

Poetry.

THE MAID OF ARUTINA.

The following Song, by Tannahill, a Scottish poet, and author of 'Jessie of Dunblane,' 'Gloomy Winter,' &c. we believe has not appeared in print before in this country.—*Nat. Intel.*

Forlorn among the Highland hills,
Midst nature's wildest grandeur,
Mid rocky dens and wooden glens,
With weary steps I wander,
The langsome way, the darksome day,
The mountain mist so rainy,
Are naught to me when gaud to thee,
Sweet maid of Arutina.

Yon mossy rose-bud down the howe,
Just opening fresh and bonny,
Blooms fresh beneath the hazel bough,
And scarcely seen by ony;
But fairer mid her native dale,
Obscurely blooms my Jeannie,
More fair than day or rosy May,
The maid of Arutina.

High on the mountain's lofty brow,
I view the distant ocean,
Where avarice courts her bounded prow
Ambition courts pro motion;
Let fortune pour her golden store,
Her laurel'd favours many;
Give me but this, my soul's first wish,
The maid of Arutina.

Miscellaneous Articles.

Interesting Reminiscence.—In an account of the loss of the Spring-Grove, a whaling ship that was lost on the coast of Africa, on the 23d of November last, part of the crew of which was delivered from captivity among the Arabs by that ornament of humanity, Mr. Willshire, the British Consul at Mogadore, the following paragraph occurs:

"A circumstance is stated by one of these rescued men, which is as follows:—He says that the Arab Chief in whose hands they fell, could speak a little English; and contrived to inform them, that some years ago, an English ship was lost on the African coast, that the crew reached the shore to the number of three hundred men, well armed; that his own tribe, consisting of five hundred men attacked them, and were repulsed; that he solicited the assistance of a neighboring tribe to renew the attack with an additional force of four or five hundred men; that the British drove them back a second time, and were making good their retreat for some settlement of security, when they were a third time surrounded by a body of thirteen hundred; and that the British fought till three fourths of their number fell, and the remainder were cut to pieces, after laying down their arms and after killing 250 Arabs. The name of the ship, and the [exact] time of the shipwreck are both unknown."

There is an appearance of connexion between the circumstances above described, & an incident which at the time, made an impression not yet effaced from our minds, the perception of which made the heart ache, & the nerves thrill within us. Whoever knew them, has forgotten the gallant Blakely his noble crew of the U. States' Sloop of War Wasp, supposed to have been lost at sea, and never heard of since September, 1814? Is it now highly probable that the Wasp was the vessel above described, lost on the African coast "some years ago," the crew of which repulsed tribe after tribe of the Arabs, and when reduced to one fourth of their number, having doubtless lost all their officers in the different encounters, were barbarously murdered after submission?—To us there appears to be every probability that such is the fact. The Wasp it will be recollected, sailed from Portsmouth in July, 1814, on her first cruise, and was remarkably successful in annoying the commerce of the enemy, having, up to the 21st of September, besides capturing a British Sloop of War, and it was supposed, sinking a nother in a night fight, made thirteen prizes. The thirteenth, the Atalanta, arrived at Savannah; having the Wasp, on the 23d of September, off the Madeira Islands, and not knowing what her destination was.—Taking this fact with the uncertain time of "several years ago," and not having heard of any British ship then lost in that direction, we see strong reasons to believe that this ship, thus accidentally heard of, was the long lamented U. S. Ship Wasp. To be sure the number of the crew is said to have been 300. But this may be an accidental exaggeration and the prisoners on board the Wasp may have swelled the number of her crew from 250 to about that amount. As to the report that the vessel was English, the Arabs formed their judgement from the dress and the language, and could not distinguish from these outward tokens, United States' Americans and English, if, indeed, they are aware of distinct nations wearing the same garb and speaking an identical tongue. Could not some relic be obtained, through Mr. Wilshire, of the clothing, or books, or arms, of these wretched victims of African barbarity, by which curiosity could be gratified on this head? It may be said such curiosity is idle, and that it is immaterial to their surviving countrymen and friends whether their remains repose in ocean caves or desert sands; but great curiosity is felt in regard to many things in which we take vastly less interest. We should be obliged

to intelligent naval gentlemen, for any hints which may go to confirm or to overthrow the conjecture which we have ventured to throw out upon this subject.—*Nat. Intel.*

