

MISCELLANEOUS.



JIM CROW.

Oh! Jim Crow's come again,
As you must all know,
And ebbry body says he's come
To jump Jim Crow:
For I wheel about, I jump about,
I do just so;
And ebbry time I jump about,
I jump Jim Crow.

I stop'd at Washington City,
As I came from de west;
And went for to see
De "greatest and best."
I wheel about, I jump about, &c.

I met old Hickory,
At de corner of de street,
Says he, Jim Crow
Aint you going for to treat.
I wheel about, I jump about, &c.

So I pull'd out my pocket book,
I did'nt mind expense;
And we went in and got a horn
Of good stone fence.
I wheel about, I jump about, &c.

And after I had treated him,
Den he says, Jim Crow,
You come for an office,
But you're much too slow.
I wheel about, I jump about, &c.

Some vote for Jackson,
And some for Clay do go;
But our next President
Will be old Jim Crow.
I wheel about, I jump about, &c.

Now if I was President
Of dese United States,
I'd drink mint julep
And I'd swing upon a gate.
I wheel about, I jump about, &c.

Old folks, old folks,
You'd deter go to bed,
Kase you put de debble
In de young folks head.
I wheel about, I jump about, &c.

I met Miss Dinah,
And I gib her a buss;
She slapp'd me in de face,
And made a mighty fuss.
I wheel about, I jump about, &c.

Oh! good folks, good folks,
I pray you let me go;
And to-morrow night I'll come
And jump Jim Crow.
I wheel about, I jump about,
I do just so;
And ebbry time I wheel about
I jump Jim Crow.

Divorce.—We copy the following passages from the remarks of Mr. Packer, recently made in the Senate of Pennsylvania, on the bill to divorce from the bonds of matrimony, Thomas Hayes and Caroline his wife:—

The parents of the parties have long resided in the same town, and have always lived upon habits of intimacy and friendship. They are respected by the whole community in which they reside, and by honest industry and propriety have attained to affluence and wealth. Their children sprang up around them, and they seemed to inherit the virtues of their parents, and by their exemplary good conduct had gained the affections of the circle in which they moved. Thomas and Caroline were intimate from their childhood—they were mates of the same school, and as they grew in years, they seemed destined to unite their fortune and their lives. The wedding day was set and their parents consenting to the union, which was considered in all respects a suitable one, looked with pleasing anticipations to the future happiness of their children. All was gaiety, harmony, conviviality, and virtuous mirth. The ceremony was performed, and for a time this scene of joy and good cheer continued. But, it continued for a time only—not a day—nay, not an hour! The scene was changed, and the bride who before appeared in all her loveliness, and was the "observed of all observers," was now silent, sullen and sad. There was "something in her soul o'er which her melancholy sat on brood." It was discovered, but too late, that while her hand had been tendered in marriage to one, her heart and her affections belonged to another!

All the prospects of future happiness—

all the entreaties and endearments of a tender and devoted husband—all the solicitations, persuasions, and reasonings, and tears, and devices, of parents and relatives were unavailing. She was inexorable, and her determination unalterable. All hope of reconciliation vanished, and in about four days after the marriage they separated forever. There was no alternative. What other course could have been pursued? In the language of the petitioner himself:—"Manhood, honor, self-respect, forbade that he should drag her from her father's house a reluctant and loathing bride. In company she treated him with disrespect and shunned his conversation. Every expedient that the fondest affection could devise had been tried in vain, and your petitioner adopted the only course which a man of honor could adopt: He relinquished her forever."

This, Mr. Speaker, is not the kind of case contemplated by our act of Assembly empowering our Courts to decree divorces. There has been no "malicious desertion and absence by either from the habitation of the other for two years," because they had not acquired a habitation. There had been no "turning out of doors," nor "indignities and barbarous treatment, endangering life," although in the language of the act, "life had truly become burthensome, and their condition intolerable." They had never lived together as man and wife, and fortunately here are not, as in ordinary cases of divorce, a family of children left to mourn over the frailties and misfortunes of their parents. There was no co-habitation—no consummation of the marriage, which a spiritual court would at once absolve. The case, therefore, is a peculiar one, and one requiring the interposition of the Legislature. All parties join in the prayer that a divorce may be decreed—all join in imploring the Legislature to pluck this sting from the bosom of this ill-fated couple, and to save, if possible, the gray hairs of their parents from going down sorrowing to the grave.

The bill passed unanimously.

