

**MISCELLANEOUS.**



**DELAYS.**

Shun delays, they breed remorse;  
Take thy time, while time is lent thee;  
Creeping snails have weakest force,  
Fly their fault, lest thou repent thee.  
Good is best when soonest wrought,  
Ling'ring labors come to nought.  
Hoist up sail while gale doth last,  
Tide and wind stay no man's pleasure:  
Seek not time when time is past,  
Sober speed is wisdom's leisure.  
After wits are dearly bought,  
Let thy fore-wit guide thy thought.  
Time wears all his locks before,  
Take thou hold upon his forehead;  
When he flies, he turns no more,  
And behind his scalp is naked.  
Works adjourn'd have many stays;  
Long demurs breed new delays.  
Seek thy salve while sore is green,  
Fester'd wounds ask deeper lancing;  
After-cures are seldom seen,  
Often sought, scarce ever chancing.  
Time and place give best advice,  
Out of season, out of price.

**BEAUTY'S GRAVE.**

Tread softly, stranger! o'er this ground  
Which no rude footsteps should impress;  
With tender pity gaze around,  
Let sadness all thy soul possess.  
Tread softly! lest thou crush the flowers  
That o'er this turf are taught to wave;  
Transplanted from their native bowers  
To shed their sweets o'er 'Beauty's Grave.'  
And stranger, let your melting heart  
Mark well this fresh and verdant sod!  
And ere you from the scene depart,  
O! let your soul commune with God.  
Thus fade the fragile buds of earth,  
Thus fade the lovely and the brave!  
Come here ye thoughtless sons of mirth,  
And pause awhile o'er 'Beauty's Grave.'  
Sweet withered rose! may thy pale doom  
Call tears into the virgin's eye!  
Oh may the prospect of this tomb  
Remind her, 'all that live must die!'  
And warn her in the days of youth,  
To think of Him who being gave,  
And bid her seek the ways of truth,  
Like her who sleeps in 'Beauty's Grave!'

(continued from the first page.)

Nothing is more obvious to those who look through the whole scheme, in all its bearings, than that the manufacturing States would not consent to an entire repeal of the federal taxes, viewed in the light of a mere question of pecuniary gain, and without reference to the fiscal wants of the Government. Their whole course evinces, what is undoubtedly the fact, that they have a *proprietary interest in the taxes*, instead of feeling them as a burthen. As a necessary consequence of this state of things, the productions and the property of the planting States, are absolutely subject to the control of an irresponsible and despotic majority, who have converted the whole fiscal operations of the Government, into the mere means of levying contributions from the industry of those States, to nourish and sustain the rival industry of the manufacturing States. The substantial right of property, in the plantations of the South, is in the majority who exercise this irresponsible power of exaction, and those who vainly imagine they are the proprietors, are in truth mere stewards, receiving just such proportion of the annual income, as this proprietary government, the majority, may choose to allow them. The natural effect of this anomalous action of the Government, is that reckless extravagance in the appropriation of the public money for every purpose, whether constitutional or unconstitutional, by which the legislation of Congress has been characterized for several years past, and never to a more alarming extent, than during the present session. This has been strikingly exemplified by the establishment of a grand pension system, embracing all the volunteers and militia who served six months during the revolutionary war, without any regard to their pecuniary circumstances, and involving the annual expenditure of several millions of dollars; by new and extravagant appropriations for internal improvements of a mere local nature, to an extent

altogether without example; by an attempt, successful in one branch of the legislature, and evidently destined to succeed in both to distribute annually among the States three millions of the public revenue: and, finally by an aggregate increase of the appropriations of the present session beyond the estimates of the Treasury, and beyond the ordinary expenditures of the Government, of not less than five millions of dollars. No one can witness the proceedings of Congress on these appropriations, without perceiving indications not to be mistaken, that the Federal Government has degenerated into a mere political engine for regulating the labor and distributing the wealth of the country, upon the most arbitrary principles, and by levying the most oppressive exactions on one portion of the Union, to be bestowed in prolific bounties on another. Already have the principles consecrated by our ancestors in the revolutionary struggle, undergone a radical change, and a large majority of the people of this Union actually regard taxation as a public blessing. It has even become a proverb among them, that it would be wise and beneficial to retain the duties though the money should be thrown into the ocean. All this is the natural and inevitable result of a system which practically exempts those who impose the taxes from all responsibility to those who pay them, and which not only exempts the governing majority from all participation in the burthens of taxation, but actually confers upon that majority bounties proportioned to the burthens it imposes upon the proscribed and subject minority.

