

Miscellaneous.



FOR THE FREE PRESS.

TO THE LADIES OF TARBORO'.

My beauteous friends, farewell! awhile,
And yet I would not leave thee;
But ere we part, give me thy smile,
And then it will not grieve me.

Oh! I have fondly woo'd thy charms,
While all around was wildness;
Sought thee, where wealth thy pow'r disarms,
But yet I knew thy mildness.

Yet why thy fascinations dear,
When all my soul was sadness?
Just tell me, you've one faithful tear,
'Twill save my soul from madness.

For I have known, how bright's the scene,
In early life I cherish'd;
But yet I know, what since has been!
For those bright scenes have perish'd!

And I have thought, that my sad heart,
Hath full atonement given;
Its faults are o'er, bid them depart,
And say *Hope*, points to Heaven.

MARMION.

Selected for the Free Press.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

To-day, man lives in pleasure, wealth and pride;
To-morrow, poor, of life itself denied.
To-day, lays plans of many years to come;
To-morrow, sinks into the silent tomb.
To-day, his food is dress'd in dainty forms;
To-morrow, is himself a feast for worms.
To-day, he's clad in gaudy rich array;
To-morrow, shrouded for a bed of clay.
To-day, enjoys his halls, built to his mind;
To-morrow, in a coffin is confin'd.
To-day he floats on honor's lofty wave;
To-morrow, leaves his titles for a grave.
To-day, his beauteous visage we control;
To-morrow, loathsome to the eyes of all.
To-day, he has delusive dreams of Heaven;
To-morrow, cries too late, to be forgiven.
To-day, he lives in hopes, as light as air;
To-morrow, dies in anguish and despair.

New-York Negroes.—The *N. York Enquirer* of the 20th ultimo, contains the following:

Blacks.—Yesterday the Park was crowded with negroes, hovering around the Police-office and City-hall. It seems that a family of colored people was claimed by their owners in Virginia, and the Manumission Society stepped forward to prevent their being sent home, but the Magistrates on having full testimony before them declined setting them free. When the negroes without were intentionally informed of the fact, they became outrageous and threatened to take the lives of those concerned. Several of the officers were roughly handled; a Virginia gentleman had his nose broke; we are told a gentleman narrowly escaped being killed with a poniard, and several persons who claimed the family were obliged to retreat by the back way.

The Petersburg Intelligencer remarks as follows, on the above paragraph:

This is the facetious Mr. Noah's account of what appears to us to be a very serious occurrence. He makes short metre of it, but the editor of the *New-York Enquirer* is an habitual joker. If the free blacks in New-York are masters—if they have the law in their hands, or what is the same thing, if they will not permit it to be executed by the proper officers—then perhaps it is time for southern slave-owners, who may be so unfortunate as to find their property harbored in that city, to seek some other channel of redress—rather

than apply to the Civil Magistrates who seem to want the necessary energy to enforce their decisions—rather than risk their lives in pursuit of what the Constitution of the U. States has guaranteed them the undisputed possession of. "Whether" (to quote the words of the Commercial Advertiser) "they had not better bear the loss, than make pursuit as far north as New-York!"—is a question indeed!

Balloon Ascension.—The aerial excursion of Mr. Robertson last evening, (says the *N. York Times* of the 21st ult.) was favored by a still and clear sky, and interrupted by no untoward accident. At an early hour the Battery and Castle-Garden were thronged, and the inflation of the balloon proceeded. About half past eight o'clock, a small balloon was let off, which rose steadily and rapidly to a great height, when it exploded by means of a fuse attached to it. A second was despatched with a small parachute attached to it, which with fireworks showing it distinctly, left the balloon after it had arrived at an elevation of several hundred feet. About half past nine, the inflation of the large balloon was completed, and Mr. Robertson entered the car preparatory to his perilous voyage. The ascent was majestic, and at first slow, but soon became more rapid, until he was fast disappearing, when a beautiful star connected with the car by a rope of one hundred feet in length, emitted rockets, and all the varieties of pyrotechnic effulgence. The course of the balloon was nearly vertical, at first inclining towards the north part of the Battery, and then veering again from that direction over the garden, in which position it disappeared. Mr. Robertson landed in perfect safety at Flatbush, at half past ten o'clock, and returned to Castle Garden at 10 minutes past twelve.

[It is estimated that there were between 3 and 4000 people in the Garden, and about 15,000 on the Battery.]

New Mill.—A mill, constructed on a new principle, is now in operation on the property of Gen. Van Rensselaer, near Albany, N. Y. which is said to execute work with great facility. It is the invention of Messrs. Harris and Wilson, of Albany. It is called the "Perpendicular Grain Mill," and may be worked by steam, horse or water power. It occupies but a very small space, and though the stones are but 27 inches diameter, and require only one horse power, it will grind four bushels of wheat per hour with ease, and produces excellent flour. The stones, instead of being placed horizontally, are fixed in a perpendicular position, and are brought in closer contact, or separated at pleasure by means of a screw. They perform 250 revolutions in a minute. The machinery is simple and cheap in its construction, and not liable to get out of repair. This mill is adapted to all the uses of the common grist mill, and has been found to be excellent in grinding paints in oil.