Lost child.—A Nashville (Tenn.) paper contains an advertisement, offering a reward of \$500 for the recovery of a little girl, named Caroline Hawkins Bullock, supposed to have been stolen or decoyed away, on the 16th January last, from about six miles east of Courtland near the road leading to Decatur, in that State. Said girl is about five years old, fair skin, blue eyes, light hair, and possesses a remarkably pleasant countenance. Any information respecting her fate, will be thankfully received by her father, John Bullock, Nashville.

Violent Death.—On Sunday last, an aged man named Rice Parker, from the neighborhood of Bowling Green, Caroline county, Va. a teacher by profession and a stranger in Lynchburg, was found in a pitiful condition—mauled and lacerated in a most shocking manner, and, in the course of that day he died: A coroner's jury was summoned to investigate the circumstances which led to his death, and their verdict was, that it was caused by wounds received from the dogs of Mr. George W. Pettyjohn, of Amherst, let loose upon him by their owner. This verdict was founded solely upon the dying testimony of the unfortunate man. Mr. Pettyjohn, we understand, was examined on Tuesday afternoon, before two justices of the peace in the county of Amherst, and discharged from custody.

Petersburg Times.

Deaths by Fire.—In a recent fire at Waterbury, Conn. a worthy young man named Tuttle, lost his life in rescuing a young woman and attempting to save two children—he got the young woman out of the window, when, with a child under each arm the floor fell under him, and he sunk to rise no more.

On the 12th ult. the house of Ewan McMillan, in Montreal, Canada, was destroyed by fire, and melancholy to relate, himself, three little boys, and nephew, (about 21 years of age, all having gone to bed previously,) perished in the flames.

A studious life wins longevity.

Mrs. A. C. Howard,
HAS just received direct from New York, her FALL SUPPLY of Goods in her line of business, consisting principally of—
Pattern Bonnets, latest fashions,
Leghorn, Dunstable and Navarino bonnets,
Head dresses and ornaments—Puffs and Curls,
Carved tuck combs, turn back and side do.
A great variety of flowers, ribbons, &c.
Mrs. H. continues to carry on the Millinery and Mantua making business as usual. Orders from a distance punctually attended to.
Tarborough, Dec. 1, 1832.

Henry Johnston,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
TAKES this method of informing his friends and customers, that he has just received from New York a part of his
FALL SUPPLY
Of the finest and most fashionable Goods,
In his line of business, suitable for the season—
—SUCH AS—
Superfine cloths and cassimeres, the most fashionable colors,
Brown Petersham, for over coats, a very sup'r article,
Goats hair, and Ladies camblets, for cloaks,
Plain and figured velvet vestings,
Plain and fancy silks, beautiful article,
Dark and light Valenciens,
Plain white and figured Quiltings,
Best quality buckskin gloves, black and fancy stocks,
Linen collars and bosoms, best pungee silk Handk'fs,
Black and white cravats, suspenders, &c.
All of those goods will be sold very low for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. Gentlemen wanting such articles are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as he is confident he can please all such. Persons furnishing their own cloths, can have them made and trimmed at the shortest notice and in the most fashionable manner. All orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.
Tarboro', Oct. 1, 1832.

Land for Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale on the most liberal terms, that well known and desirable place where his father James Garrett lived, 3 miles west of Tarborough, on the main stage road leading from that place to Fayetteville—
Containing about 300 Acres,
Nearly all of which is well adapted to the culture of Corn and Cotton, and upon which, in a pleasant and healthy spot, are nearly all the buildings requisite to the comfort and convenience of a family. The premises may be viewed by applying to H. W. Garrett, who will make known the terms, &c.
WM. GARRETT.
March 2d, 1833. 27

\$20 Reward.
RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Saturday night, 23d ult. an indentured white apprentice to the shoe making business, named
JOSEPH PENDLETON,
Aged between 15 and 16 years, light hair and complexion, freckled face, gray eyes, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches in height, and stout built. A reward of Twenty Dollars will be given if said boy is delivered to me in Tarboro', or Ten Dollars if secured in any jail so that I get him again. All persons are forewarned employing, harboring, or carrying him off under penalty of the law.
WM. D. O'LEARY.
Feb. 27, 1833. 27

