

MISCELLANEOUS.



THE LAND OF OUR BIRTH.

There is not a spot in the wide peopled earth
So dear to the heart as the land of our birth;
Tis the home of our childhood! the beautiful spot
Which mem'ry retains when all else is forgot.
May the blessings of God
Ever hallow the sod,
And its valleys and hills by our children be trod.
Can the language of strangers in accents unknown,
Send a thrill to our bosom like that of our own?
The face may be fair, and the smile may be bland,
But it breathes not the tones of our dear native land!
There's no spot on earth
Like the land of our birth,
Where heroes keep guard o'er the altar and hearth!
How sweet is the language which taught us to blend
The dear name of parents, of husbands and friend:
Which taught us to lip on our mother's soft breast,
The ballads she sung as she rocked us to rest.
May the blessings of God
Ever hallow the sod,
And its valleys and hills by our children be trod!

WOMAN.

Woman! to thee belongs the first address,
Thou light of life, and soul of loveliness!
Whether thou lingerest near us as we roam,
Or deck'st with smiles the scenery of home;
Bind'st with the tenderest care the aching head,
Or drop'st thy tears upon our sickly bed;
Still thou art nigh; the sunbeam of our days,
The bow of promise gilding with thy rays,
The clouds that threaten our terrestrial span,
And but for thee would burst on lonely man.
Oft have I marked thee, soothing pale distress,
Beneath the lowly cot of wretchedness;
Heard the lone orphan grateful for thy care,
Lisp thy name in fervency of prayer;
But never did thy generous deeds impart,
A fairer charm to captivate the heart,
Than when employed in sweet instruction's hour,
Dropping thy dew of knowledge on the flower,
That but for thee, unpitied, lone and rude,
Had sprung and pined, and died in solitude.
O, I could dwell forever on thy name,
Thou fairest emblem of our country's fame!
Woman, when'er my heart—my harp—my page,
Breatheth thy plaudits, let the frosts of age
Nip the wild genius of my ripening muse,
Freeze the warm current of my soul—diffuse
Through every nerve its cheerless cold, the white
Unwarm'd by love—unless by woman's smile.

(continued from the first page.)

shame, and to conceal their poverty; it extends to the very dregs of society. Thus a whole nation is ruined, and all conditions of men confounded. The desire of getting money to support a vain expense, corrupts the purest minds. Let a man be learned, wise, virtuous; let him instruct mankind, win battles, save his country, sacrifice all his own interests; yet will he be despised, if his talents are not set off with pomp and show. Who can set bounds to the torrent! Even those who are wise enough to condemn so great a disorder, are not enough so to dare to be the first to rise up against, and set contrary examples." A VOTER.

FOR THE FREE PRESS.

A word at parting to Paul Pry, alias Small Fry, "a man of consequence" and a very extensive dealer in trash, etc.

"A mountain hath labored and brought forth a mouse."

To you, Mr. Pry, I've but little to utter,
Being quite destitute of that kind of stuff,
With which you are wont, Sir, to make a grand splutter,
In all the fine glibberish of bombastic puff.
Sublimely as usual you figure in print,
In classic pomposity you cut a bold dash;
I've just got the paper red hot from the mint,
Containing your beautiful budget of trash.
Your exquisite rigmarole about a small mail,
Which comes once a week from Plymouth town here,

Is doubtless the prettiest original tale
That's graced a newspaper for many a year.
A stupendous effort it is, I declare,
The brain that conceived it is truly prolific;
For surely there's nothing on record so rare,
So learned and profound, or so scientific.

But jesting apart—I am apprehensive,
friend Pry, that you are laboring under a sad mistake as it regards your "consequence." You have, Sir, with all the assurance of a miserable self-conceitedness, denominated your own exquisite self "a man of consequence."

But, Sir, no man of common sense,
Deems you "a man of consequence."

No, Sir, no one but your own dear self regards you as such, nor does any one think that you have yet shown any premonitory symptoms of future greatness, your "mamma's" prediction to the contrary notwithstanding. Such pitiful balderdash, contemptible trash and school boy foolery as that in which you are such an extensive dealer, is but poorly calculated

