

## Miscellaneous.



FOR THE FREE PRESS.

### ACROSTIC.

As the flourishing lily, and beautiful rose,  
Diffuse their sweet fragrance around;  
Even so thy fair cheeks, their odors disclose,  
Lovely sweetness with modesty crown'd.  
In thy fair snow-white bosom, peaceful innocence plays,

A genius no ills can annoy;  
Where truth cloth'd in mildness, with her dazzling rays,  
Heightens those charms, which never can cloy.

Innum'erable the virtues that richly adorn,  
Thy rosy complexion so fair;  
Finely polish'd thy features, most graceful thy form,

Inwrap'd in a spotless attire.  
Where long, the gay rose, and the lily so white,  
Lose their fragrance and die in a day;  
Dear girl, but thy virtues which now shine so bright,  
Are such as will never decay.

For the Free Press.

How hard the fate which me compels,  
Through tiresome life to stray;  
Without one smile, my bosom swells,  
To light life's cheerless way.

The faithful lark that soars on high,  
Through trackless realms may pass;  
With one kind look he turns his eye,  
Which grander themes surpass.

Love's brightest chart will be his guide,  
When he forsakes the skies;  
And homeward bends his bosom's pride,  
His feeling mate espies.

But ah! why should I then repine,  
Of nature's high decree;  
Perhaps some one may yet incline,  
A rising sigh for me.

Oh woman! form'd for man's delight,  
Let all creation raise,  
With one sweet smile life's dreary night,  
Thou canst in raptures praise.

LEANDER.

FOR THE FREE PRESS.

### Ross, the Indian Chief.\*

All deck'd was he with ribbands red,  
An Indian Chief was he, he said;  
He deceiv'd, befool'd our little town,  
While gulping its best liquor down.  
So bold, so queer, so full of glee,  
He amused the fair ones much did he;  
So shrewd, so pert, so witty too,  
His match all say they never knew.  
For music he two paddles had,  
And nation well he beat, egad,  
Old Aggy Down, a rigadon,  
Together with the Jaw Bone tunc.  
O, he was a charming fellow,  
Constant merry, constant mellow;  
Pity, but his hide was white,  
Though whate'er is, I s'pose is right.  
The evening ere he fled—we four  
Explored the eastern suburbs o'er;  
We left him—where? ye shall not know,  
Pretty much—how come ye so?†  
We help him strip his ribbands red,  
We led him then straightway to bed;  
In he crept—yes, like a thief,  
'Twas the last we saw of the Indian Chief.

\*A copper-colored gentleman, who recently edited and amused the good citizens of T—, with his—vagaries.

†Fuddled.

‡Drunk.

**Stage to Tarborough, N. C.**—Mr. Wm. Gholson, Jr. of Brunswick county, Va. having obtained the contract, has established a four horse stage to run between Petersburg and Tarborough—leaving the former place every Tuesday and Friday morning at 4 o'clock, and arrive at the latter on Wednesday and Saturday succeeding. The dispatch, personal convenience, and comfort which the passenger will experience on this line is obvious, from the fact—that with a comfortable coach, fleet horses, over a road, a bolting green in the general comparison—he will enjoy two nights' uninterrupted repose; which, to the "way worn traveller is an object of consideration.—*Petersburg Int.*

**Florida Canal.**—Col. White, the Delegate in Congress from the Territory of Florida, has on several occasions communicated to the public, his views of the great advantages which would result from the construction of a Canal across the Peninsula of Florida. He has lately addressed a most interesting paper to the Chairman of the Committee of Roads and Canals in Congress, on the same subject, and the contemplation of a line of inland navigation from Apalachicola westward to N. Orleans, from which the following information is derived:

"Even in the present condition of the neighboring regions, the immediate result of such a communication, would be of the highest moment. It would destroy at once the importance of Cuba, as the key of navigation of the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi—an importance so obvious as to have led Mr. Jefferson to think that by the law of self-preservation, that island ought to belong to the jurisdiction of the U. States. And not only would our commerce be thus rendered independent of foreign control, but we should in tern command all the foreign navigation of the European powers and their colonies, and of the new American Republics, as they would prefer the new route to the dangerous and difficult one already existing. These advantages alone would justify the expenditure of one or two millions.

But should a Canal be completed thro' the isthmus of Central America, it and the Florida Canal would constitute the two keys to the navigation of the Pacific and Atlantic. We should thus possess an advantage which would enable us to make terms for a free passage through the Guatemala Canal, while that of the other nations may be expected to be burthened with heavy duties and tolls. Nor is it too much to expect, in the event of the completion of both these works, a change in the direction of the commerce of the whole world, and that the Florida Canal will become the highway of trade between Europe and Asia.

Cuba, in extent little greater than one of the largest States, furnishes exports equal in value to two-thirds of the exports of the whole twenty-four. Florida is capable of producing nearly all the articles of Cuba, and hence its immense value may be easily estimated. A million and a half of oranges are gathered in St. Augustine and its vicinity. The rice lands of Florida equal those of Carolina, which sell at \$200 an acre, while those of Florida sell at 3 and \$4; and \$4,000,000 might be saved by it to the United States in tobacco and cigars now imported from abroad. Wine and silk of the best, might be produced as easily as at Bordeaux, Languedoc or Valencia, not to mention the staples of indigo, sea island cotton, sugar, &c.

