

POETRY.

FROM THE SPANISH.

Thou hast cut off the heart that I gave thee,
Like a weed that was worthless and vain—
An heart that had perished to save thee,
Thou hast given to the bleak world again:
Thine is false, that so oft thou hast told me
Lived only to beat for my own,
And the arms that were wont to enfold me
Perhaps round another are thrown!

When I gazed on thy beautiful tresses,
On thy brow and thy bosom of snow—
When I lived amid thy carresses—
Oh! how little thine heart did I know!
When I felt that young heart wildly beating,
I believed it could beat but for me;
The delusion was lovely, but fleeting,
As all that is lovely must be!

Yet who, when thy bosom was heaving,
While he drank thy bewildering sighs,
Could think that thine heart was deceiving,
And false the pure light of thine eyes?
Oh! who, when thine arms were around him,
As his lip to thy kisses he pressed,
Could think that thy falsehood should wound him,
That pillow'd thine head on his breast?

But go! Though that soft breast were heaven,
It's snows were a heaven alone
To the chosen one, to whom it is given
To rest on it, all is his own:
Farewell! thou art false, and I leave thee!
Farewell! my vain hopes I resign;
Farewell! I could never deceive thee—
No; the crime and the ruin are thine!

SERENADE.

From the Portuguese of Antonio Da Souza.

ELVIRA awake! awake, love!
Remember the bow'r of bliss;
O! come with me and partake, love,
Of joy on a night like this.
Elvira, love, awake!

The splendid beams of thy moon love,
Fall bright on that myrtle bower:
Awake from thy slumbers soon, love,
'Tis past the appointed hour,
Elvira, love, awake!

Soon the dawn will streak the east, love,
Then awake my only dear,
I would on thy kisses feast, love,
Ere those streaks of dawn appear;
Elvira, love, awake!

But never will I depart, love,
Till I clasp thee to my breast,
And feel the throbbing of thy heart, love,
As against my own 'tis pressed,
Then, sweetest love, awake!

A HEART TO SELL! WHO'LL BUY.
A new song, written expressly for Miss Clara Fisher,
and sung by her with enthusiastic applause. The
music composed by C. E. Horn.

Oh yes! Oh yes! I've a heart to sell!
Who'll buy? who'll buy? who'll buy?
'Tis new—'tis fresh, and furnished well,
Who'll buy? who'll buy? who'll buy?
'Tis bosomed where 'tis never cold,
No prying eyes have seen it;
'Tis worth at least its weight in gold,
For love ne'er dwelt within it.
Who'll buy? who'll buy? who'll buy?
Does any one bid more?

If sold, the bidder must be free.
Who'll buy? who'll buy? who'll buy?
If let, the lease for life must be!
Who'll buy? who'll buy? who'll buy?
Or if there's one with whom resides
A heart not prone to range,
That's kind, and free, and young besides,
I'll take it in exchange.
Who'll buy? who'll buy? who'll buy?
'Tis going!—going!—gone!!

MOTION OF THE PLANETS.

These bodies, vast in magnitude, infinite in number, and the tenants of space, are in rapid motion; but what imagination can possibly conceive of that power which impels the movement? An idea may be acquired of this rapid motion by a reference to familiar objects, the velocity of a ship impelled by the wind, particularly if urged over the rolling billows by a furious tempest, the swiftness of a bird winging its flight through the air, especially if pursued by an eagle; or the motion of a ball projected from a cannon, which, in some cases is at the rate of 800 miles an hour. But these are creeping things. Saturn, one of the most tardy in its course of any of the planets, a globe 900 times larger than the earth, is impelled at the rate of 22,000 miles an hour, carrying with him a system of stupendous rings, and seven moons larger than the earth's satellite. Jupiter, whose vast circumference would comprise within it, a thousand such globes as we inhabit, moves at the rate of 10,000 miles in an hour.—This earth is urged forward at the rate of 68,000 miles in an hour; and Mercury, still faster, being 207,000 miles in the same time! but even these are slow when compared with that of the comet of 1680, which went half round the sun in ten hours and a half, and its tail (at least an hundred million of miles in length) turning round in the same time keeping nearly in the direction opposite the sun; the velocity of the comet, at this part of its orbit, (its perihelion,) was 830,000 miles in an hour; and so closely did it approach the sun, that supposing the centrifugal or projectile force to have been annihilated at this point of its course, it would have fallen into the sun in less than three minutes! In the sphere of the fixed stars there is reason to believe that bodies are in motion, whose velocities is proportionally greater than any in the planetary system.

