concubines, and your children illegitimate. Is it possible to conceive a greater or more useless tyranny than this?

In this particular, (religious toleration,) the Americans are at the head of all the nations of the world; and at the same time they are, especially in the eastern and midland states, so far from being indifferent on subjects of religion, that they may be most justly characterized as a very religious people; but they are devout without being unjust (the great problem in religion); an higher proof of civilization than printed tea-cups, water-proof leather or broad cloth at two guineas a yard.

Though America is a confederation of republics, they are in many cases much more amalgamated than the various parts of Great Britain.—If a citizen of the United States can make a shoe, he is at liberty to make a shoe any where between Lake Ontario and New-Orleans—he may sole on the Mississippi, heel on the Missouri—measure Mr. Birkbeck on the Little Wash, or take (which our best politicians do not find an easy matter,) the length of Mr. Monroe's foot on the banks of the Potomac. But woe to the cobbler, who, having made Hessian boots for the alderman of Newcastle, should venture to invent with these coriaceous integuments, the leg of a liege subject at York. A yellow ant in a nest of red ants—a butcher's dog in a fox kennel—a mouse in a bee-hive—all feel the effects of untimely intrusion: but far preferable their fate to that of the misguided artisan, who, misled by sixpenny histories of England, and conceiving his country to have been united at the heptarchy, goes forth from his native town to stitch freely within the sea-girt limit of Albion. Him the mayor, him the aldermen, him the recorder, him the quarter-sessions would worry. Him the justices before trial would long to get into the tread-mill, and would much lament that by a recent act, they could not do so, even with the intruding tradesman's consent; but the moment he was tried, they would push him in with redoubled energy, and

leave him to tread himself into a conviction of the barbarous institutions of his corporation-divided country.

Too much praise cannot be given to the Americans, for their great attention to the subject of education. All the public lands are surveyed according to the direction of Congress. They are divided into townships of six miles square, by lines running with the cardinal points, and consequently crossing each other at right angles. Every township is divided into thirty-six quarter sections, each a mile square, and containing 640 acres. One section in each township is reserved, and given in perpetuity for the benefit of common schools. In addition to this, the states of Tennessee and Ohio have received grants for the support of Colleges and Academies. The appropriation generally, in the new states, for seminaries of the higher orders, amount to one-fifth of those for common schools.

It appears, from Seybert's Statistical annals, that the lands in the states and territories on the east side of the Mississippi, in which appropriations have been made, amounts to 237,300 acres; and according to the ratio above mentioned, the aggregate on the east side of the Mississippi, is 7,900,000. The same system of appropriation applied to the west, will make, for schools and colleges, 6,600,000; and the total appropriation for literary purposes, in the new states and territories, 14,500,000 acres, which, at two dollars per acre, would be 29,000,000 dollars.

These facts are very properly quoted by Mr. Hodgson; and it is impossible to speak too highly of their value and importance. They put into the back ground every thing which has been done in the old world for the improvement of the lower orders, and confer, deservedly, upon the Americans, the character of a wise, a reflecting, and a virtuous people.

Lawyers.—There are at present, six law schools in the United States. When we reflect upon the number of young men at these schools and under the tuition of private gentlemen, if we do not know that one half must ultimately want success, we should exclaim with him of old, "of strife there is no end."—So numerous is the profession, at this time, and so great is the competition, that a young lawyer's prospect is well compared to a contingent remainder, requiring a particular estate to support it. In this city, we have, it is estimated from three to five hundred lawyers, and the greater part, particularly the most honorable and celebrated, are most genteely poor. Taking the profession as a body, there is no calling in the community, in which the expenditures bear so great a proportion to the receipts. No man acquainted with the situation of the profession would take the receipts and the expenditures for thousands of dollars. But it is the broad road to destruction, in which many, very many, go down to the gates of death, before attaining the objects of their juvenile ambition.

New-York Statesman.

How to catch and how to cure a cold.—At this time of the year colds are easily caught, and difficult to cure. The following will be found effectual: After a quick walk in the evening, sit in the draft to cool; the consequence will be a severe

cold, attended with cough; the next day hoarseness, short breath, and much expectoration; in the evening, at seven, go to a well-frequented tavern, and drink three or four glasses of strong punch, or stiff rum and water: stay till eleven, walk home cosey, and go to bed: you need not get up next day, but send for the apothecary, the following day for the physician, and the third day your friends will send for the undertaker.—You will never feel the effect of an autumnal cold afterwards.

LEATHER.

THE Subscribers have just received a handsome assortment of upper and sole LEATHER, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms.

J. & J. W. Simmons.

Halifax, Nov. 16.

NEW STORE.

THE subscriber having taken the store nearly opposite the Mansion-house, would inform the citizens of this vicinity, that he intends opening an assortment of

Ready made Clothing & DRY GOODS,

Among which are—Blue and black dress coats, from \$10 to \$25. Blue and olive frocks, tartan plaid and camblet cloaks, double and single mill'd drab and Oxford mixed cassimere pantaloons, blue and black do. do. fashionable vests of all descriptions, Guernsey shirts and drawers, gloves, cravats and suspenders—servants clothing of all kinds, &c. &c.

