



TARBOROUGH

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1833.

An error occurred in our last paper in the Trust Sale advertised by Richard Hines, Esq.—instead of the 10th November, the Sale is to take place on the 10th December next, as now corrected.

We learn that one day last week, at a house raising at Mr. R. D. Hart's, in this county, an old tree fell and wounded several negroes at work—one of them, belonging to Mr. L. W. Lawrence, died in a few days.

General Assembly.—We learn from Raleigh that the Legislature convened, according to law, on Monday last. In the Senate, Wm. D. Mosely, of Lenoir, was unanimously re-elected Speaker—and Wm. F. Patterson re-appointed Principal Clerk, and Wm. J. Cowan, Assistant Clerk—Thomas B. Wheeler, Principal Door-keeper, and Green D. Hill, Assistant Door-keeper. In the House of Commons, Mr. Wm. J. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, was elected Speaker on the first ballot—Charles Manly was re-appointed Principal Clerk, and Edmund B. Freeman, Assistant Clerk—Richard Roberts, Principal Door-keeper, and John D. Cooper, Assistant Door-keeper. The Clerks and Door-keepers in both Houses, were re-elected without opposition. The Speakers on taking the Chair, returned their acknowledgments for the honor conferred, in pertinent addresses. After organizing, both Houses adjourned until the following day. On Tuesday, Gov. Swain transmitted his Message to both Houses.

We are indebted to the attention of Dr. Potts, member from this county, for a pamphlet copy of the Message, which we will insert entire in our next paper. It is rather more lengthy than those which have preceded it, embraces a greater variety of topics, all of which are treated in the Governor's usual brief and perspicuous style—and although most of our readers will dissent from some of his suggestions, yet we doubt not they will all give the message an attentive perusal.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Raleigh, Nov 19, 1833.

Yesterday the two Houses were organized, an unusually large number of members being present. Mr. Mosely was chosen Speaker of the Senate without opposition; and in the House of Commons an election was had on the first ballot, the vote standing thus:—

For Wm. J. Alexander,	67
James Wyche,	32
Blank,	17

To-day we had the Message of Gov. Swain. I shall be compelled to reject several of the suggestions made in the Governor's communication; still it is due to him to say that his message has more the character of a State paper, than any thing that has emanated from the Executive of North Carolina for many years past. The Governor is decidedly popular with the Legislature, still it is easy to discover the elements of a fierce and an uncompromising opposition. Whether these elements can be sufficiently reconciled to act in unison and concert—or whether the public interest would be promoted by such action, I am unable at present to determine. It has evidently and perhaps very properly been the object of the Governor to prevent this state of things, by avoiding those questions which were calculated to array parties in the Legislature. The great question relative to amending our fundamental law has been untouched—and even upon the subject of Internal Improvements which for the last six months has been so vehemently pressed upon public attention, he has avoided any specific suggestions and confined himself to such general reflections as were calculated to take with all parties.

The State House is not perhaps in as forward a state of progression as might have been expected. It must be recollected, however, that great difficulties have attended the commencement of the work. From present appearances it may be confidently anticipated, that the structure when completed will be creditable alike to the liberality of the State, and to the taste of the gentlemen who superintended it.

I will advise you from time to time of what is going on.

The Phenomenon.—The papers received during the week all speak of the remarkable phenomenon noticed in our last paper. It doubtless was observed throughout the United States, if not entirely over this quarter of the globe.—From the different notices taken of it we copy the following.

From the Newbern Spectator.

Meteorick Shower.—On Wednesday morning, between three o'clock and day-

light, this singular and sublime phenomenon was witnessed in this place by many of our citizens. The whole atmosphere was filled with luminous particles, resembling stars in brilliancy, and falling, for an hour or more, in great profusion. The general tendency was downward, but we are informed that at times the appearance was splendidly irregular, many meteors shooting boldly across the common course, and diverging in various directions. This circumstance is most remarkable. Luminous showers have been known to fall in different parts of the world, but we do not read of any in which this divergence from the common centre of gravity was noted as a peculiarity, and this fact inclines us to believe that the phenomenon comes more properly under the head of what has usually been called "shooting stars." Besides, all showers of this kind which we find recorded, left tangible evidences of their fall on the surface of the earth, in the form of colored dust, or in particles of larger dimensions. In this case, nothing of the kind has been observed. On Wednesday we made careful search in such places as the fall had appeared most copious, especially on the white horizontal tomb-stones in the grave yard, where it apparently fell as plentifully as in any other place, but without discovering any thing unusual. On Tuesday night the weather was unusually warm for the season, Fahrenheit's thermometer standing at 70 at 8 o'clock, but during the night, and probably about the commencement of the phenomenon, it fell 25 degrees.