One of the double stars completes its revolution in fifty-seven years; in estimating the orbit described by a lesser sun about a greater, it will not be necessary to suppose (though probably it is the case) that the two bodies are as remote from each other as the nearest fixed star is from our sun, namely, twenty millions of miles; were it over admitted that the line of separation between them was only a twentieth part of this distance, the revolving star would then move at the rate of 12,000,000 miles in an hour. This motion, observed among many of the fixed stars, confirms the belief that our sun, with its bright retinue of comets, planets and satellites, is moving forward through space with a velocity past conjecture. It is,

therefore, probable that the solar system will never in the course of its most protracted duration, revisit any part of the curve or line it has moved over since the creation.
Time's Telescope.

Plain Anatomy.—Can any one read this summary of the parts of the human body, and not believe he is fearfully and wonderfully made?

'The bones, by their joints and solidity, form the foundation of this fine machine: the ligaments are strings which unite the parts together; the muscles are fleshy substances, which act as elastic springs to put them in motion; the nerves which are dispersed over the whole body, connect all the parts together: the arteries and veins, like rivulets, convey life and health throughout the heart; placed in the centre, is the focus where the blood collects, or the acting power by means of which it circulates and is preserved; the lungs, by means of another power, draw in the external air, and expel hurtful vapours; the stomach and intestines are the magazines where every thing that is required for the daily supply is prepared; the brain, that seat of the soul, is formed in a manner suitable to the dignity of the inhabitant. The senses, which are the souls ministers, warn it of all that is necessary either for its pleasure or use.—Adorable Creator, with what wonderful art hast thou formed us? Though the heavens did not exist to proclaim thy glory; Though there were no created being upon earth but myself, my own body might suffice to convince me that thou art a God of unlimited power and infinite goodness.'
Bennet,

The Press at large.—There are in Europe, with a population of 7,700,000, two thousand one hundred and forty two periodical journals. In America, with a population of forty millions, upwards of one thousand. In Asia, with a population of 30,000,000, only twenty-seven. In Africa, with a population of 60,000,000, but twelve. In Oceania, with a population of 20,000,000, nine. 'Thus it appears,' says a French journal, 'that in Asia there is one paper for every 14,000,000; in Africa, one for every 5,000,000; in Europe, one for every 106,000; in America, one for every 30,000; and precisely in the same manner is the comparative progress of civilization in these different divisions of the earth.'

The Harmonicon mentions the fourth musical festival held at Cologne, and says that there were 562 persons engaged in the performance; of these 357 were vocalists—namely, 76 sopranos, 62 mezzo sopranos, 109 tenors, and 110 basses. The orchestra consisted of 87 violins, 33 tenors, 26 violoncellos, 14 double basses, 6 flutes, 4 oboes, 7 clarinets, 4 bassoons, 8 horns, 8 trumpets, 3 trombones, 1 bass-horn, and kettle-drums, great drum, triangle and cymbals. The concert room contained 4000 persons.

Roses of Persia.—Amongst the various flowers which adorn this earthly paradise, the rose is abundant and of a mild fragrance. The same inferiority in size, beauty and smell is likewise apparent in the cultivated rose, the far famed gul of the Persian gardens. One morning while at breakfast at Bushire, a servant of the residency brought to us a small nosegay, a peshcub, (or present,) the flowers composing which, were the first of the season. Among them was a rose, but of such small dimensions, that I was tempted to inquire whether the Rose of Persia, the fabled favorite of the bulb, was not generally considered brilliant and of powerful scent? I think Captain Hume then told me, that so far from the notion being correct, the flower was there so insignificant though the trees were large, that it required two hundred thousand of them to make one ounce of attar gul (attar of roses).—Stocquer's Journey from India to England.