**Trade with the British Islands.** The Committee of Commerce in the H. of R. of Congress, have reported a bill the features of which are to repeal the acts of 1813, '20, and '23, provided Great Britain should accept one of two proposi-

tions, viz. either the direct trade without discriminating duties, or the trade as regulated by the act of Parliament of 1825. In both propositions all the points are conceded which had hitherto been contended for. It is probable G. Britain will accede to one or the other; if she does not, then an interdiction will be proposed after the 30th Sept. next, covering the same grounds as the acts of 1813, and '20—that is, with all her American possessions by sea, leaving the inland intercourse open with Canada. The bill was adopted unanimously by the Committee, and will probably substantially become a law. Thus it will be perceived that the trade will be left open to British vessels until the period above mentioned, unless impeded by a Proclamation which the President might deem proper to issue.—*Norfolk Her.*

**Colonization Society.**—An adjourned meeting of the American Colonization Society was held in the City of Washington, on the 20th ult. the Hon. H. Clay, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society, presiding. After the transaction of business of minor import, several gentlemen addressed the meeting at large upon the objects of the Society—when a preamble and resolutions were introduced, declaring the utter abolition of the Slave Trade, as essential to the security of African labor, and a safeguard of African colonization; and appointing a committee "to prepare and cause to be translated into the several languages of most current use, in Europe and America, a memorial, to the sovereign authority of every maritime nation on both continents, earnestly soliciting the denunciation of the slave trade as piracy."

Mr. Clay, in the course of an able Speech submitted the following:

**Resolved,** That the Board of Managers be empowered and directed at such time or times as may appear to them expedient, to make respectful application to the Congress of the United States, and to the Legislatures of the different States, for such pecuniary or other aid in furtherance of the object of the Society, as they respectively may be pleased to grant.

[A State Colonization Society, auxiliary to the American Colonization Society, has been formed in the State of Ohio, of which Jeremiah Morrow, (late Governor,) has been chosen President.]

### Emigration of People of Color.

During the present week, twenty-eight negroes belonging to the Society of Friends, and four who were free, left this place, (says the Elizabeth City Star,) for Norfolk, to take passage in the brig Doris, which sails shortly for Liberia. It appears from the Yearly Meeting of Friends in this State, held in November last, that about 300 of the people of color under their care, were conveyed to free governments during the last year, the expences of which were about \$3,500. It also appears that about 600 still remain, 500 of whom are willing to emigrate to free governments; all that is wanting are sufficient funds and opportunity. Donations have been

made to the Meeting from different sources amounting to \$4764.

**Trotting Match.**—A trotting match against time, for a bet of \$2000, took place on the 9th ult. over the Race Course near Charleston. The conditions were, that the horse should go fifty times round the course, (a distance of one mile,) in five successive hours which was performed in two minutes and fourteen seconds within the time—the horse was driven in a sulkey by his owner, Mr. John Randolph. In the forty-sixth mile the horse broke into a canter; in the forty-eighth, he again trotted for three-quarters of a mile, and cantered the remaining distance.

[The above account produced "A Card," from Wm. Jackson, in the New-York Evening Post, offering "to produce a horse in April next, to trot in harness on the Petersburg Course, over the same distance, in less time, for the sum of \$10,000, or I will trot my horse in harness, against the horse of Mr. Randolph, the same distance, for the like sum."

This brought forth a "Stumper Extra," from another person, who offers "to produce, in all April, a horse that shall trot the distance in four hours, for \$10,000."]

**Melancholy Occurrence.**—About ten days ago, a sudden altercation took place in the streets of this town, (says the Fayetteville Journal,) between Thomas Davis of Richmond county, and Wm. Shafer, a stage driver, who had been in Davis' employment. Shafer received a blow from Davis on the head with a broom handle, of which blow, according to the verdict of the Jury of Inquest, who were summoned by the coroner to view the body, he died on Monday night last. Mr. Davis left town soon after the occurrence. It is expected, that since its fatal termination, he will surrender himself.

**More Trouble.**—The Georgia surveyors, appointed to lay off the land of the Creek Indians, lying west of the New Treaty line, as designated by Mr. Bright, the U. States' agent, and to the east of the Georgia Commissioners' line, have been arrested in their course by a deputation of Indian Chiefs, from the Little Prince, and their instruments taken from them.

**Kidnapping.**—The Philadelphia papers contain two documents relative to the kidnapping of young negroes in that city, which deserve the serious attention of the public. The Mayor states, in a prefatory communication, that the vessel, under the command of the band of kidnapers, made three or four voyages between the 1st of April and the 1st of Sept. 1825; and carried away at least 20 free colored persons, principally children. Comment on the enormity of the crime would be a waste of words.

**Convention in Virginia.**—The bill in the Virginia House of Delegates, for taking the sense of the people of that State, on the expediency of holding a Convention, was rejected on Friday, 26th ult. by a vote of 107 to 103.