The undersigned have presented this brief exposition of the actual condition of your vital interests and your sacred rights, that you may decide for yourselves what course it is expedient to pursue in this great emergency, to rescue those interests from impending ruin and to vindicate those rights from unconstitutional violation. They will not pretend to suggest the appropriate remedy, but, after expressing their solemn and deliberate conviction that the protecting system must now be regarded as the settled policy of the country, and that all hope of relief from Congress is irrecoverably gone, they leave it with you, the sovereign power of the State, to determine whether the rights and the liberties which you received as a precious inheritance from an illustrious ancestry shall be tamely surrendered without a struggle, or transmitted undiminished to your posterity.

ROBERT Y. HAYNE,  
STEPHEN D. MILLER,  
GEORGE McDUFFIE,  
WARREN R. DAVIS,  
JOHN M. FELDER,  
JOHN K. GRIFFIN,  
W. T. NUCKOLLS,  
ROBT W. BARNWELL.

**Religion.**—A considerable revival has been progressing for some time in the upper part of this county, and large additions have already been made to several of the Baptist churches. *Fifty-six* persons were baptised at Connaritsy on Monday last.—*Windsor Herald.*

**Measles.**—We learn that the measles has made great and fatal ravages in Marblehead, Mass. According to accounts it has occasioned a mortality equal relatively to that arising from the Cholera in New York. No less than *sixty* children have died within the last two months.

**Great Mortality.**—In the Bellevue Alms House in New York, containing, at the time the Cholera made its appearance among us, about 1650 inmates, there have been 300 deaths; which is in the proportion of 1 to 5½ of the whole population. In the Sing Sing State Prison, containing a month ago about 882 inmates, there have been 100 deaths; or rather more than 1 to 9 of the whole population. At the County Poor House in Poughkeepsie, containing at the commencement of the disease about 220 inmates, 71, or nearly one-third of the whole number, have died.—*N. Y. Paper.*

**Cure for Corns.**—Easy shoes, and frequently bathing the feet in lukewarm water, with a little salt or pot ashes in it.

**E. P. NASH & CO.**

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

**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.

**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 bombazzen, 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.

**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.  
Satin, Silks and Florences,  
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.

**D. D. Cummings,**

Surgeon Dentist and  
OCULIST,

BEGS leave respectfully to announce to the citizens of Tarborough and vicinity, that he will return to this place at August Court, when, he hopes, that the success which has attended his operations hitherto, will satisfy the public of his capability and skill in his profession, and that the public patronage extended to him (for which he returns his sincere thanks) will not be withheld.

His charges are very moderate and the poor attended gratis.  
July 20, 1832. 48



**Regimental Muster.**

THE Officers and non commissioned Officers attached to the 21st regiment, 5th brigade, North Carolina militia, are hereby ordered to appear in Tarborough, on Wednesday, 26th September next, for an Officer muster, by the hour of 10 o'clock, equipped as the law directs.

Also, the Officers and non-commissioned officers, together with the privates attached to said Regiment, are hereby ordered to appear on Thursday, the 27th, at Tarborough, for a GENERAL REVIEW, by the hour of 11 o'clock, armed and equipped as the law directs.

B. H. BELL, Col. Com.

Aug. 27, 1832. 1

**A RUNAWAY.**

TAKEN up and committed to the jail of Edgecombe county, on the 21st inst. one negro BOY, about 18 or 19 years of age, dark complexion, stout and well made, and says he belongs to Mrs. Sarah Coffield, of this county, and was hired the present year by a Mr. Bradford, near Enfield, from whom he ran away about four weeks since. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.  
C. WINDHOM, Jailer.

Aug. 24, 1832. 1

**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

Constables Blanks for Sale,  
AT THIS OFFICE.

**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 sets complete, light blue, black, brown, green and pink,  
First quality China tea sets, 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 BURRITT 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.