A fact which ought to be made familiar to all who go down to the sea in ships and do business on the great deep.

To ALLAY THIRST.—Many facts testify the action of cutaneous or external absorption. It is proved by direct experiment that the human hand is capable of imbibing, in a quarter of an hour, an ounce and a half of warm water, which for the whole body, is at the rate of six or seven pounds per hour. An interesting narrative is on record, of a ship's crew, who were exposed for several days in an open boat; they had consumed all their water; they had no fluid of any kind which they could drink; they soon began to suffer from thirst: their feelings at length became intolerable, and the drinking of sea water was soon found to increase to intensity. When nearly exhausted, they were exposed, during several hours, to a heavy shower of rain. As soon as their clothes became thoroughly wet their thirst began to abate and before the rain had ceased their thirst was gone. They did not fail to profit by this experience. From this time, each man, as soon as he began to feel thirsty, dipped his shirt into the sea-water, and wore it next his skin, which had the inevitable effect of removing his thirst, the absorbents taking up the particles of water, but rejecting the saline matter dissolved in it.

Singular Customs.—There is a custom proper to Sicily, which I must not forget to mention. This is a right of purchase of a singular kind. If any man buy an estate, be it house, land, vineyard, the neighbor of the purchaser, for the space of an entire year afterward, may eject him by an advance of price. In vain would the first purchaser give more to the original owner.—This singular law is generally evaded by a falsehood. The purchase-money is stated, in the articles of agreement, at a higher sum than has been agreed upon in the presence of four witnesses. There is another no less singular law in Sicily, according to which any man can oblige his neighbor to sell his house, if he will give him three times its value. The intention of this law was the improvement of the towns. It was to encourage the possessors of large houses to purchase the humble abodes of the poor.—Count Stolberg's Travels.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CRAVEN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Term, A. D. 1833.

ROBERT HAY,
vs.
JOHN WHITFIELD.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, JOHN WHITFIELD, is not an inhabitant of this State. It is Ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Sentinel, that said Defendant appear at the next term of the Court aforesaid, at the Court House in Newbern, on the second Monday of August, A. D. 1833, and reply or plead to issue, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Attest, J. G. STANLY, Clerk.
Newbern, May 31, 1833.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CRAVEN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Term, A. D. 1833.

STEPHEN B. FORBES,
vs.
JOHN WHITFIELD.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, JOHN WHITFIELD, is not an inhabitant of this State. It is Ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Sentinel, that said Defendant appear at the next term of the Court aforesaid, at the Court House in Newbern, on the second Monday of August, A. D. 1833, and reply or plead to issue, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Attest, J. G. STANLY, Clerk.
Newbern, May 31, 1833.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CRAVEN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Term, A. D. 1833.

ANDREW GILL,
vs.
JOHN GILL.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, JOHN GILL, is not an inhabitant of this State. It is Ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Sentinel, that said Defendant appear at the next term of the Court aforesaid, at the Court House in Newbern, on the second Monday of August, A. D. 1833, and reply or plead to issue, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Attest, J. G. STANLY, Clerk.
Newbern, May 31, 1833.

SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, and is now opening at his Store on Pollok-Street, one door West of Mr. Simpson's corner,

A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS:

Together with a general supply of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY,
AND GLASS WARE.

GROCERIES, &c.

1 case Gentlemen's fashionable Hats,
1 case Satin
And every other Article usually kept in
assorted Stores. All of which will be sold low.
JOHN CHARLOTTE.
Newbern, 19th April, 1833.

Molasses, Coffee, &c.

65 Hhds prime retailing Molasses just
landed from Schrr. Perseverance from
Martinique.

IN STORE,

20 bags prime St. Domingo Coffee

5 " " Cuba do

60 brls. Mess and Prime Pork.

