

POETRY.

THE MIRROR.

"To her who long Hath wak'd the Poet's sigh."

How shall I sing the maiden, who First kindled Love's emotion; To whom this heart, still fondly true, Will cling with pure devotion?

I'll seek an emblematic flow'r— The violet that reposes In Cynthia's beams, whose mellow'd power Its sweetest charms discloses.

How shall I sing her eyes, as blue As the azure vaults of Heaven; Whose glances, when I dar'd to sue, Were kindest answers given?

Her rosy lips, whose coral dye Invites Love's warmest kisses; Her breath whose sweets with zephyrs vie, Waiting Love's sighs and blisses?

How sing her form, of lovely mould, Adorn'd with beauty fairest! Where hovering Graces round her fold Love's drapery rich and rarest?

Oh how that intellectual Sun, Whose rays so bright are beaming, That warm a Soul as pure as one Of the Seraphs in glory streaming.

How tell of music's soothing sway, O'er hearts that Love has sorrow'd— The voice that pours the melting lay, Sweet sounds from angels borrow'd!

Yet such alone, is she, whose love Can yield life's dear caresses, That pledge of promised joys above, Which wedded love possesses.

From the "Greenwich Hospital."

THE POINT OF HONOR.

"He would find it another guess story, Would bring his bare back to the cat."

"I saw he was a Tartar," said an old pensioner, turning round the quadrangle of the building, and advancing upon the terrace, near the spot where I was standing contemplating the beauties of a summer evening—"I say he was a Tartar." "Then you are mistaken Harry," replied his companion; "he was a lad who did his duty, and saw that every one did theirs." "I allow that he was strict, but always a sailor's friend." "Ay, ay, for tarring a rope's end, or rope's-ending a tar, 'twas all the same to him. His cats were often fed Tom." "That's poor wit, Harry; I sailed with him captain and admiral some years, and ought to know a little about him." "Well, well, messmate, mayhap you did so; let's hear, for I love to talk about past times and old commanders. There's old Jarvis has dowsed his coach-whip, and gone out of commission, and Lord Keith has resigned his command to harbor in a better world. 'I've sailed with 'em both, but I'll not say more till you've told me of Seymour." "Why, then, d'ye see, where could there be stronger attachment shown to our officers than when we arrived at Spithead during the mutiny? Ah, Harry, you old cartridge! you was then in that rebel ship the *Triumph*—but howsoever I won't blow you up. You must know Lieutenant Q—was commanding officer when the delegates came on board. 'Well, my men, says he, 'what do you want here?' 'We want to speak to the ship's company, sir,' said the foremast. 'Oh, certainly, certainly,' replied the lieutenant—"here, boatswain's mate, pass the word, and walk forward by men." "Well, Harry, you old rogue, didn't we all muster on the fore-castle, and listen to the lingo? Ah, that we did. And says our spokesman, says he, 'Mayhaps, you have had bad treatment, and are dissatisfied with your officers?' 'Yes, yes,' said the leader, 'you're right.' 'Then all we have to say is,' said our spokesman, 'that we are not. We like our ship, like our captain, like our officers, and like one another—and so, gentlemen, good day.' There was reasoning for you, you old swab. Ah, Harry, you ought to have been taken in tow for a mutineer, and now I'm in the line, I'll tell you more. D'ye see, every order was exposed publicly for the ship's company to read, so that every man fore and aft knew what he had to do. This was his plan; 'Do your duty, and no one shall wrong you; neglect it and I'll punish.' Among other orders, there was one, that no man should sing out, either in pulling a rope, or any other duty, but all were to be silent as death. One day we were mooring ship, when some one sung out at the capstan, 'Hurrah my boys, heave!' The captain heard it—"Send that man on deck directly." The officer immediately picked him out, and he was ordered aft under the sentry's charge. As soon as the ship was moored, the hands were turned up for punishment. Well, up we goes, and there stood the captain with the articles of war in his hand—by the-by, I don't think he was a lord then.—Howsoever, there he stood, and the officers around him in their cocked hats and swords. The gratings were lashed to the break of the poop, the quarter-masters ready with their fuxes and the boat-swain's mates with the cats. "Come here, my man," said the captain. "Was it not my orders that there should be silence fore and aft?" "Yes, sir." "And why did you disobey?" "It warn't me, sir; I never opened my lips." "Are you sure this was the man that sung out at the capstan?"—said the captain, turning to the officer—"Yes, sir, confident; I removed him instantly from the deck." "Indeed, sir, Mr.— is mistaken—I never spoke." "Are you certain, Mr.—?" "Yes, sir, quite certain." "Strip then." It was complied with. The poor fellow was seized up—hats off—the article for disobedience of orders read—and boatswain's mate give him two dozen," was heard. The tails of the cat were clear'd, the arm was lifted up, and the blow just falling, when a man rushed from amongst us, and call'd out, "Avast! it was I that sung out at the capstan!" and in an instant his shirt was over his head, and his back bare. "Stop," said the captain to the boat-swain's mate; and then turning to the seaman. "Why didn't you come forward before?" "Because, sir, I was in hopes you would have taken my messmate's word, for he never tells a lie, asking your pardon; but when I saw him likely to suffer for me, no, no, I couldn't stand

