

POETRY.

THE EMERALD ISLE.

From their clear coral beds in the bosom of ocean, The sea nymphs were summoned by mandate divine, With Neptune who rules it in peace and commotion, To voyage awhile o'er the fathomless brine.

Gay was the revelry, bright was their bearing, Their path the wide wild wave, their course the wind; Like the moon o'er her sea of blue on ward careering, No trace did they leave of their footsteps behind.

A melody soft o'er the waters came stealing— The breeze—with the sound of the harp on its wing; They wondered if notes such devotion revealing From the air, or the earth, or the ocean could spring.

'Twas from a lone spot by the waters surrounded, A witching, enriching, calm, soft, balmy isle; No more o'er the fathomless billow they bounded, But ling'ring, mixt 'mong its children awhile.

Soft and fair were its daughters, with witchery weaving A spell round the soul, to forbid it to roam; Their bosoms of snow with emotion soft heaving, Like the breast of the gull on its pillow of foam.

And sweet was their smile—O! a something was in it, That stole o'er the soul like to music's soft swell; That none but the brave and the free e'er would win it, A glance from their eyes in a moment could tell.

While mingling regrets with its children lamenting, At parting each nymph wish'd they ever might smile, In beauty unrival'd, and Neptune, consenting, Wav'd his trident, and called it the Emerald Isle.

Extract from Peter Simple—or the Trials of a Midshipman.

"First and foremost you must know that I am descended from the great O'Brien Borru, who was a king in his time, as the great Fingal was before him. Of course you've heard of Fingal?"

"I can't say that I ever did," I replied.

"Never heard of Fingal?—murder—Where must you have been all your life? Well, then, to give you some notion of Fingal, I will tell you how Fingal bothered the great Scotch giant. Fingal you must know was a giant himself, and no fool of a one; and any one that affronted him was sure of a bating, as I am to keep the middle watch to night. But there was a giant in Scotland as tall as the mainmast, more or less, as we say when we ain't quite sure; as it saves telling more lies than there's occasion for. Well, this Scotch giant heard of Fingal, and how he had beaten every body; and he said, 'who is this Fingal? I'd just walk over and see what he's made of.' So he walked across the Irish channel, and landed within half a mile of Belfast; whether he was out of his depth or not, I can't tell though I suspect he was not dry footed. When Fingal heard that this great chap was coming over, he was in a fright; for they told him that the Scotchman was taller by a few feet or so. Giants, you know measure by feet, and don't bother themselves about the inches as we little devils are obliged to do. So Fingal kept a sharp look out for the Scotchman; and one fine morning there he was sure enough, coming up the hill to Fingal's house. If Fingal was a-raid before, he had more reason to be afraid when he saw the fellow; for he looked for all the world like a monument on a voyage of discovery. So Fingal ran into the house, and called his wife Sha'ya—"Ma vournein," says he, be quick now; there's that big bully of a Scotchman coming up the hill. Kiver me up with blankets, and if he asks who is in bed, tell him it's the child." So Fingal laid down on the bed, and his wife had just time to cover him up, when in comes the Scotchman; and although he stooped low he broke his head against the portal. "Where's that baste Fingal?" says he rubbing his forehead; "show him to me that I may give him a bating."

"Who's that?" cries Sha'ya, "if you don't you'll, Wake the baby; and then him that you talk of bating will be the death of you if he comes in." "Is that the baby?" cried the Scotchman with surprise, looking at the great carcass muffled up in the blankets—"Sure it is," cried Sha'ys, "and Fingal's baby too; so don't you wake him or Fingal will twist your neck in a minute." "By the cross of St. Andrew," replied the giant, "then it is time for me to be off, for if that's his baby, I'll be a mouthful for the fellow himself. Good morning to ye." So the Scotch giant ran out of the house; and never stopped to eat or drink until he got back to his own hills; for he was nearly drowned in having mistaken his passage across the Channel, in his great hurry.