I assure you, to attach "consequence" to a man. Yet I must admit that you have some little pretensions to smartness—that you have a small smattering of learning too, and that you have a tolerable stock of latin phrases or "maxims" stowed away in your very retentive pericranium, which very patly serves to fill a mental vacuum there, and which you occasionally give vent to, in all the classic pomposity of a collegian. But alas! what does it all amount to when thus miserably applied? Why, Sir, nothing more in substance, (if I may so express myself,) than the unintelligible mutterings of a monkey, or the gibble gabble jargon of a goose. So much, Sir, for your prosaic excellence. I will now give your poetical powers a passing notice in a brief way, and finally conclude as a matter of course. The exquisite rigmarole which you addressed to me, through the medium of the "Free Press" of the 21st inst. so much to my honor, (coming from the source it did,) has a most delectable ditty hitched to its latter end of eight lines length, the offspring of your own prolific brain no doubt, from the loftiness of its style and the grandeur of its sublimity. If so, why Homer and Virgil have nothing to boast of—Shakspeare is eclipsed and Byron, Moore, Campbell, et cetera, dwindle into pitiful insignificance. Thus we see that you are a flaming poet as well as every thing else that is lofty and noble. Sir, you certainly must have practiced music during your babyship, first upon the hair of a horse's tail, stretched between your teeth and fingers, next upon the corn-stalk fiddle of your muse, then upon the soap gourd violin of some black woolly-headed Apollo of the chimney corner, and so on by degrees you rose to perfection in the art, and consequently attained the lofty summit of that sublime hill of song which your "mamma's" chickens daily ascend in search of grub worms and the like to allay their hunger. Thus—
"From little fountains mighty rivers flow,
And mammoth oaks from pigmy acorns grow."
Farewell, friend Paul.

Philo Plymouth Mail Coach, &c.
*The Press.

†A bill in his father's farm yard, which the classic Paul has converted into a mock Parnassus, whereupon "sports his warbling muse, and his fancy soars sublime."

A caution to Mothers.—The youngest son of Mr. John Lea, of Rowan, aged 4 years, was scalded to death on the 20th ultimo, by falling backwards into a large pail of boiling water and ley, brought into the house for the purpose of scalding bedsteads, &c.—*Raleigh Star.*

We are informed that it is the intention of a company in Baltimore to establish a line of steamboats between this place and Elizabeth City, and that an agent of the Proprietors, charged with the preparatory arrangements, may be expected here in a few days. The great increase of travelling through Newbern, and the adaptation of our waters to steamboat navigation, present strong inducements in favor of this enterprize.
Newbern Sentinel.

Baptist Convention.—The Pittsboro' Central Reflector says: A few days since a Convention composed of a highly respectable assemblage of the clergymen annexed to the Baptist Church, convened at the creditable and spacious church recently erected in the vicinity of Tick Creek. We were present several days during the progress of the meeting, and we never recollect having seen a larger concourse of persons on any occasion. There are conflicting opinions in regard to the number present on the Sabbath—the estimates of the number range from 3500 to 5000. Those who attended the meeting were amply requited for their attendance by the highly gifted and pious men who officiated on the occasion—and on the Sabbath we conceived the exercises of the meeting to be eminently engaging and impressive—for there were three sermons preached in succession which imparted unmingled satisfaction, whilst they fastened the grasp of conviction on many thoughtless minds. This meeting has no doubt been productive of signal and lasting benefits both in extending the circle of those who profess

our holy religion, and by giving new impulse to that cheering spirit of improvement which we trust is now abroad over the earth. A subscription was taken up the design of which was the collection of funds for the purchase of a farm on which is contemplated the establishment of a Theological Seminary, in which agricultural labor will be blended with the culture of sacred literature. The amount subscribed, we learn, was \$1200. There can, therefore, be no doubt of the speedy accomplishment of the anticipated design.

The Cherokees.—We are informed, says the Milledgeville Federal Union, that this misguided people have rejected the very liberal and kind terms offered to them by the President; and that, with blind infatuation, they think of resisting the authorities of Georgia.

The Southern Banner states that the late meeting held by the Cherokee chiefs in Tennessee, was characterized thro' out by much excitement. The Chiefs in Georgia were in favor of a treaty, and were opposed by the common Indians, (who have become so jealous of their Chiefs as to suspect every thing they approve of as intended to injure and oppress them,) and by the Indians in Tennessee and North Carolina.

The Smallpox.—The smallpox has broken out in Athens, Alabama. The Florence Gazette of the 26th ult. states that 10 or 12 cases had been reported. The infectious matter, it is supposed, was introduced from New Orleans by means of straw used in packing up a small carriage for a child. The child and the nurse were the first that took it.

The Cholera.—It is a fact that the Cholera, when it visited the empire of Russia, prevailed only in 29 cities and towns, and that its average duration in each was only 37 days. The number of cases which occurred was 84,557—deaths 31,286.

Millinery, &c.

THE Subscriber informs her friends and the public, that she has just received her Spring Supply of articles in her line of business, viz:
Pattern Silk and Satin-straw bonnets,
Leghorn, Dunstable, and Navarino do.
Elegant hair puffs and curls,
Head dresses, ornaments, &c.
An assortment of wreaths and flowers,
Gauze and crape shawls and handkerchiefs,
A great variety of ribbons, &c. &c.
The Subscriber still carries on the Millinery & Mantua-making business, in all its variety.
A. C. HOWARD.
May 5, 1832.

MILES NASH & CO.

Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
RESPECTFULLY offer their services to their friends and the public generally, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of patronage.
May 1, 1832.

