## MBiscelfantous.

To Miss E. J. H1. of $N-h$. If e'er thy yen'rous heart should ache, If e'er thy gen rous shatd weep;
Or thy bright eyes shoold Oh! then for kind remembrance sake, This fond menorial keep.
If e'er thy tender heart should pipe, And care disturb thy rest And care disturb thy rest, And place it near thy breast.
If e'er you bend the humble knee, In holy, fervent prayer That GOD in peace may answer thee, Then place this offering there.
But should your heed, and eyes, and heart, Ne'er ache, nor weep, nor pine; Remember that where'er thon art, I've pray'd for thee and thine.

## Twill soothe the anguish

 And diry the tearful eye, And hush each poigeart-felt pain, and Nash, 17th Oct. 1826For the Free Press.
ACrostic.
Mild are those eyes I oft have seen, At morning's dawn or tranquil even; Replete alone with magnet's spark, Transcending the bright stars at dark;
Her charms of youth and every grace Adored by me nor can efface.
Earaptur'd e'er with those bright orbs, Levegirds his bow and thither war Zounds! how piercing those lovely Awhile my breast a sigh will heave, But to charns of youth and grace l'li cleave E'er blessed my destiny would be, T' nite with her should it agree, How pure the bliss I then should see Ejecting him and one to crow A ray of hope his path must guide,
Remote from her some more Remote from her some more reside, Not supreme, may success betide.
for the free press.
To Snuff.
Sweet as honeycomb the
Surely be, tobacco dust;
Surely be, tobacco dust;
Etse how upon those pigmy moper Etse how upon those pigny mopss,
Can the farr receive thee in their chops? The rustic maids, and strange to tell, Every city-polish'd belle, Nay, almost every matron grave. Whether teeth or no teeth they hat Loves thee, and 1 wish to k
How it is they love thee so? How it is they love thee so?
How so sweet didst thou beco How good you do the toothlesse Tobacco it seems maids do detest, But you are nothing more, at best, Then why not use the very stuff, Would cheaper come than thou, O snuff.

*Tobacco.

From the Am . Medical Review.
case of a horned woman. Marlhorough, Pcnn. July 10.. Dear Sir-I take the liberty to forward for your perusal the following case of a horned woman, hoping from its rare occurrence it may not prove unacceptable The account may be relied on, as many others besides myself have seen her, as she resides but five miles distant from this place.

Mrs. B-, aged about 70 years, the wife of a farmer of Bucks county, of a robust constitation, was affected four years ago with a very troublesome itching over the centre of the parietal bone of the left side. In a short time she perceived a hard tumor of a horny structure occupying the place thus affected, which continued to increase, so that by the end of 12 months, it had attained the length of one inch. Without any considerable pain, it has progressed i
its growth, an inch every year, and is at present four inches in length, and as thick as one's little finger. It is not attached to the bone, but is evidently an affection of the cuticle; commencing with a granular hour-glass shaped tumor of three eights of an inch in length, from which the horn abruptly rises. After growing straight for one inch and three quarters, it takes a spiral direction, and has completed nearly a circular turn and a half ter of a quarter dollar piece. In appearance it so closely resembles the horn of a buck sheep, that was it placed near a real sheep's horn, it would be difficult to distinguish between them. It is of the same colour, a dingy yellow; it is as perfectly hard, and has all the rings natural to a horn of that animal, tapering also, as it does, to the end. As it occasions no pain, except when a blow compresses its fleshy base between the horn and the bone;-as it is perfectly concealed by her head dress, and on account of what is of far more moment with her, a superstitious belief that it is a judgment from above for some of her manifold sins she resists all persuasions to have it removed.
With sentiments of gratitude. am yours, ©c.

Geo. R. Mortox.
Dr. B. Rush Rhees.
John Randolpli.-The Liverpool papers, in speaking of Mr. Randolph, describe him as being 'in person rather above the middle stature, extremely thin visage, excessively wrinkled, and without beard; and the features, when in repose, which was rarely the case during his excursion, presenting the appearance of a man near 70 years of age, although we are told that he was but 55 . His eye is quick, lively, and penetrating; his conversation animated, correct, and delivered with perfect ease; his observations forcible and impressive; his whole countenance kindling with expression; his manners free, but unassuming, with an air of playful gayety, and the unrepressed vivacity of a very young man-we had elmost said of boy.

The floods in the South.-We are sorry to learn by letters from the South, that the late heavy rains have done much damage to bridges, crops, stacks, \&c. in parts of Virginia and N. Carolina.-The following extracts have been handed to us:
Extract of a letter from Louisburg, (N C.] dated the 13th.
"On the 10th, we had a tremendous rain and gust of wind; the water courses were higher than they have been for fiveyears. The mail for the North was nearly lost between this place \& Warrenton. The ford at Shocco Creek being impassable, the driver of the stage went below where there was a
bridge. As soen as the stage got on the bridge, it floated off with the stage passengers, horses and all, but by the great exertions of the driver, they were all saved. He swam to shore, and having obtained help, returned and carried he passengers one at a time to

By other letters we regret to earn that the expensive, and very important bridge (Gholson's) over Meherrin river has been swept away. One of the stage teams of Maj. Gholson was drifted down Great Creek, in Va. on Wednesday night. One horse drowned. The driver and the other three horses were saved with much difficulty. The mail lay covered several feet under water for 18 or 20 hours, but was finally get out and forwarded.-Nat. Int.