that." "And did he know it was you?"—"Yes, your honor, he knew it well; I was alongside of him at the bar—but he scorn'd to flinch." "Cast him off, and pipe down," said the captain. But, oh, Harry, if you had seen the two bare-backed dogs stand and look at each other for more than a minute without moving, and then, grasping each other's hands, after a hearty shake; walked off together—but I can't describe it, though I've got it all in my heart as strong now as I had it then." "And what became of the officer?" "Why, the captain slu'd round to him, &— Here they again turned the quadrangle; all was hush'd, and I sought my pillow.

THE LAY PREACHER.

Study to be quiet and to mind thy own business. St. Paul.

The Thessalonians, to whom this rule was given, were probably an inquisitive race and, spent their time in nothing else, but either to tell, or hear some new thing. We must frame such a supposition, to excuse St. Paul from the charge of impertinence. For nothing can appear more a work of supererogation than to tell a man, selfish by nature, to live in peace, and to pursue his own advantage. Nature, and the primary laws of being, have told him so already. But this epistle, written at Athens, and sent to Thessalonica—that is, from one tattling, idle city to another,—was reasonable and proper, notwithstanding all fine reasoning to the contrary. For myself, I can affirm confidently, that I need not turn over the archives of the Thessalonians to discover a million of cases, where men study to be restless, and to pry into other peoples' business.

Impertinent curiosity is, however, a vice of the village rather than of the city. I am surprised that Paul did not give the direction in the text expressly to the country people. For though impertinence is not so local as never to be found, except in cottages; still it is a fact, that the askers of *whys* and *wherefores* are generally villagers, and not city. In town, strange sights are too common, and the tongues of fame so numerous, that each inhabitant, distracted with endless variety, thinks it better to mind his own business, than to inspect the concerns of a thousand neighbours. In the country, external circumstances being essentially different, the manners of the people assume a different colour; there the incidents are so few on which glutton curiosity can feed, that even morsel novelties are seized upon with avidity. A farmer's purchase of a silk gown for his wife, I have known to ergross, for weeks, the thoughts and chat of those vacant and meddling neighbourhoods which disobey the precept of St. Paul.

A certain elegant fabulist describes a race of busy bodie, running wildly about, out of breath with inquiring into every nook, and, by their restless indolence, wearying themselves and tormenting others. This is a strong picture, and some might say overcharged. But I will engage to find the originals of this portrait in every village I visit. Men in the country, no less than in town, have various schemes to execute, and many duties which ought to be discharged. But negligent of these, and with the beam in their own eyes, they go groping about to discover a mote in their neighbour.—'Tis a mote, in general, that they gaze for most earnestly, and it is a mote that they magnify into a mountain.

This weak, if not criminal conduct, is generally the first begotten of jealousy and rivalry. The malignant inquiries that are made then of a neighbour's fortune or fame, are veiled by an affectation of impartiality and candor. But all may discern that such insidious queries are like arrows discharged from a covert, meant to deeply wound, and yet by this course not to betray the archer.

What is it to thee, meddling man, if thy neighbor's goods be attached, hast thou to pay the fees of the officer? keep thy ledger accurately, and peep not into his day book. Ask not of his apprentice how they fare at their master's board, nor how many dollars he takes in a year. Study to be quiet, and to mind thy own business; and thou wilt find that thou hast little leisure to take an inventory of another man's wealth.