Counterfeit Notes.—The public are cautioned against counterfeit notes of the State Bank of North-Carolina, of which there are many in circulation; they are of the denomination of 5, 10, and \$20; the execution is tolerable, and the resemblance to the genuine so close, that persons who do not examine particularly, are apt to be imposed on. Still there is a sufficient difference for all to be able to detect the counterfeit when offered. On the right hand and on the top of the bill, there is the stamp of a die, containing the figure of 5, 10, or 20, as the case may be; surrounding which are 22 small circles or dots on the genuine notes; the base ones have but 20. The eyes of the female figure are very badly executed in the counterfeit notes, as they look (as the vulgar expression is) "like two burnt holes in a blanket." Whereas, on the genuine bills they are well executed. The counterfeit notes are generally filled up to H. Collins, whose name is never seen in a good note. The paper of the counterfeit is too bright a yellow. These notes have been a long time in circulation, and are generally pretty much worn.

New-Harmony.—The institutions and principles of Mr. Owen of New-Harmony, are vigorously attacked in the Illinois (*Shawnee Town*) Gazette. The critic says: "In the ridiculous attempt to introduce perfect equality at New-Harmony, its whole system is disorderly and inefficient. Its arrangements, which were to put the old world to the blush, are themselves fit subjects for the keenest ridicule. To show the physical strength of the female to be equal with the male, is a great point with these modern philosophers—field work is endeavored to be introduced, but meets with proper and suitable resistance by the more virtuous and industrious of the fair sex, while the house idlers submit to their task in the field. Hence the necessary and usual employments, contributing so much to the comfort and convenience of man, becomes much in disuse, and a clean sheet has been a scarce article in New-Harmony.

"A Lady reported to have worked at the brick ground, when a strong lad, used to the business, might have done as much in a day as the Lady brick-maker would in a week. Other Lady or Ladies ordered to milk cows, who were such novices in the business, that they might almost as well squeeze the tail as the teat, and the latter becomes nearly as dry as the former under such management.

"Farmers were also placed at the loom, and storekeepers in the fields, both equally ignorant of their employment. If any person had attempted to introduce into a new formed association disorder, confusion, and absurdity, they could not have effected it with more complete success than the founder and manager of New-Harmony.

"The society, which was itself to establish such superior arrangements as to ruin all individual exertion, is itself in danger of falling;

and the new system, which was to give it such firm support, and to render life easy, happy and comfortable, appears itself in danger of vanishing, 'and like the baseless fabric of a vision, leave but a wreck behind.'"

Church and State.—In Vermont the candidates for the office of Governor and Lt. Governor are *Clergymen*, and both of the Baptist persuasion; and in this state, the "regular candidate for the office of Counsellor for Rockingham county," is also a Baptist minister. It does seem to us that the duties of a clergyman are wholly inconsistent with the cares, anxieties, and perplexities of political life. A minister of the Gospel ought to keep aloof from all other employments except those of his high vocation, whose duties are commensurate with the powers of any human intellect.

Portsmouth N. H. Jour.

A Good Example.—We are happy to learn, that a resolution has been entered into by the fraternity of Free Masons, in one of the internal counties of Massachusetts, to exclude all intemperate persons from their lodges, and to discontinue the practice of introducing ardent spirits as a refreshment at their meetings. We hope that the example will be followed by the members of this numerous and respectable society in all parts of our country.

Horses.—On Friday night, 8th ult. a stable in Philadelphia took fire and was consumed, together with four horses therein. The *Freeman's Journal* says—

"The by-standers succeeded in getting several horses out, but although the stable door was open, such was the intenseness of the heat inside, that all attempts to release the other animals from their fastenings were fruitless. One horse—a noble creature—although surrounded by fire, stood perfectly still while a person attempted to get him loose. The halter could neither be untied, broken, nor slipped off; there was no knife to cut it and the flames raged with increased violence—When the man sprang out of the stable, the horse, as if aware that he was abandoned to his fate, uttered most horrid screams. The terrific and almost unearthly cries which horses will give in their agony are well known. This poor animal struggled madly for his deliverance, and in his violence tore open his breast by running against his trough. He then laid down for the space of several minutes perfectly quiet, but as the fire began to play around his nostrils, he arose again, and after a few struggles, with a yet wilder scream, and his eyes bursting from his head, made one furious effort and fell dead." The whole scene is described as having been heart-sickening.

Cheap Travelling.—The price of travelling in the Canal packet boats, on the whole line between Schenectady and Buffalo, (New-York,) is three cents per mile, including board, or two cents without board.