Young Napoleon.—A letter from a person of rank at Vienna, gives the following particulars relative to the Ex-king of Rome, who will be fourteen years of age on the 20th of next month. It is not true, as it has been said, that his education is neglected, or merely such as would fit him for the ecclesiastical state. On the contrary, it is on a more liberal plan, and more likely to render him a military character. Besides reading books of general instruction, great care is taken to perfect him in all manly and robust exercises. His countenance tho' handsomer than that of his father, has still that character of expression. His constitution is strong, his health uninterrupted; he possesses for his age, a rare degree of sagacity. The Emperor sees him frequently and seems to take much delight in him; he indulges him in all his boyish fantasies. He has already, though so young, read the greater number of the memoirs relative to his father, but through a finesse of tact, extraordinary at his age he never mentions the name of his father. Lately the Emperor made him a present of a little horse, which happened to resemble a favourite Arabian horse of Napoleon's, call Le Viser. The Emperor asked him what name he should give to his horse; I wish to call him said the child, with great animation, Le Viser, because,—here he hesitated for a moment, and then added,—because somebody that I love very much had a horse of the same name.

FLIGHT OF BIRDS.

It has been objected to the migration of birds that it is impossible they should support themselves so long upon the wing or exist so long without food, as they must do in performing such long journeys as a migration supposes.—"But these difficulties," says Dr. Fleming, "vanish altogether when we attend to the rapidity of the flight of birds. The rapidity with which a hawk & many other birds occasionally fly, is probably not less than 150 miles an hour. Maj. Cartwright, on the coast of Labrador, found by repeated observations, that the flight of a duck was at the rate of 90 miles an hour."

Sir G. Capely computed the flight of the crow at nearly 25 m. an hour, and Spallanzani found that the swallow completed 92 miles A falcon, which belonged to Henry IV. of France, escaped from Fontainebleau, and in 21 hours was found at Malta, a distance of 1350 miles; a velocity equal to 57 miles an hour, supposing the falcon to have been the whole time upon the wing. But as such birds never fly by night, and allowing the day, to be at the longest, his flight was perhaps equal to 75 miles an hour. But if we even restrict the migratory flight of birds to the rate of 50 miles an hour, how easily can they perform their most extensive migrations! And we know in the case of woodcocks, and perhaps all other migrating birds, that they in general take advantage of a fair wind with which to perform their flight. The breeze perhaps aids them at the rate of 30 or forty miles an hour.—*SMELLIE.*

ANECDOTE.

A considerable time ago, a young gentleman who had spent his fortune in riotous living, was reduced to poverty:—for some time his friends supported him, but at length they all forsook him. Wandering about as a vagabond, and having no prospect of any further supply, he formed the dreadful resolution of drowning himself. Being then in a strange place, he put lead into his pockets, and went to the river side for the horrid purpose; but waiting till it was dark, he saw a light in a house at no great distance, and went to it: on his arrival there he heard people singing psalms; he listened at the door till a chapter of the bible was read, and a prayer offered up to God. He was surprised to find people assembled there for worship, and wished for admission, for which purpose he knocked gently at the door; one of the company opened it, and asked him what he wanted? He signified his desire of being admitted. He was told it was not customary to admit strangers into their meeting; however, if he would behave decently, he might come in. In the astonishing kindness of divine providence, the passage of scripture under consideration that evening, was Acts xvi. 27. "Do thyself no harm." After the several members had made their remarks upon the subject, they concluded with prayer, and they had no sooner done than the stranger asked them how they came to know his thoughts, for he had not mentioned his intention to any person upon earth. This equally surprised the members of the meeting, who declared they had not seen or heard of him till that evening. Upon which the young gentleman told them his design of taking away his life, and how he had been prevented by seeing a light in their window. This remarkable providence struck him to such a degree, that, by the divine blessing, it was made the means of his conversion. He became an eminent Christian, regained the favour of his friends, was put into a way of supporting himself into the world, and lived happily afterwards.

A scotch pedestrian attacked by three highwaymen defended himself with great courage and obstinacy, but was at last overpowered and his pockets rifled. The robbers expected from the extraordinary resistance they had experienced to lay their hands on some rich booty; but were not a little surprized to discover that the whole treasure which a sturdy Caleonian had been defending at the hazard of his life consisted of no

more than a crooked sixpence! "The deuce is in him," said one of the rogues; "if he had eighteen pence, I suppose he would have killed the whole of us."