PHILOSOPHY OF A FAN.—To explain the apparent contradiction implied in the fact that the use of a fan produces a sensation of coldness, even though the air which it agitates is not in any degree altered in temperature, it is necessary to consider that the air which surrounds us is generally at a lower temperature than that of the body. If the air be calm and still, the particles which are in immediate contact with the skin acquire the temperature of the skin itself, and having a sort of molecular attraction, they adhere to the skin in the same manner as particles of air are found to adhere to the surface of glass in philosophical experiments. Thus sticking to the skin, they form a sort of warm covering for it, and speedily acquire its temperature. The fan, however, by the agitation which it produces, continually expels the particles thus in contact with the skin, and brings new particles into that situation. Each particle of the air as it strikes the skin, takes heat from it by contact, and being driven off, carries that heat with it, thus producing a constant sensation of refreshing coolness. Now from this reasoning it would follow, that if we were placed in a room in which the atmosphere has a higher temperature than 96 degrees the use of a fan would have exactly opposite effects, and, instead of cooling, would aggravate the effects of heat; and such would, in fact, take place. A Succession of hot particles would, therefore be driven against the skin, while the particles which would be cooled by the skin itself would be constantly removed.—[Cabinet Cyclopaedia.—Dr. Lardner on heat]

The Mud of the Nile.—Egypt, as is well known, derives its fertility from the overflowing of the Nile. The deposit or mud gives an analysis nearly one half of argillaceous earth, one-fourth of carbonate of lime, and the remaining fourth of water, carbonate of magnesia and oxide of iron. It is used as the only manure to enrich those portions of the ground which contain little or none of it.

PERSIAN STORY.—Saadi the Persian, tells a story of three sages, a Greek, an Indian, and a Persian, who in the presence of a king of Persia, debated on this question: "of all the evils, which is the greatest?" The Grecian said, "Old age, oppressed with poverty;" the Indian answered, "Pain with impatience;" the Persian pronounced it to be, "Death without good works before it."

LETTERS

Remaining in the Newbern Post Office, April 1st, 1833.

A.—Capt. A. Allen, Miss Mary Allen, Stephen A. Allen.

B.—Mrs. Mary Brown, (2) James C. Bryan, Christopher Brooks, Capt. Timerlane Burt, (2) Silvester Brown, (2) Stephen Butler, N. K. Brown, B. Backhouse, John N. Borang, Benj. Burdin, B. Bengwyn, Mrs. Eleanor Bell, W. L. Bell, James Beasley, M. Bonohemine Nath. Babcock, (2).

C.—Richard Casey, George Carter, Philip V. Cuny, Dr. R. Cochran, Stephen Chadwick, (2) George Cooper, L. Conard, Capt. David W. Chadwick, Wm. M. Chiney, James Coal, (2) Duncan Cameron, Alfred Castle, Elija Calaway, John Collins.

D.—Daughety & Webb, T. Dregus, Craven Dickerson, J. Donick.

E.—Silvanus Everson.

F.—Wm. C. Fox, R. R. Falford, Henry W. Fowler, Frilick & Helme, Fred'k. Foscuie, Mrs. Caroline Frater, John Frelier, Mrs. Comfort Frasier.

G.—Mrs. Eliz. Gill, Mrs. Nancy Grover, Wesley Gray, John Green, John S. Green, Mrs. Maria Gaskill, Anson Gaskill, James Alfred Ganjan, Andrew Gildersleeve.

H.—Rev. Erasmus Hill, 2, Mrs. H. Harvey Wm. Holliday, James Howard, Wm. J. Hutchins, Charles Holland, Charles Hickman, Wm. Hindes.

I. J.—John Ives, Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, Miss Julia Ann Jones, Miss Nancy Jones, Wm. Jones 2, Wm. H. Jones 2, Henry Jones, Jonathan Jones, jun.

K.—C. C. King, W. W. King.

L.—Lenuel P. Lane, Miss Caroline S. Lane, Capt. Lee, Catharine Lives, (2).

M.—Benjamin Mason, Thomas Mason, Jas. Merret, jun. Alexander Miller, Joseph Myers, B. Mackethan, Lucilla Moore, John McDaniel, Wm. D. Mangum, Capt. E. Moore, (2) Susan G. Morse, Junius A. Moore, Mrs. Delitha W. Kenney, Andrew Monton, Wm. Moore, Alfred Martin.

N.—Nehemiah Newall, jun, Jesse Noble, Mrs. Joseph Nelson, Samuel Nelson, Col. W. Nelson.

O.—Dr. William W. Ormsbee.

P.—P. O. Picot, Wm. B. Pearce, Palmer & Smith, Asa Powell, sen. Wm. B. Perkins, Capt. John Pike.

R.—Capt. Wm. Read, Mrs. Mary Rhem, Wm. Russell, Jeremiah Roe, Luke Russell, D. Roberts, James P. Ryall, Walter J. Ramsey, James Robinson.

S.—John Smith, Gilbert W. Strange, (2) Capt. James Seymour, (6) Oliver Sage, Tilman Salter, Sheriff of Craven County, Wm. Stewart, Jacob Stokely Augustus Scott, Stephen Scott, Joshua Scott, W. Stansley, Urban Sampson, Gideon M. Sprague, James Simpson, Mrs. Ann Swan.