Then Fingal got up and laughed, as well he might, at his own "cuteness;" and so ends the story about Fingal.

An interesting Ship's company.—The Providence Journal relates the following anecdote:—Some dozen or fourteen years ago, a brig arrived at Liverpool from Boston. The Captain went to the Custom House with his papers, to enter his vessel. From these papers the Collector ascertained that her name was the Mary Scudder; that she was owned and freighted by Messrs. Horace Scudder & Co. of Boston, and consigned to Silas B. Scudder, supercargo on board; that her crew consisted of Isaiah Scudder, Master, George W. Scudder, first mate, Enoch Scudder, second mate, Zerubbabel Scudder, Jonathan Scudder, Samuel Scudder, Josiah Scudder, Ezra Scudder, seamen, Hannibal Scudder, Cato Scudder, steward, Isaiah Scudder, Jr., boy, Mrs. Elizabeth Scudder, and two little infant Scudders, passengers. "For mercy's sake," exclaimed the astonished Collector, throwing down his pen, "are there any more Scudders left in New England or have you brought them all with you?"

A lady happening to say variation instead of variation, seemed to be offended when informed of the error by a gentleman, but had her good nature restored when told by him—"Madam! Heaven forbid that there should be any difference between U and I."

Magnificent Donation.—Hon. T. H. Perkins, of Boston, has presented to the Trustees of the New England institution for the education of the Blind, his elegant and spacious residence in Pearl street, near the Athenaeum (which was given to that Institution by his brother) as a permanent Asylum for the Blind. The estate is valued at \$30,000. The donation is made

on the condition that a fund of \$50,000 be raised for the support of the Institution before the end of May next. It is stated in the Boston papers that the condition will unquestionably be complied with.

Britain Cooper, Esq. the Treasurer of the Girard Trust, in a letter addressed to the City Councils of Philadelphia, acknowledges the receipt of two millions of dollars from the Trustees of the Girard Bank, to be appropriated to the erection of the new Girard College.

Varieties.

A Touch of the Airthquake.—The following extract from a speech delivered by a Choctaw chief, throws Nimrod Wildfire in the back ground, and perhaps can find no equal—the speeches of the Southern Nullifiers, "nevertheless, always excepted."

"Tell me not of blood—I was born a warrior. I was not born as other men are, of a woman—I was never nourished by the breast, or cherished by the affection of a mother—a cloud arose in the west, and from that cloud there came a stream of lightning, which struck and shattered to its root a huge pine—and thence sprang Tushma la ha, with rifle, gun, scalping knife, and tomakaw, ready for war. If our father (the President) say war, here is the breast that is first to meet the foe. Tushma la ha's step is foremost to the battle; but if he say peace, I say peace: but tell me not of blood. Tushma la ha fears not blood—he delights in it."

Dancing Pigs.—We give the following extraordinary account from The Bath Journal; not asking for it, on the part of our readers any portion of credit beyond what they are themselves disposed to award it:—"The following circumstances I believe few will credit, but I nevertheless boldly state it a fact, and refer those who doubt it to the place where this wonderful singularity of nature now exists, and where they will find persons possessed of rational faculties ready to corroborate this statement. A few of Mr. Abraham Wintel, of Stourhead farm, near the seat of Sir Richard Colt Heare, reared eleven pigs about a month since, all which, ever since their birth, have, unless while asleep, been dancing; they possess all the regularity one would naturally expect from rational faculties: they all couple off so as to form a regular dance, while the old one appears to be beating time. The people of the village attribute it to the circumstance of a band of musicians, who, at the latter period of the Christmas holidays, performed at the door of the dwelling-house where this sow was confined in its sty; and that she was so frightened at, or so enamoured with the music, as to produce this singular propensity in her young."

During the late assizes at Lancaster, a man who appeared to have got his "beer on board," was staggering along Market-street, when a friend accosted him with "Well, neighbour, how far are you going now?"—"Only to Skirton," replied the jolly fellow. "Why that is rather a long way for you," said his friend. "Oh, dang it," replied our hero, hiccuping, "I don't mind the length; it's the breadth that bothers me!"