For sale by
J. C. & M. STEVENSON.

May 15th, 1833.

SPRING AND SUMMER
FANCY GOODS.

Just received, per Schooner Convey,
Umbrellas, Parasols,
Dunstable Bonnets,
Ribbons,
Printed Muslins,
Belts and Gloves,
Rich figured Gros de Naples, for bonnets,
Crape de Chine Shawls,
Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Gros de Naples,
Ponges, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest cash
prices by
J. VAN SICKLE.

May 10, 1833.

SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.

ROBERT PRIMROSE
HAS just opened a rich and beautiful
variety of

SPRING AND SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,

Of the most fashionable descriptions, which
he will sell at reduced prices.

TAKE NOTICE.

IT having been intimated that WILLIAM H. TANDY, of New York, is in partnership with me, I take this means of informing the Public that I have not been concerned with him in business for the last two years.

ORIN TRUFANT.
Newbern, 15th May, 1833.

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

ORIN TRUFANT
HAS just returned from New York with a
new and fashionable supply of
BOOTS & SHOES

FOR THE
SPRING AND SUMMER:

AMONG WHICH ARE
Ladies' white Prunello and Satin Slippers,
Do. Morocco, Sealskin and Prunello do.
Do. Double sole Prunello and Sealskin do.
Do. Prunello Walking Shoes,
Do. Sealskin Strap Walking do.
Gentlemen's fine Calfskin, Sealskin, and Mo-
rocco Shoes and Pumps,
Do. Calfskin and Morocco Boots,
Boy's first quality Shoes and Pumps,
Misses and Children Prunello, Morocco, Seal-
skin and Leather Shoes.

N. B.—Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and
Shoes made and repaired at the shortest notice
and in the neatest manner, at his old stand on
Pollok-Street.

Newbern, May 3, 1833.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing
under the firm of Jackson & Higgins is
dissolved by mutual consent. All persons in-
debted 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.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JOHN PITTMAN

HAS just returned from New York, with
a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Crockery, & Glassware,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Handsome printed Muslins,
Light fancy Prints,
Pink, striped and coloured Ginghams,
Plain and figured Book Muslins,
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Jaconets, Cambric, and Mull do.
Embroidered Crape Handkerchiefs,
Figured Gauze do.
Fancy Silk do.
Ladies bordered do.
White Lace Veils, worked Muslin Capes,
Nankeens, Superior H. S. Gloves,
Palm Leaf Hats, &c. &c.

ALSO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries;

CONSISTING OF

Sugar, Coffee, Rum, Gin, Brandy,
Beer, Cider, Tobacco, &c. &c.

Together with numerous other articles,
which he offers low for Cash or Country pro-
duce, at his store on Pollok Street, one door
above John Templeton's.

Newbern, April 26th, 1833.

NEW GOODS.

H. W. Latimer & Co.

HAVE lately received per Schooners Ju-
bilee, Convey, and Select, an extensive
and general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

300 pieces light fancy Chintz Calicoes from
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 35 cents per yard
70 pc's French and English fancy Ginghams
30 do Furniture Calicoes 10 to 25 cts pr yd
20 do French Printed Muslins some of which
are of a superior quality

10 Pongee for Ladies dresses

Black and blue black Gros De Swiss sup'r q'ty

Black and colour'd Gros De Naples 45 to 95 cts

Thread and Bobbinet Lace Edgings

2 and 4 Plain and figured Bobbinet Lace

2 and 4 Henani Shawls, Silk Muslin do

Ladies Parasols, some of a superior quality

Gauze and Lustring Bonnet Ribbons

Belt Ribbon, Guard do, Linen and Cotton Flos

White Blond Gauze Veils

Ladies Silk and Cotton fancy Hose

Ladies and Gentlemen's Hoskin Gloves

" " Plain and Bordered Linen

Cambric H'd'k's (cheap)

2 cases Leghorn Hats (cheap)