SCHENECTADY ACADEMY.

THE course of instruction in the Academy has been confined for some time past to Classical Studies. The trustees have been induced, by the prosperous state of the Academy, under the care of Mr. I. S. SPENCER, and by the consideration, that instruction in the higher branches of an English education, is much needed by the youth in this place and its vicinity, to establish an English department according to the original plan.—Mr. JOSEPH HALL, is to take charge of this part; and the whole is to be under the care of Mr. Spencer, as principal.

Eliphalet Nott,
Andrew Yates,
Abm. Van Ingen,
Jacob Van Vechten,
J. C. Duane, } Executive Committee.

Schenectady, July 12, 184.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, a HOUSE AND VERANDY SPACIOUS LOT OF GROUND, situate in Green-street, in the city of Schenectady formerly the property of Jelles Clute, deceased; on the premises are, Convenient Out-Houses, and an excellent Well of Water—all in the best repair. The house is capable of accommodating two small families:—The lot is fifty-two feet front and rear, and one hundred and sixty-eight feet in length to the Presbyterian church. The terms of sale will be easy, only part of the consideration will be required down, and a reasonable time given for the residue. If let, the terms will also be reasonable. An indisputable title can be had. Enquire of JAMES LIGHTHALL, on the premises.

Schenectady, Jan. 25th, 1825.

Valuable Property.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the HOUSE and LOT, situate at the junction of Green and Front-streets, facing Ferry-Street. The lot contains a commodious STORE, and a large and convenient 2 story Dwelling-House. Further particulars are not thought requisite, as the property is well known. Terms made easy to the purchaser.

If not sold previous to the first of May, it will be let. For particulars enquire of JOHN M'MICHAEL.

ANDREW N. VAN PATTEN.

Schenectady, March 24, 1825.

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

State of New-York. }
Comptroller's Office. }

ALBANY, May 16, 1825.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That lists of lands liable to be sold for arrears of taxes have been forwarded to each of the County Treasurers, and the several Town Clerks in this state; and that so much of the said lands will, ON THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1826, and the immediately succeeding days, be sold at public auction, at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, as will be necessary to pay all taxes, interest and charges due, assessed or to be assessed thereon, at the time of such sale.

W. L. MARCY, Comptroller.

WHEREAS Simon Vedder, late of the (then) third ward of the city of Schenectady, now town of Rotterdam, in the county of Schenectady, and state of New-York, deceased, and Catharine his wife, did by two several indentures of mortgage, the one bearing date, the twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, for securing the payment of the sum of one hundred and eighty-two dollars with interest, at the time and in the manner in the said indentures mentioned; and the other of the said indentures bearing date the eighteenth day of November, in the year aforesaid, for securing the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, with interest, at the time and in the manner in the said last mentioned indenture of mortgage also mentioned; grant, bargain, sell, release, alien and confirm unto the subscriber, Nancy Ferrel, and to her heirs and assigns, all that certain lot of land, situate in Princetown, in the county of Schenectady, beginning at a certain maple stump, in the line formerly run by Philip Ver Planck, for the east bounds of said Princetown, formerly Currys-bush, and runs thence along the said line as formerly running south thirty three chains, to the lot then in possession of Daniel Darrow, thence along the same as the needle then pointed, north seventy degrees west fifty-six chains, to the north-west corner thereof, thence north eighty-seven degrees, thirty minutes east ten chains, thence north two degrees, thirty minutes west, twelve chains, thence north eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes east, forty chains, to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and two acres, and three roods of land, being the lands conveyed by Matthew Neely and Elizabeth his wife, as by their deed dated June twenty-fifth, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight will more fully appear.—And whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal and interest, intended to be secured by the said mortgages respectively at the times and in the manner mentioned in the said several mortgages.—Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgages respectively, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided the above mortgaged and described premises will be exposed to sale at public vendue at the Court-House in the city of Schenectady, on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.—Dated the 27th day of April, 1825.