The above clothing is made in superior style and the best materials. Gentlemen who are in want of any articles in the line, can be assured they will be accommodated at the lowest Petersburg prices.

He will keep an elegant assortment of white and red flannel—brown shirtings, sheetings, &c. at the lowest prices for cash.

EZRA SMITH.

Halifax, Nov. 18, 1824. 35-4t

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received from New-York, a handsome assortment of English

Fancy & Staple Goods,

Hardware, Cutlery, Groceries, &c. which they will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash, produce, or approved credit.

S. M. NICKELS & CO.

£7 Cash given for Cotton in the seed delivered at their Gin.
Scotland Neck, Oct. 25, 1824.

Mrs SNEDER,

HAS just received from Petersburg, a general assortment of Gros de Naples SILKS and SATINS, consisting of white figured, blue, pink, lilac and olive colors, &c. Also, a great variety of Ostrich Feathers, of all colors—Ermine Capes—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cloaks—LA FAYETTE gloves, belts, buckles, &c.—all of which will be sold at the lowest Petersburg prices.

Mrs. S. expects to receive, in the course of a few days, an elegant assortment of La Fayette Bonnets.
Halifax, Oct. 13

Fifty Dollars Reward.

FOR negro SHADRACK, who ran away from me in August last, 1823; he is twenty-six years old, five feet six or seven inches high, dark complexion, and has a sulky appearance. He was raised by Mathew C. Whitaker, Esq. deceased, of Halifax county; his parents belong to Henry Mason, Esq. and his wife belongs to the heirs of Benjamin Harriss, deceased, and at this time lives with a free colored woman, one mile and a half from Halifax town, on the main road leading from thence to Enfield. I will give the above reward for him delivered to me in Warren county, three miles south of Warrenton, on the stage-road, or confined in Halifax jail so that I get him. All persons are forewarned from hiring or harboring said boy.

Rob. Ransom.

Greenwood, Aug. 16, 1824. 4t

DR. H. HARDY,

HAVING removed his office to Halifax, offers his services to the people, and hopes to receive a part of their patronage: He has taken the house formerly occupied by Dr. Marrast, next door below the Farmer's Hotel, and opposite the Bank. He promises fidelity, promptitude and moderation, in the practice of the profession. He has on hand and intends keeping, a general Assortment of Medicines, Which he will sell at reduced prices for Cash, or on a short credit.
September 17

Eman. Vener,

Clock & Watch Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a shop in Halifax, where he carries on the business of repairing CLOCKS & WATCHES of every description, viz. Patent Levers, Horizontals, Duplex's Chronometers, Vertical and Musical Watches, and Musical Clocks. He hopes long experience, in Europe and America, and attention to business now, will insure him public patronage. He will attend at the houses of gentlemen and ladies to repair Clocks—and he also keeps on hand, for sale, articles in his line of business.
Halifax, Nov. 9, 1824. 34-3t

SAVE A DOLLAR.

ON the 11th of November next, tickets in the QUANTICO CANAL LOTTERY will advance to Six Dollars—until that time the following prizes may be had for Five Dollars:

\$5000: 5 of \$2000: 6 of \$1000:
6 of \$500: 6 of \$340: 138
of \$50: 690 of \$10.

On the 25th inst. the above Lottery will positively be drawn, when the amount of 70,200 DOLLARS will be distributed to the holders of tickets, in prizes of the above magnitude. In the mode of drawing adopted in this Lottery, the public are not kept in suspense by procrastinated drawings: all adventurers have an equal chance for the capital prizes.

Orders for tickets or shares, enclosing the cash or prize tickets, will be promptly answered by return of mail if addressed to

HENRY WHYTE,

Petersburg, Va.
Nov. 2, 1824.

Lands for Sale.

IN pursuance of an interlocutory decree of the Court of Equity, held for the county of Halifax, I shall offer for sale at the Court-house in the town of Halifax, on Monday, the 20th day of December next, a TRACT OF LAND, lying in this county, containing about 120 acres, and adjoining the lands of M. L. Wiggins and others.

Terms—12 months credit, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

E. B. Freeman, C. M. E.

Nov. 3, 1824. 35-7t

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a decretal order made in the matter John Aspley et al ex parte, I shall offer for sale at the Court-house in the town of Halifax, on Monday the 20th day of December next, a TRACT OF LAND, lying in this county adjoining the lands of Gideon P. Harvey, John Harvey and others containing about 243 acres.

Terms—12 months credit, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

E. B. Freeman, C. M. E.

Nov. 3, 1824.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an interlocutory order of the Honorable the Court of Equity, held for the county of Halifax, will be offered for sale at the Court-house in the town of Halifax, on Monday, the 20th day of December next, a TRACT OF LAND, adjoining the lands of Rebecca Hill, heirs of B. Pope, and others, containing about 45 acres.

Terms—12 and 18 months credit, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

E. B. Freeman, C. M. E.

Nov. 3, 1824.