As early as the year 472, in the month of November too, a phenomenon of the kind took place near Constantinople, when, as Theophanes and others relate, "the sky appeared to be on fire." A black dust was deposited. A fall, exactly similar, took place in Canada, between the 3d and 4th of July, 1814, and another at Montreal, in November, 1819. In 1110, "inflamed substances" fell into and around lake Van, in Armenia, which stained the water of a blood color, and cleft the earth in various places. On the 5th of September, 1819, a like phenomenon was seen in Moravia; and history furnishes many more. In all these cases a deposit was left, in most instances so plentiful as to admit of chemical analysis. Since the above was written we met with the following account of a phenomenon which was seen in Cumana, on the 12th of November, 1799, with which, on various accounts, we are inclined to class that of Wednesday, though some of the accounts which we have heard do not authorize this classification.

"On the 12th of November, 1799, there was seen a very remarkable exhibition of shooting stars, at Cumana, in South America, and over most of the West India Islands. The following account of it is from the pen of a gentleman who witnessed it. He says, 'I was called up about 3 o'clock in the morning, to see the shooting of stars, as it is called. The phenomenon was grand and awful. The whole heavens appeared as if illuminated with sky rockets, which disappeared only by the light of the sun after day-break. These meteors appeared as numerous as the stars, flying in all possible directions except from the earth, towards which they all inclined more or less, and some of them descended perpendicularly over the vessel we were in, so that I was in constant expectation of their falling on us.'"

A writer in the Richmond Whig accounts for the phenomenon thus:—

"The recent frosts killed the vegetation which on the return of the present warm weather, decomposed so rapidly as to surcharge the air with its miasma. Electricity, nature's agent to purify the air, was brought into action—and its operation was the phenomenon witnessed."

The Norfolk Herald, remarking on the phenomenon, observes:—

"The coruscations were unattended, as far as we have ascertained, by any detonation, so that they were entirely harmless; had they been meteorites, each charged with a stone or metallic substance, dreadful indeed would have been the effect: our houses would have been beaten incontinently to the dust! They were nothing more, however, than small meteors, or Shooting Stars, as they are familiarly

called, which according to the theory of De Luc, proceed from a phosphoric fluid, ascending from the surface of the earth, until it reaches the region above the clouds, where, from the dryness of the air, it takes fire spontaneously, as phosphorus, in its ordinary state, is known to do when exposed to the atmosphere; and ignition having once commenced, it may be communicated backward to successive portions of the ascending column of the fluid, till it arrives at a portion of the atmosphere sufficiently moist to extinguish it, or at some point where the column itself has been broken and separated—which would exhibit precisely the appearance of a falling star."

Snow.—We had a slight fall of snow at this place on Friday night last. We learn from the passengers who came down in the Western stage on Sunday morning, that snow was observed on Thursday night about 150 miles west of this village.—*Chapel Hill Harbinger.*

Raleigh, Nov. 15.—The United States Circuit Court for the District of North Carolina commenced its Fall Term, in this city, on Tuesday last, and adjourned on the following day—present Chief Justice Marshall, and Judge Potter. The only cause of importance disposed of by the Court was that of the U. S. vs. James Butler. The prisoner, who was a mail carrier on the route between Salisbury and Fayetteville, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a letter from the mail, and was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.—*Star.*

Fatal Accident on the Camden and Amboy Rail Road.—Yesterday, as the train of cars, proceeding from this city, drawn by the locomotive, approached Whitestown, travelling at a rapid rate, the fore axle-tree of one of them broke, and the consequence was, that the car next behind was jerked from the rails instantly, and overturned. One of the passengers, Mr. J. C. Stedman, of Raleigh, (N. C.) who had his head out of the window, was killed on the spot, the top of the car just catching his neck and breaking it. One other gentleman from Pennsylvania was very dangerously, and five others, including a lady and child, were very seriously, wounded. There were twenty-four passengers in the car at the time. The overturned car did not become detached from the train, and was therefore unavoidably dragged some distance, though the engineer was very prompt in stopping the locomotive. The passengers in the car of which the axle-tree broke, received no injury.

Philadelphia Penn.