E. P. NASH & CO.

Booksellers, Stationers,
And Blank Book Manufacturers,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
May 1, 1832. 32

Gins and Fanning Mills.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he continues to manufacture at his shop in Tarborough, near the bridge,
Gins and Fanning Mills,
Of the latest and most approved construction. He will make his work, as heretofore, in the best manner and as expeditiously as possible. Persons will please apply to Mr. BENJ. M. JACKSON, in my absence.
JOHN WILSON.
Tarboro', Nov. 28, 1831. 15

H. JOHNSTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
HAS just received from New York a part of his Spring Supply of Goods in his line of business, viz:
Superfine blue, black, brown & invisible green Cloths.
Fine blue and brown Camblets, for thin coats and pantaloons,
Black bombazeen, do. do.
Fancy striped Drills for pantaloons, latest fashion,
Fancy Velvets and Silks, for vesting,
White and fancy Marseilles, do.
Fine linen shirt bosoms, linen collars,
Fancy silk and velvet tennant Stocks, &c.
These goods will be sold very low for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. He also has on hand a few fine HATS, which he will sell at New York cost.
Tarboro', April 13, 1832.

I have Received
A Consignment of 94 Crates of
Earthenware,

By the late arrivals of ship Madison, Capt. Wood, and Anacreon, Capt. Lenox, from Liverpool, viz:

- 20 Crates assorted white ware,
- 20 " " colored "
- 15 " " blue and green edge plates,
- 10 " " white chambers,
- 3 " " painted ditto,
- 2 " " printed ewers and basons,
- 1 " " white ewers,
- 9 " " white hand basons,
- 3 " " colored bowls,
- 5 " " " pitchers,
- 2 " " painted tea cups and saucers.
- 1 " " soup tureens, assorted.

The above are entitled to debenture, and will be sold as low as any Importer can sell them in the U. States.

Also, in Store,
Dinner setts complete, light blue, black, brown, green and pink,
First quality China tea setts, white & gold,
Second do. do. in great variety.
And an assortment of Glassware.

W. K. MACKINDER.
Norfolk, Va. 26th June, 1832.

Drs. Hall & Potts,

HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of Medicine, &c. offer their professional services to their friends and the public generally. They may be found at all times at their office, recently occupied by Dr. Potts. 49 July 30.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Greenville Patriot,

A weekly newspaper, to be printed in Greenville, N. Carolina,
BY JOHN BROWN.

THE common benefit of the press, and its acknowledged advantages in all societies, leaves no room for an apology, in offering to the public, another periodical.

We believe a thorough acquaintance with all and every principle of our government and institutions necessary, to appreciate, properly, their real value, and inestimable worth; and an intimate knowledge of the acts, and course pursued, by the servants of the people, to prevent delusion by those who aspire to the highest offices of our country—otherwise, we render ourselves splendid slaves and blind partizans of ambitious demagogues and petty tyrants, that will, at some future day, rob us of our liberties—and there is no channel by which it may be so easily obtained, as through that of a newspaper.

The election of a successor to Andrew Jackson, as President of the United States, being a subject pregnant with every interest an American must feel for the perpetuation of the institutions of his country, the columns of the PATRIOT will, at all times, be open to cool and dispassionate communication, either against or in favor of the present incumbent. In publishing the PATRIOT, it will be the untiring exertions of its conductor to give the benefit of its columns to all classes, retaining to himself the privilege of judging the personal bearing of every communication, and its consequent acceptance or rejection—never promulgating any thing tending to personal invective and party malignity.

The Tariff we believe to be unconstitutional; and if it were not, it is certainly an unwise, impolitic, and oppressive course of legislation, that we could not sanction; therefore, will maintain a firm, but respectful opposition.

In the selections attention will be paid to procure the earliest news—both foreign and domestic; not overlooking any thing relative to improvements in Medical Jurisprudence, Husbandry, and the Mechanic Arts and Sciences.
TERMS.—The PATRIOT will be printed on a royal sheet, at three dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance. Aug. 1832.

Notice.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER, of steady habits, will find regular employment in Greenville, Pitt county, N. C. Aug. 1832.

PROPOSALS,
For publishing by Subscription,
A CONCISE HISTORY OF THE

Kehukee Baptist Association,
From its original rise to the present time.
BY ELDER JOSEPH BIGGS,
Under the supervision of a Committee appointed by the Kehukee Association.

THIS work will be divided into two parts—Part 1st, will contain the History of the Kehukee Association from its first organization until the year 1803, as compiled by Elders BURKITT and READ, (omitting such parts of it as are considered superfluous.) Part 2d, will embrace a continuation of the History of the Association, until the present period, by Elder JOSEPH BIGGS, &c.

CONDITIONS.
The work will be printed on good paper, with a fair type, and will make about 300 pages, duodecimo. It will be furnished to subscribers, neatly bound and lettered, at \$1 per single copy, or \$10 per dozen.

Persons holding Subscription papers will please retain them until the 1st Oct. next, and then send them to Elder JOSEPH BIGGS, Williamston—or, to Geo. Howard, Tarboro' N. C. from either of whom Subscription papers can be had.
Nov. 7, 1831.