2 and 4 damask Table cloths

2 and 4 " " covers

2 and 4 " " cloths

Gothic Window Shades, a new article

Artificial Flowers, Bead Bags, blk Nankin

Crape

Blue, Black, and Mulberry Broad Cloths

Blue, Blk, Green and Brown Crape Camblets

Brown, Blue, Black, and Green Groghams

Light and dark Erminetts

Russia Sheetting, Cotton Cassimere

Bird's Eye and Russia Diapers

Silk, Cotton and Gum Elastic Suspenders

Irish Linens, some are very fine, (cheap)

2 and 4 brown and bleached Cotton Sheetting

2 and 4 " " Bed Ticking

2 and 4 brown and bleached Shirts

60 dozen Palmato Hats,

3 bales Cotton Yarn, (some very fine)

5 cases Gent's. black, white and drab Hats

Gent's. Valasses, Seal & Leather Trunks

General assortment of Ladies & Gent's Shoes

And many other Fancy and Staple Articles—
all of which will be sold at a small advance
from New York cost.

Newbern, April 19, 1833.

JUST RECEIVED,
A FEW kegs fresh GOSHEN BUTTER,
of superior quality.

JOHN PITTMAN.
10th May, 1833.

Oil, Snuff, and Raisins.

1 BARREL Linsed Oil,
1 do. Summer strained Oil,
Lorillard's best Snuff, and a
few boxes and half boxes Raisins.—
Just received per schooner Convey, and for
sale by
J. CHARLOTTE.
May 10th, 1833.

GEORGE W. DIXON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS the pleasure to inform his customers
and the public, that he has just recei-
ved from New York, by schooner Convey,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

Among which are the following:

Super Green, Brown, and Black CRAPE

CAMBLET.

" Black BOMBASINE.

A handsome assortment of
Marseilles and Silk VESTINGS,
With a variety of other articles suitable to
the Season.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

April 12th, 1833.

IN the late conflagration of the Treasury
building, nearly all the correspondence of
the Secretary of the Treasury, from the estab-
lishment of the Department to the 31st March,
1833, was destroyed including, as well the
original letters and communications addressed
to the Secretary of the Treasury, as the records
of the letters and communications written by
him. With a view to repair the loss, as far
as may be practicable, all officers of the United
States, are requested to cause copies to be pre-
pared, and authenticated by them, of any let-
ters (excepting those hereinafter alluded to,
which they may at any time have written to)
or received from, the Secretary of the Treasury,
and all those who have been in office, and
other individuals throughout the United States,
are invited to do the same. That this corre-
spondence may be arranged into appropriate
books, it is requested that it be copied on fo-
lio foolscap paper, with a sufficient margin on
all sides to admit of binding, and that no more
than one letter be contained on a leaf. It is
also requested, that the copies be written in a
plain and distinct or engrossing hand. Where
the original letter can be spared it would be
preferred. The reasonable expense incurred
in copying the papers now requested, not ex-
ceeding the rate of ten cents for every hundred
words, will be defrayed by the Department.

The correspondence which has been saved,
and of which, therefore, no copies are desired,
are the records of the letters written by the
Secretary of the Treasury to Presidents and
Cashiers of Banks, from the 1st October, 1819,
to the 20th February, 1833; all the correspon-
dence relating to Revolutionary claims under
the act of 15th May, 1828, and to claims of
Virginia officers to half pay, under the act of
5th July, 1832; and to applications for the be-
nefits of the acts of the 2d March, 1831, and
14th July, 1832, for the relief of certain insol-
vent debtors of the United States. Copies of
some circular letters and instructions, written
by the Secretary, have also been preserved:
and it is requested that, before a copy be made
of any circular letter or instruction, written by
the Secretary of the Treasury, the date and ob-
ject of the circular be first stated to the Depart-
ment, and its wishes on the subject ascertained.

LOUIS McLANE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

April 22, 1833.

EDWARD C. O. TINKER,

TAILOR AND DRAPER.

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

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Selected with great care from recent importations

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Superfine black, blue, & Russel brown Cloths

Rifle, 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.