

MISCELLANEOUS.



PRESIDENTIAL ACROSTICS.

I.
Worth, Wit, and Wisdom all their flowers combin'd

In one rich chaplet, and my temples twin'd—
Reckless, to with'ring blight I flung the prize,
To join whom Wisdom, Wit, and Worth despise!

II.
Curs'd be the Land with Famine, Pestilence,
and War,
Long curs'd—for checking my ambitious rolling car!

All sense and morals curs'd that baffle each endeavor!
Yield to my wishes, or Land! be curs'd forever!

III.
Judge for yourselves!—be honest as ye're free,
And cling to country ere ye vote for me!
Content am I to toil for farm or State:—
Knew more by action than by loud debate;
Sworn Freedom's friend—successful foe in fight
Of all who dare invade your soil or right;
Nor fail to keep the bonds of union tight!

THE BACHELOR'S SONG.

A Bachelor leads an easy life,
Few folks that are wed live better—
A man may live with a very good wife,
But the puzzle is how to get her.

There are pretty good wives and pretty bad wives,
And wives neither one thing nor t'other;
And as for the wives who scold all their lives,
I would rather wed Adam's grandmother.

Some choose their ladies for ease or for grace,
Or a pretty turn'd foot as they're walking;
Some choose for figure and some for face,
But very few choose them for talking.

Now as for the wife I would follow thro' life,
It is she who can speak sincerely—
Who, not over nice, can give good advice,
And love a good husband dearly.

So ladies and gents, when to wedlock inclin'd,
May deceit or ill humor ne'er trap ye,
May those that are single get wives to their mind,
And those that are married live happy.

A Bachelor leads an easy life,
Few folks that are wed live better—
A man may live with a very good wife,
But the puzzle is where to get her.

From the Fayetteville Observer.

Charleston.—Some of the most extraordinary outrages have recently been brought to light in Charleston, that were ever committed upon civilized society. They so surpass all that we could have imagined in a community like that, that we would not credit them, if they did not come confirmed by the statements upon oath of individuals of both parties, and of all ranks in life.

It appears that for some weeks previous to the late election, each party kept what are called *open houses*, that is, large four story brick houses in the centre of the city, in which were provided refreshments of all kinds, free to all persons, and which it appears upon oath, were kept open during the whole of Saturday night; whilst haranguing, &c. were carried on without regard to the Sabbath. On Sunday morning, a man named Stanton was found dead in front of one of the houses of the Union party, and the Coroner's Inquest being held, a verdict was rendered, that he came to his death by falling from a window of one of the upper stories of the house, in attempting to escape from confinement in which he was held by the Union party. The extraordinary fact was then disclosed, and has been placed beyond all doubt by the concurrent testimony of both parties, that at this and at previous elections, private places have been provided in which such persons as could be decoyed or forced into them, have been confined for several days previous to the election, to prevent their voting! Some of these were plied with brandy, mixed with laudanum, and some gagged! to prevent their making a noise! Men have even been dragged from their beds, gagged, and carried to these places of confinement.

The death of Stanton appears to have produced considerable excitement, and probably brought the parties a little to their senses; for on the same afternoon (Sunday) a meeting of the Union party was held, at which it was solemnly resolved, to despatch an envoy to the State

Rights party, to propose an exchange of all prisoners held by either party! The Courier announces the result of this mission as follows:

"We are happy to learn that the Central Committee of the *State Rights and Free Trade Party* have acceded to the proposal of the Central Committee of the *Union and State Rights Party*, that all lock-up houses shall be discharged of their unwilling tenants."

These things certainly surpass in enormity any thing that we ever heard of in any country not under the dominion of the detestable Inquisition.

Since the above was in type, we have received the following gratifying assurance in the Charleston Courier:

"We congratulate our fellow citizens that the tide of corruption, which has hitherto deluged our community, staining its honor, and vitiating its morals, is about to be arrested at the spring head. The leaders of both parties, actuated by a deep sense of the alarming and growing extent of this pernicious evil—rendered doubly pernicious by the high sanctions with which, in an evil hour, it was countenanced—have agreed to suppress it completely—and forever."