NANCY FERREL.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of money, secured to be paid by a mortgage bearing date on the first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, executed by Jacob C. Consaul to John A. Vedder, of all that certain lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the first ward of the city of Schenectady, on the north side of Green street, bounded as follows, on the west by a lot of ground of John Corl, on the east by a lot of ground of David Consaul, on the north east by a lot of ground of Henry Barbeydt, and on the south by Green street aforesaid, being in length five hundred and twenty eight feet, in breadth on Green street sixty three feet six inches, and in breadth in rear forty-nine feet, be the same more or less, being part of the real estate of Jacob Clute, deceased, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber. Notice therefore is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and by force of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, on Friday the second day of December next, between the hours of two and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the house of Daniel Comstock Innkeeper in the city and county of Schenectady.—Dated June 2d, 1825.

ADAM G. MAPPA, Assignee.

C. A. MANN, Atty.

WHEREAS Alexander Kelly, of the city of Schenectady, to secure to the people of the state of New-York the payment of the sum of one thousand dollars, with the interest thereon, did, by indenture of mortgage, bearing date the fifth day of May, 1809, mortgage to the said people, All those certain pieces or parcels of land described in said mortgage as follows, viz. "All those certain two and an half morgans of land situate and being in the said city of Schenectady, being part of three morgans of land formerly conveyed to James Wilson by Helmes Veeder, and is bounded on the east by lands belonging to the heirs of Abraham Groot, deceased, on the south by lands belonging to the heirs of Daniel Campbell, deceased; on the west partly by lands belonging to the heirs of Daniel Campbell and partly by the heirs of Adam S. Vrooman, deceased, and by the lands of John B. Vrooman, and on the north by lands the property of the heirs of the said Daniel Campbell.—Also, all that certain pasture or wood land, situate, lying and being in the third ward of the city of Schenectady, about four miles south west from the Dutch church, betwixt the pasture of the heirs of Ryer Veeder, deceased, and the pasture or hay land of the said Alexander Kelly, beginning about twelve links from a white oak tree, which stands on the northwest corner of a pasture or hay land of the said Alexander Kelly, and runs thence south thirty-seven degrees west nine chains and thirty-eight links to the pasture of the heirs of the said Ryer Veeder, thence along the said pasture south fifty-nine degrees east six chains and fifty-one links, thence north eighty-two degrees east one chain, thirty-six links, thence north sixty-five degrees thirty minutes east two chains, to a white oak tree by the corner of the land of the heirs of John Vedder, deceased,—thence north forty-one degrees thirty minutes east six chains twenty-eight links, thence along the pasture or hay land of the said Alexander Kelly, north sixty degrees west eight chains eighty-six links to the place of beginning, containing seven acres, three roods and twenty-nine perches, be the same more or less.—Also, all that certain piece of land situate, lying and being about four miles from Union College, in the said city of Schenectady, southwesterly, beginning at a stake and heap of stones standing on the southwest side of the road leading past the grist mill of the heirs of John Vedder to Curry's Bush, or Princetown at the distance of one chain from the southwesterly bounds of the heirs of Simon Schermerhorn's meadow, and runs thence fifty-two degrees and thirty minutes west, sixteen chains and eighty-three links, thence north sixty degrees west nine chains and sixty four links to and along a certain piece of pasture ground formerly conveyed by the trustees of Schenectady to Hendrick S. Veeder, thence north forty-four degrees east five chains to the aforesaid road, thence along the same north eighty-seven degrees east three chains, thence north seventy-five degrees and twenty minutes, east seven chains, thence north eighty-one degrees, east one chain and forty links, thence south eighty-seven degrees and thirty minutes, east seven chains to the place of beginning, containing ten acres, three roods and twenty perches."

And whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal and interest secured to be paid by said mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be exposed for sale at public vendue, at the capitol, in the city of Albany, on the eighth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. The terms of which sale will be, the payment of the whole of the interest then due, the one eighth of the principal, and the costs of sale,—the remainder of the principal to be secured by mortgage upon unincumbered real estate of double the value of the mortgage money payable in six equal yearly instalments, with lawful interest. Dated Albany, November 23d, 1824.

SAMUEL A. TALCOTT, Atty. Gen'l.

The sale of the above premises is postponed to the fourteenth day of September next, at the same hour and place above mentioned.—Dated Albany, June 8th, 1825.

SAMUEL A. TALCOTT, Atty. Gen'l.

Cash paid for Rags.