When Milton was blind, he carried a shrew, The Duke of Buckingham called her a rose. "I am no judge of colours," replied Milton, "and it may be so for I feel the thorns daily."

There were two very fat Noblemen at the Court of Louis XV. the Duke de L—and the Duke de N.—They were both one day at the Levee, when the King began to rally the former on his corpulence. "You take no exercise, I suppose," said the King. "Pardon me Sir," said de L. "I walk twice a day round my cousin de N."

Voiture having satirized a nobleman who was powerful at Court, the latter sought every occasion to revenge himself, and challenged Voiture to fight him with swords. "We are not equals," replied Voiture. "You are very great, I am little; you are brave, I am a coward; you wish to kill me, ch bien, I will consider myself dead"—this made the great man laugh, and disarmed his anger.

Antoine Godeau used to say, that an author's paradise was to compose, his purgatory to re-read and retouch his compositions; but his hell was to correct the proofs for the printer

"No man," said a wealthy but weak-headed Barrister, should be admitted to the Bar who has not an independent landed property. "May I ask, Sir," said Mr. Curran, "how many acres make a wise acre?"

An idle lounge meeting with his friend, a barrister, toiling down to the Courts, the latter addressed him, saying, "Ah, my friend, you are happy; you have no term." "Alas! yes," answered the lounge, "but then I have no vacation."

The following is on a violin-maker's sign-board at Limerick:—"New villians maderibs and old ones rippard, also new heads, ribs, backs, and bellis mad on the shertest notice. N. B. New guts of the best quality, Shoes mended, &c. Pat O'Shonassey, painter."

"I often hear of people being knocked down in the evenings and robbed," said a well known convivalist; "but I never run any risk of being used so. I never go home till the morning, when all the rogues are gone to bed."

A bright sunny day, is like a beautiful, intellectual woman—they both spread a sweet delight over the whole avenues of thought and existence.

A very wise man sometimes is not far from being a fool, as a fool is sometimes a wonder in wisdom. True wisdom, like true modesty, or true beauty, never makes a great noise in the vulgar world.

A correspondent tells us that some land at Cheltenham sold lately for 5480l. per acre—this is nothing to London property—one Foot of Convent-Garden cost Mr. HAYNE three thousand pounds only a fortnight since.—John Bull.

The Cheapest Work ever offered to the Publick.

Charles Alexander & Lewis A. Godey, Under the firm of C. Alexander, & Co. COMMENCED ON THE 28TH OF JANUARY 1833. A SEMI-MONTHLY PUBLICATION, CALLED

The Novelist's Magazine.

NO branch of the lighter literature of the present age offers a wider field, or greater variety for selection, than those works familiarly known as Romances and Novels. The unbounded encouragement which these have received, have induced many of the most gifted writers to engage in their composition, and they have, in consequence, attained a degree of merit and excellence which, with a few splendid exceptions, were, until the present century, entirely unknown.

Amongst the great mass of Novels which are constantly in course of publication, there are of course some which are very superior to the others. To select these and present them to the reading community in a neat, popular, and convenient form, with greater expedition, and at less cost than they can be furnished by the booksellers, is the principal object of the proposed publication; an object which the publishers are satisfied they can accomplish more easily than any other persons, on account of the extraordinary facilities which they enjoy.

Besides a constant and direct intercourse with the London publishers, through which they are enabled to receive the latest British Novels, as soon as they can be transmitted to this country, they are connected with the most extensive printing establishment in Philadelphia, and can re-print in the shortest period any work they may choose to undertake. If, for example, they should wish to furnish a part of their regular series, any new English Novel, they can do so at as early a date as any American bookseller, so that distant subscribers may receive it simultaneously with the bookseller's republication in the larger cities, and at but a trifling expense of postage.