Emigration.—The militia system, generally considered as worse than useless, has had a very unfortunate effect in its enforcement, in this State. The late law compelling Quakers to muster or pay fines, has driven a great number of our valuable citizens to Ohio and Illinois, and more are preparing to follow, carrying off with them wealth, which is much needed in a country desiring Rail Roads and other improvements, and what is more, carrying away industrious and steady habits, which we equally want.

Raleigh Reg.

The Methodists.—The Philadelphian of the 12th ult. informs its readers, that the voice of the Methodist Conference, lately held in New York, was taken on restoring the ancient rule of Mr. Wesley to the Discipline, which was almost unanimous in favor of the change, only four voting against it. The rule allows no person to be a member of the church who either manufactures, vends or uses spiritous liquors, unless in cases of extreme necessity. The number of ministers present varied not far from 150.

Cholera in Mississippi.—A letter from Natchez, dated 2d August, says: "We have had some sickness, and a few deaths. We have had the genuine Asiatic Cholera among our blacks: at least we have had many cases attended with violent spasms, and all the other symptoms of the Asiatic. I have had on one of my places 40 cases out of 69 souls, some of them very violent. They all yielded readily to a large dose of calomel in a pill, (20 grains) with two tea-spoons of paregoric, immediately after the pain appeared, and the application of a poultice of peach leaves, (made by stewing the leaves in whiskey in a close vessel, over a slow fire, and spread thick on flannel,) over the whole abdomen, as warm as it could be borne, and renewed when it became cool. I have heard of, I think, as many as 700 cases, and only five or six deaths."

Florida.—Extract of a letter from Monticello, Jefferson county, Florida:—"It is quite sickly here, and it is the opinion of the physicians that it will be a sickly country. The sickness that prevails now, generally, is an epidemic, or Cholera Morbus. Some die, and quite sudden. People are afraid that the Cholera will reach this territory; but it is my opinion that it is in our neighborhood."

'Smoked' Beef.—\$15,000 worth of merchandise fell into the hands of the officers of the customs, at Newburyport, Mass. last week. It was all snugly packed away in barrels, and marked 'Beef,' but the sharp-nosed inspectors soon 'smoked' out the cheat—they 'guessed' it didn't smell well for beef, and accordingly took out a head, when lo! the 'beef' was gloriously metamorphosed into all sorts of choice silks, broadcloths, &c. sufficient to dress Uncle Sam in finery some time.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Gazette inquires the meaning of *dry wine*—the Editor says, dry wine means wine imported in empty bottles.

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.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the Subscribers by account, are requested to call and close them by cash or note.

KING & GATLIN.

Tarboro', Jan. 19, 1832.

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.

E. P. NASH & CO.

Booksellers, Stationers,
And Blank Book Manufacturers,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

May 1, 1832.

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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 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.

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,
Laghorn, Dunstable, and Navarino do.
Elegant hair puffs and curls,
Head dresses, ornaments, &c.
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.



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.

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.

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NOTICE.

FOUR or five dozen copies of "The North Carolina Whig's Apology for the Kehukee Association," are wanting at this office. Persons having any to dispose of that are not much injured, can get the money for them. Sept. 1.

Catch the Swindler!

ON Wednesday, the 22d inst. I hired my horse and single gig to a man by the name of JOSEPH FANNING, of Tyrrel county, But late of Edenton, a shoemaker by trade, to go to Plymouth. He stated that he would be back early on Thursday morning, but has not yet returned. He has not been at Plymouth; I have heard of his having been on the road to Washington and afterwards on that to Tarborough. He is a clumsy built man, light hair, blue eyes, and is supposed to be about 20 or 21 years of age, with little or no beard. Had on when he went away, a white chip hat, brown Holland jacket, and blue pantaloons and vest. The horse is a small bay, stout built; has a white star on the forehead, and his hind fetlocks are scarred by wearing fetters. The gig is painted black, has limber shafts and but one step; the body is set upon iron goose neck springs; the spatterboard is covered with coarse canvas and has country handles.

I will give a reward of Ten Dollars to any person who will give me such information that I may get the horse and gig back again. Address

STARK W. SMITHWICK,

Gardner's Bridge, Martin County, N. C. August 25th, 1832.

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