T.—Mrs. Jane Turner, Josiah Taylor, Robert Thompson, Cornelius Tarbox.

W.—George Washington, Matthew Wooten, Peter Waller, James Wade, Harley Whitford, L. Worrick, John Wilson, Major Willis, Mrs. Elizabeth White, Danl. Williamson, J. S. Wilkins, Beckton Watkins, Stephen W. Winn.

THOMAS WATSON, P. M.

GREEN & SUYDAM,



COACH AND GIG MAKERS, NEWBERN,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have removed to the New Building opposite to Bell's Hotel, where they have made extensive arrangements for the further prosecution of their business in the Construction, Repairing, Trimming, and Painting of

COACHES, BAROUCHES, GIGS, FANNELS AND PLAINS, LIGHT WAGONS, &c. &c.

Being, as they believe, perfectly acquainted with the making and finishing of these articles, they invite gentlemen wishing to procure them, to apply in person or by letter under the full assurance that their orders will be executed with the utmost despatch and to their entire satisfaction.

They will keep a full supply of all the materials in their line of business, and be prepared at all times to make and finish in the neatest and most approved style, Coaches, Barouches, Gigs, &c. upon very reasonable terms.

NEWBERN, March 15, 1833.

Palm Leaf Hats, PLOUGHS, &c.

20 doz Palm Leaf Hats, assorted qualities

- 20 cast iron Ploughs Nos. 10 & 11
- 100 extra Shares
- 3 hlds N. O. Sugar
- 5 do prime reailing Molasses
- 5 bags prime Green Cuba Coffee
- 15 do St Domingo do
- 5 lbs Crude Camphor
- 5 do Turkey Opium
- 5 boxes Bunich Raisins
- 10 half do do
- 20 qr do do
- 10 cases Fresh Prunes,

Landing from Schr. Convoy from New York and for sale by J. M. GRANADE, & Co. Newbern, April 5th, 1833.

SALT.

1400 bushels coarse Turk's Island SALT, received per British Schr. Two Sisters, now discharging, and for sale by J. M. GRANADE, & Co. Newbern, April 5th, 1833.

RICH'D. B. BERRY

INFORMS his friends and the public that he has resumed business in the house on Middle Street adjoining the residence of Wright C. Stanly, Esq. During his late absence from Newbern, his attention has been devoted to the acquisition of such additional knowledge of Tailoring as was deemed essential to a successful competition with the profession in this place; and he flatters himself that he is now fully competent to conduct the business to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their custom. Having acquired the art of cutting in the most approved and fashionable style, and being determined to employ first rate workmen, he will at all times be prepared to execute orders for Clothing in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

The orders of his country friends will receive prompt and careful attention.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } CRAVEN COUNTY, } Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1832.

Celia Ryan, } vs. } Petition for Divorce. John Ryan, }

IN this case it being made to appear to the satisfaction of this Court, that a Subpoena, and Alias Subpoena, had regularly issued, as directed by law, to the Defendant, commanding his personal appearance in this Court, to plead or answer, to the Petitioner's petition, and that a copy of the aforesaid Subpoena, had been left, at the place of abode, of the said defendant, in this State, more than fifteen days, before the day of the return, of each of said Subpoenas,—proclamation was therefore made, by the Sheriff at the door of the Court House, for said defendant, to appear and answer, as commanded, by the said Subpoenas, and the said defendant, being so called, made default. It is therefore ordered, that the Clerk cause notice of the pendency of this Petition, to be published in the North Carolina Sentinel for three months, and that at next term, an issue be submitted to a Jury, to ascertain the worth of the material facts, charged in the Petitioner's petition.

ATTEST, EDWARD STANLY, Clerk. Newbern, March 15, 1833.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, } MARCH 20th, 1833. }

A Resolution of the Senate has called on the Secretary of State to obtain statistical information which is comprehended in certain circular addresses made some time since to the Governor's of the different States, and the county and township officers, by this Department. The queries contained in these circulars, being answered but in comparatively few instances, the persons to whom they have been addressed, are earnestly requested to forward their answers without delay. The printers of the laws of the United States are requested to give this notice six insertions in their respective papers.

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE subscriber has just received a general assortment of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, which he will sell at reduced prices. H. LOOMIS. Newbern, Feb. 22.