In selecting works for this publication, none will be taken but those which convey both gratification and instruction; and especially such as have the charm of freshness and interest. If these objects cannot be accomplished from the abundant supply of the modern press, recourse may be had to those sterling productions of a former age, which, being almost entirely out of print, are comparatively but little known, and, in some cases would be found more attractive than most of those which are of more recent origin.

As the Novelist's Magazine, though intended expressly for preservation, will be furnished to subscribers in pamphlet form, it will be conveyed by mail to the most distant places, and at a very moderate expense of postage. It will furnish a large amount of agreeable, useful, and improving reading, for less than one fifth of the price at which the same might be otherwise obtained, and with little or no trouble to the subscriber. To families resident in the country, remote from the Atlantic towns, this publication will be particularly serviceable, as supplying their literary wants in the best method that could be devised.

Determined to use every available means of making the Novelist's Magazine interesting and valuable to subscribers, and for the purpose of giving encouragement to AMERICAN WRITERS to stimulate their exertions, the publishers propose a premium of

\$500. to the author of the BEST NOVEL.

Upon a National Subject, which shall be presented on or before the 1st of October, 1833.

This premium will be awarded by a Committee, to be chosen for the purpose, and it is presumed the successful competitor will possess unusual merit, the publishers of the Novelist's Magazine, besides using it for that work, engage to have it printed in handsome book form, corresponding to the BEST LONDON EDITIONS of popular novels. For every thousand copies of the work thus printed, in addition to the Five Hundred Dollars, FIFTY DOLLARS, or five dollars for every hundred.

Those novels presented for the premium which shall prove unsuccessful, will be returned to their respective authors, the publishers claiming no control over any but that to which the prize may be awarded.

All writings intended as competitors for this premium, must be conveyed free of postage, to be addressed to the publishers, prior to the 1st of October, 1833.

The Novelist's Magazine will be published in SEMI-MONTHLY NUMBERS—each number containing forty-eight extra imperial octavo pages, with double columns, arranged after the manner of the LADY'S BOOK; to which work, though it will be considerably larger, it will bear a general external resemblance. The Magazine will make two volumes annually of more than six hundred pages each, and at the expiration of every six months, or thirteen numbers, subscribers will be furnished with a handsome title page and table of contents. The whole amount of the matter furnished in a single year, will be equal to more than fifty volumes of the common sized English duodecimo books. The paper upon which the Magazine will be printed, will be of the finest quality used for book work, and of a size elegantly adapted for binding. As the type will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, each volume, when bound, will furnish a handsome as well as valuable addition to the libraries of those who patronize the work.

The price of the NOVELIST'S MAGAZINE will be Five Dollars per annum, payable in advance. As the publishers intend issuing a limited number of impressions, persons wishing to subscribe are requested to do so without delay. Orders must be addressed to

C. ALEXANDER, & Co. No. 3 Athnian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

A commission of 20 per cent, will be allowed to agents, and all remittances by mail will be at the publishers' risk, if accompanied by a Post Master's certificate, and not otherwise. Any Agent or Post Master furnishing ten subscribers, and remitting the amount of the subscription, shall be entitled to a commission of 20 per cent. one copy gratis one year, and the

Lady's Book for the same length of time. Uncurrent notes of solvent banks received in payment at par value. A specimen of the work, or any information respecting it, may be obtained, by addressing the publishers, (post paid.) Agents sending four subscribers, and preferring a copy of the work to the commissions, can have it regularly forwarded.

Sealed Proposals

FOR supplying the troops at Beaufort N. C. with FRESH BEEF for twelve months commencing on the 1st June, 1833, and ending on the 31st May 1834, will be received by the subscriber until the 17th day of May, 1833, at 5 o'clock, P. M. when they will be opened. The Beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal portion of each, (necks and shanks to be excluded.)

The days of issue, and the probable quantity of beef required, and the terms and conditions of the contract, can be ascertained on application to the subscriber at Beaufort N. C.

WM. H. PETTES. Lieut. 1st Regt. Artillery. May 3d, 1833.