Bank of Newbern,
January 7th, 1833.
AT the late annual meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of the BANK of NEWBERN on the first Monday of this month,—It was
Resolved, That a Dividend of twenty-five per cent. on each and every Share of the Capital Stock of said Bank be, and the same is hereby declared and made payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the first day of March next, under the following rules and regulations, to wit: First—all payments shall be made at the Principal Bank to the Stockholder, or his Attorney, duly appointed, on production of the original certificate. Second—Payment of Dividend of Capital shall be evidenced by the receipt of the Stockholder or his Attorney, in a Book prepared for that purpose. Third—All payments of Dividend of Capital shall be endorsed on the Certificate of Stock, by the Cashier at the time of making payment. Fourth—The transfer Book shall be closed on the twentieth day of February next, and remain closed until the first day of March following, and no Share on which a Dividend of Capital may be paid, shall thereafter be transferred on the Books of this Bank. Extract from the Journal of the Stockholders.
JNO. W. GUION, Cashier.
January 18th, 1833. 24

Cotton Gins.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues to manufacture and repair COTTON GINS, at his old Stand in Tarborough, near the Bridge. Having carried on the above business for several years in this place, and his work being generally approved, he deems it unnecessary to give any particular reference. He will continue to execute his work in the most faithful and expeditious manner, and at his usual moderate charges.
JOHN WILSON.
Tarborough, Jan. 1833.

E. P. NASH & CO.
Booksellers, Stationers,
And Blank Book Manufacturers,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
May 1, 1832. 32

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers are now receiving, in addition to their former stock, the following articles, which they offer on good terms
For Cash or Produce.
6 hds St. Croix Sugar—10 casks Cheese,
50 sacks Liverpool Salt—10 hds. Rum,
20 barrels Whiskey—40 bags Coffee,
50 pieces Bagging—10 tons Iron, assorted,
20 kegs Nails—50 coils bale Rope,
1000 bushels alum Salt—1000 do. ground do.
The above articles were purchased in New York and Boston, and are now offered at a small advance on the first cost.
D. RICHARDS & CO.
Tarborough, 15th Dec. 1832.

DEAFNESS.
REMEDY therefore is to be had of Dr. GREEN, Reading and Bethlehem, State of Pennsylvania. 'Tis to be taken inwardly. 'Tis innocent and cures by strengthening the nerves. As many, many cases of deafness are caused by nervous weakness, consequently, people of this class soon get their hearing again. Persons can live as usual; can eat and drink what tastes best, moderately, therefore it will be more of a pleasure than a task to use the remedy.
For Five Dollars a sufficiency is sent for two persons, per mail free of postage, and is so sent on, from time to time, if necessary, until a cure is performed without any additional charge. The five dollars are merely considered as a friendly reward for the Doctor's time and mental labor that he devotes to his applicants; and out of which the postage of all letters are also paid.
No charge is made for the cure. No; when people get their hearing again it can't be paid with money. Let such people offer up prayers to God, and not to the physician; for it is to him that praise is due, not to man. The farmer giveth seed to the earth, but a kind Providence giveth harvest. So, on similar principles, the physician giveth remedy to the sick, but that same kind Providence giveth health. Let us be thankful.

HEARING RESTORED.
Mr. Printer: "Whatever has a tendency to lessen the sum of human misery ought to be published, and made known to the distressed, and to the sick."—Extract from Dr. Franklin's works.
York County, State of Pennsylvania, }
vania, September 23, 1831. }
Dear Sir: I have been informed of your helping those that were troubled with Deafness, and as I have, for fifteen years past, been more or less troubled with this affliction; and by the information I have of your honor and good sense, I put complete confidence in sending money to you, and expecting not only an answer, but help also. I have heretofore heard much about such a man as you, but never saw the person who had received any benefit from your medical skill, until Mr. John Chandler, one of our neighbors, after using your remedy, has got his hearing again as good as ever, and by him learning where you live, I make bold in addressing you in hopes that I may receive the same help, and get my hearing again also, as my neighbor Chandler did.
I send a bank note, and wish you would do as well to me as you have done to others. Do, try your best, and make me hear again as I and all our neighbors have such great faith in what we've heard and seen. Your friend and well wisher,
A. H. TISSANY.
To Doctor GREEN, Reading, Pa.
N. B. Some folks in our parts, have had their eye-sight restored, through the strengthening virtue of the same remedy that restored the hearing of John Chandler. This gives us additional hopes of help.
A. TISSANY.
[P]Editors who publish the above will be entitled to the Remedy, for their kindness, as, at times, some of their neighbors may be in distress and want some.
September the 23d, 1831.

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 BRUKITT 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.
[P]Persons holding Subscription papers will please send them on or before the 1st of April next, to Elder JOSEPH BIGGS, Williams-ton—or, to George Howard, Tarboro', N. C.
Dec. 26, 1832.