EDWARD C. O. TINKER, TAILOR AND DRAPER.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement which he has heretofore received, and respectfully informs the public, that he has just returned from New York with an extensive and very general assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Selected with great care from recent importations AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

- Superfine black, blue, & Russel brown Cloths
- Rice, bottle, and invisible green do.
- Olive and olive green and steel-mixed do.
- Fancy Cassimeres, of superior quality, Satin, silk, Marseilles Vestings,
- Lyons Silk Velvet of very best quality,
- An elegant assortment of Valencia Vestings, not surpassed by any in this market,
- Shirt bosoms, of the latest style, ruffled and plain,
- Corded and plain Collars, of the best quality and latest fashion,
- An elegant assortment of STOCKS, of the latest and most approved patterns, covered with bombazine, velvet, satin, &c.
- Gentlemen's superior Hosskin Gloves, Silk web and silk net Suspenders, Gum elastic do.
- I case of the best elastic, water proof, patent Silk Hats,

Together with a variety of other articles in his line of business; all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Having a number of superior workmen, he is prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favoured in the neatest and most fashionable style, and at the shortest notice and he assures the public that no exertions shall be spared to merit a continuance of their favours. Newbern, 1st Nov. 1832

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Jackson & Higgins is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern will make payment to L. M. Higgins, who is authorised to settle all accounts. DANL. JACKSON, Jr. L. M. HIGGINS. March, 25th 1833.

100 prizes of \$1000. NEW YORK LOTTERY.

Extra Class No. 15—to be drawn Wednesday, May 29, \$20,000 highest prize. \$20,000, 10,000, 5,000, 10 of 3,000, 100 of 1,000, 16 of 500, &c. am't to \$366,080. A package of 22 whole tickets, by certificate cost \$124—package of Halves, \$62—package of Quarters, \$31—Eighths, \$16 50.

BANK OF NEWBERN,

JANUARY 7th, 1833. AT the late annual meeting of the STOCK-HOLDERS 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.

CHARLES S. WARD, DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY, Has for sale, at his Shop, next door to Bell's Tavern,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS & PAI T BRUSHES, Oil, Dyestuffs, Varnishes, and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery and Cosmetics.

The above articles are fresh, and of the very best quality. Newbern, February 1st, 1833.

Osborne's Syrup,

PREPARED and for sale by CHARLES S. WARD Druggist and Apothecary, next door to Bell's Hotel. —Newbern, Feb. 15, 1833.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN A. CRISPIN HAS just returned from New York with a general assortment of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY GLASSWARE, &c.

The following articles comprise a part of his Stock:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Champagne, in qt. and pt. bottles, | Gunpowder |
| Old Madeira, | Imperial, |
| Pico, do. | Hyson, |
| Naples, | Souchong, |
| Lisbon, | Pouchong, |
| Feneriff, | Sugars, |
| Dry Malaga, | Loaf & Lump, |
| Sherry, | White Havana, |
| Country, | Brown, various qual. |
| Liquors, | Nuts, |
| Cogniac Brandy (superior quality) | Filberts, |
| Peach do. | Madeira Nuts, |
| Old Jamaica Rum, | Almonds, |
| Superior Holland Gin, | Spices, |
| Old Monong. Whiskey, | Mace, Cloves, |
| N. E. Rum, | Cinnamon, Nutmegs, |
| Porter in qt. & pt. bottles | Pepper, Spice, |
| RESERVED GINGER, | Fruits, |
| Do. PINE APPLES, | Citron, Currants, |
| Do. LIMES, | |

Buckwheat, Goshen Butter, Cheese, Spanish & American Segars, superior Chering Tobacco, &c.

Which he offers low for cash or country produce at his Store on Pollok-street. December 3d, 1832.

NEW STORE.

OLIVER S. DEWEY HAS just returned from New York, and is now opening at his Store, East side of the Old County Wharf, two doors below the corner.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

Shoes, Hats, Saddles, and Bridles, Heavy Dundee and Tow Bagging, Bale Rope, Swedes, English, and American Iron, Wagon Boxes, Blacksmiths' Tools, Nails, &c. &c.

—ALSO— NOW LANDING, FROM SCHR. JAMES MONROE, A few bbls. first quality family Flour, Boxes and half boxes Raisins, Sacks of Salt, Goshen Butter, Newark Cider, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce. November 13th, 1832.

ORIN TRUFANT

Has received per Schooner Trent, from New York a large assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES—VIZ: Ladies' Gaiter Boots, India Rubber Shoes, undressed Morocco Slippers, Men's and youths Boots and Shoes, &c. Boots and Shoes of every description, made to order, at the shortest notice and in the neatest manner. Newbern Oct. 26, 1832.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL be given for likely young Negroes of both sexes, from one to 26 years of age. JOHN GILDERSLEEVE.