## Diabolical Attempt.-A pie was brought to the bake-house of Mr.

 Presser of Philadelphia, to be baked on Sunday morning the 1st inst. by a little girl, who was unknown to any one employed in the bake-house. It remained there antil Tuesday night without being claimed. A mouse having bored into, and brought out a potatoe, the baker was induced to examine the pie, and it was found to contain about two pounds of gunpowder, immediately touching the bottom of the pan, and a few potatoes the whole neatly covered with a crust of wheat flour, which gave it the appearance of a peach pie. The object of this plot was evidently to "destroy the baker and his family, and perhaps to involve the neighborhood in a conflagration.Duelling.-An Association to suppress or lessen the frequency of this barbarous practice, has been formed in Charleston, S. C. A meeting for the purpose was call ed by a Circular signed by fourteen
clergymen, of various denominations, at the head of whom we notice Bishop Bowen, of the Episcopal Church, and Bishop England, of the Catholic Church. A Constitution was adgpted, and officers chosen.

Adultery.-At
the
superior court, now in session in Hartford, Connecticut, there was a case which excited considerable inter est. It was a prosecution for adultery against Julia Ann Burr, a young woman of interesting appearance. She was found guilty upon circumstantial testimony but of the most conclusive and satisfactory nature. This is the first prosecution of a woman for this of fence which has occurred in that county for a number of years. Her paramour who had deluded her from the path of duty to her destruction, has been bound over, \& whilst in jail had obtained bail, and made his escape, leaving the bail in the lurch.

Harcm.-In the course of the ate insurrection at Constantinople, the Janissaries had at one time so far prevailed as to break into a part of the Seraglio, where some of the females of the Harem were seen by them. When the intruders were repelled, the women, guilty of being visible, were tied up in sacks and thrown into the sea. This is not altogether un like the justice of more civilized societies....only it is fair to the sultan to say, that the Janissaries also were punished.

Drunkentess.-The Newport Spectator in referring to Mr. Loi-
seau's curing Drunkards, suns "We know a man in this coun who is periodically cured by lif wife, as often as about once insis weeks. When the fits come on she puts an cmetic into his dram which effects a cure for the time, and in order to remove temptation out of his way, she drinks up the rum herself."
The woman long at men of drink es claim'd,
And what impair'd both sense ate virtue blam'd;
At length to rescue man, the gene ous lass,
Stole from her consort the pernicion glass.

Q The following is published vcrbatim, et literatim, by the par. ticular request of a "Subseriber"

Salisbury Carolinian. Notice
Adam Payne a traveling preache Has discovered the true charactes of King Solomon read 1st ChroniKles 28th chapter \& 9th verec david charged his son to not de part from God 1st Kings 11th Chapter Solomon Departed from the Living God which had appear ed unto him twice and caused. the Iseralites to forsaKe God, the then caused theer childred to pass through the fire unto molech by the influence of Solomon, When he was young he truly Served God and when he was old he Committed the unpardonable sin according to Scripture, EzeKel the 16th $\& 29$ th verce hebrues the 6thchapter to return them to Repentane again is impossible
N. B Publish this throutout a Friends farewell

A correspondent of the Milton G. zette, gives the following as a true copy of an original prescription of a physicias in Randolph county:

Fust giv the small papers onst evry 2 or $S$ Owers-in the next giv in. Jecttions onst ady or twist--nest giv the Barks or the tinker--And
giv the Biters--And ifneededCwep the Body open with the Cuihick mixture or Cas tur Oil-and Bah (for bath) hur onst ady--Small doses of Niter at Eony time.

Life.... The following singular paragraph appears in a letter, published in the Warrenton Reporter, from a person who lately emigrated to the west.
"I have been through a great many ups and downs in the course of my insignificant life, and experienced the whims and caprices of many sorts of people, and I find wherever I go it is the same; but the greatest hell I ever experienced, was living amongst my relations in indigent circumstances: and moreover you must needs know I have lived a great many kinds of lives-I have lived a setvant's life--a negro's life-a poor man's life-a middling life-a farmer's life-a merchant's life-it gentleman's life--a playful life-a lazy life-an industrious life--it hog's life-a dog's life--and above all, a dependant's life--and find all the lives, take them upon an average, nearly the same, but the last -and damn that life, I say, abore all the lives I ever lived."
*He got married since he removel and the lady whom he selected as a companion was a widow with nine children