Palm Leaf Hats,

PLOUGHS, &c. 20 doz Palm Leaf Hats, assorted qualities 20 cast iron Ploughs Nos. 10 & 11 100 extra Shares 3 hhd's N. O. Sugar 5 do prime retailing Molasses 5 bags prime Green Cuba Coffee 15 do St Domingo do 5 lbs Crude Camphor 5 do Turkey Opium 5 boxes Bunch 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.

PETER & GEORGE LORILLARD

SNUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS. No. 42 Chatham street, New-York.

Have constantly for sale the following articles.

FINE BROWN SNUFF. Genuine Maccoboy, } Rose flavored. Imitation do, } Sicily do, } Maltese do, } Curacao do, } American Rappee, } Strong, not scented. Holland do, } Tuberoze do, } St. Omare do, } Strasburgh do, }

COARSE BROWN SNUFF. Demigros, } Pure Virginia, } Superior flavored. Copenhagen, } Bourbon, } St. Domingo, } Nachitoches, } French, Rappee, } Strong, not scented. American Gentleman, } Pure Spanish, } L. Mixture, }

YELLOW SNUFF. Scotch, } do. Half Toast, } Fine. do. High Toast, } Irish Blackguard, } Coarse. or Irish High Toast, }

SWEET SCENTED FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO. Small papers, labelled P. A. L. do. do. do. P. & G. L. do. do. do. P. & G. L. 1 lb. papers, labelled P. A. L. 1-2 lb. do. do. P. A. L. 1-4 lb. do. do. P. A. L.

1-4 lb. papers, labelled Sweet scented Oronoko—Extra Superior, manufactured only by P. LORILLARD, Jr.

FINE CUT SMOKING TOBACCO. Spanish, Kitefoot, Canaster, Common, Stems, in 1-4, 1-2 and 1 lb. papers.

All articles sold at the above store can be returned, if not approved, and the money will be refunded.

N. B.—A liberal discount made for Cash by Wholesale.

Brown snuff packed in 1-2 and 1 lb. bottles, and 3, 6, 12, and 18 lb. Jars.

Yellow do. do. in 1-2 and 1 lb. bottles and small and large bladders.

Cut tobacco packed in 1-2 barrels, barrels, and tierces.

The Genuine Maccoboy Snuff, is manufactured only by P. & G. LORILLARD, who have also the imitation do. do. from 20 to 30 per cent lower, the same as manufactured in many places and sold under various names.

A constant supply of the above articles may be had of the principal dealers in NEWBERN.

BEWARE OF DECEPTION,

Several persons are in the practice of using a Label on their snuffs in imitation of the subscribers' which they have used upwards of 30 years, and can be for no other purpose than to deceive.

Some are also in the practice of mixing inferior Snuff with their Genuine Maccoboy Snuff and selling it as first quality.

Others are also in the practice of filling empty jars with the subscribers' label on them with inferior Snuff, and selling it as their manufacture.

Their motive in making this publication is to guard their customers against the deception practised upon them.

P. & G. LORILLARD. February 20, 1833—6m.

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

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 & PAINT BRUSHES, Oil, Dyestuffs, Varnishes, and Var-nish Brushes, Perfumery and Cosmetics.

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

Wines. Champagne, in qt. and Gunpowder pt. bottles, Imperial, Old Madeira, Hyson, Pico, do. Souchong, Naples, Pouchong, Lisbon, Feneriffie, Loaf & Lump, Dry Malaga, White Havana, Sherry, Brown, various qual. Country. Nuts. Filberts, Madeira Nuts, Almonds. Spices. Peach do. Mace, Cloves, Old Jamaica Rum, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Superior Holland Gin, Pepper, Spice, N. E. Rum, Fruits. Porter in qt. & pt. bottles Citron, Currants,

PRESERVED GINGER. Do. PINE APPLES. Do. LIMES.

Buckwheat, Goshen Butter, Cheese, Spanish & American Segars, superior Cheving 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.

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.

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.