John C. Stedman, Esq. whose existence has been so suddenly and shockingly cut off, by the late accident on the Camden and Amboy Rail Road, was a native of Chatham county, North Carolina, but had, from his youth, been a resident of Raleigh, where he had for several years carried on an extensive business as a jeweller and silversmith. He was also an able and active magistrate of the county of Wake, Clerk of the Superior Court, and an enterprising and useful citizen, taking great interest in whatever had a tendency to improve the Seat of Government or the State at large. His untimely death will indeed be long lamented by his family, and numerous relatives, and he will be deeply regretted by all who knew him, as an upright and worthy citizen.—*Nat. Int.*

Clerks of Courts.—We have heard of several instances in which the constitutionality of the law of our last Legislature vesting the right of electing Clerks in the people, has been called in question. And we believe the decision has uniformly been, that the law is unconstitutional. In our last, we copied a case reported for the Greensborough Patriot. In the Rutherford Spectator we find another, in which Judge Norwood decided, at Lincoln Superior Court, that Lawson Henderson, the incumbent, was entitled to retain his office, though the people had elected J. D. Hoke. We understand that Judge Strange has made a similar decision, in the course of his present circuit.—*Fayetteville Obs.*

Alabama.—From the tone of our latest Alabama papers, we are inclined to believe that the laws will be permitted to take their course without opposition, and that the Creek controversy will be amicably settled.—*Newbern Spec.*

Nathaniel Macon.—The Richmond Compiler says:—The venerable Nathaniel Macon, is as active now that he has lived some three score and ten years, as when scarce thirty summers had passed over his head. We understand that during the last season he was in at the death of some sixty foxes.

DIED.

In this place, on Tuesday evening last, at an advanced age, Mr. George W. Woodman, merchant.

Prices Current,

At Tarborough, Norfolk, and New York.

NOV. 18.	per	Tarboro	Norfolk	N. York.
Bacon,	lb.	9 10	9 10	9 10
Beeswax,	lb.	18 20	19 20	20 22
Brandy, apple,	gallon.	40 55	33 34	32 33
Coffee,	lb.	13 17	12 14	12 15
Corn,	bushel	45 50	63 66	66 72
Cotton,	lb.	12 12 1/2	13 13 1/2	14 15
Cotton Bagging,	yard.	15 20	14 20	11 20
Flour, superfine,	barrel.	600 650	625 650	500 650
Iron,	lb.	5 6	4 5	
Lard,	lb.	8 10	10 11	9 11
Molasses,	gallon.	40 50	32 35	35 38
Sugar, brown,	lb.	16 12	8 11 1/2	7 1/2 9 1/2
Salt, Turks Isd's	bushel.	70 80	40 45	50 51
Wheat,	bushel.	70 80		112
Whiskey,	gallon.	40 50	32 34	31 33

Notice.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ one or two JOURNEYMEN TAILORS immediately. The highest prices will be paid, and constant employment given.

He also wishes to take as an apprentice, a boy of about thirteen years of age.

COFIELD KING.

Tarborough, Nov. 21, 1833.

Notice.

THE undersigned, as Trustees of DAVID BARNES, have at length sold all the property, collected all the debts that can be collected and paid all the claims as directed by the Deed of Trust first to be paid, and find that there is a balance of \$405 27, to be scaled between the different claimants in proportion to the amount of their respective claims. They have also deposited an account current in the County Court Clerk's office, for the inspection of those concerned, and request that they will file their respective claims in the said Clerk's office by the 1st January next, at which time the Trustees wish to make a final close of the business.

SPENCER L. HART,
WILL H. BATTLE,
A. J. BATTLE, } Trustees.

November 19th, 1833.

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PRIVATE

Boarding School for Boys.

THE Subscriber proposes to open a Private School for Boys AT BRIDLE CREEK, his mother's residence, on the first Monday in January next. No situation in the State is more healthy, or agreeable, and none more convenient to Parents or Guardians below, who visit this section, for it lies only four miles south of Warrenton, one from the stage road, and five north of Shocco Springs and the Shocco Female Academy. His mother's house is large and comfortable, and she prepared to accommodate fifteen or twenty boys to whom (particularly small ones) she would pay great attention and supply with every comfort they enjoy at their homes.

The Subscriber promises to devote his time, and direct his abilities exclusively to the improvement of those confided to his instruction. More than ordinary care will be taken properly to learn them the rudiments of our language—to Spelling, Reading, correct pronunciation, Penmanship, Geography, common Arithmetic, and the application of the Rules and Notes of English Grammar more attention shall be paid than generally is in common Academies. He only promises to teach those branches of education he learned, which include the entire Latin course taught at our Universities; Greek Grammar, Greek Testament and Minora; Ethics; Logic; Mathesis and Geometry.

TERMS.

Every expense of Board and Tuition per annum \$100, half to be paid between January and June, and half between June and December.—Should any gentleman be convinced that attention has been wanting to advance his son, no charge will be made for tuition. Day scholars will be received on liberal terms; charges in proportion to their studies.

It is desired that those who intend to patronise the School make known their intention before Christmas, for unless a number large enough to justify the Subscriber in undertaking it be obtained, it will not be opened.

Letters must be directed to Warrenton, N. C.

WM. S. RANSOM.

Bridle Creek, Warren county, N. C.

Nov. 14, 1833.

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