

# RALEIGH

High water was observed at the mouth of the North River at low tide, and the water was very muddy. The wind was from the north-east, and the sky was overcast. The temperature was 55 degrees Fahrenheit.

We understand by a gentleman passing from the North River, that the Division of the North River from the City of New York, is now in progress. It is expected to be completed in a few days.

Commodore—On the 10th inst. a man by the name of Thompson, of this County, was confined in the Jail of this City on a charge of committing a robbery. He was examined and admitted to bail on the 12th inst.

It is reported by a New York paper, that Doctor Mitchell of New York, is to be made Doctor of the University of the City of New York.

A young man of the name of James Arrington was thrown from a horse on the 4th inst. of the Fort-street Horse, and died in a few days after.

There have been lately several capital crimes in Philadelphia, and a list number of smaller ones. A late Albany (N. Y.) paper mentions the names of one hundred and one capital crimes, printed under the late Executive Law of that State. This, and all those before published, make over thousand seven hundred and fifteen in the course of the present year!

The New-York Academy of Arts—It is rumored that the Secretary of State's answer to Mr. President's dispatches is of a pacific and satisfactory nature; and that Mr. R. has taken his departure direct for England.

Admiral York's fleet, it is now generally believed, has returned to England.

William Tilghman, Esq. chief justice of Pennsylvania, is the federal candidate for Governor of that State, at the approaching election. It is supposed, however, there can be no effectual opposition to the re-election of governor Snyder.

A Challenge!—The Norfolk Herald of Monday last says the Cricket Club of Norfolk has challenged that of Petersburg to play a Cricket Match for \$1000 at Surry Court-house, any time in the course of next month.

Sir George Prevost, Captain General and Governor of British North-America, arrived at Quebec on the 14 Sept. and was received with great distinction.

We publish the following Act of Assembly, passed in 1805, to correct an erroneous opinion which is entertained by many, that judgments, executions, &c. cannot be recovered in this State, if they are voted in Dollars and Cents; as they recognize the Currency of the United States. It is enacted by the general Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter, any currency of the United States shall be recognized as the lawful currency of this State: And it shall and may be lawful for the records, and all other papers and proceedings in this State, to be kept in dollars and cents: Provided, that nothing herein expressed, shall operate to prevent any records, papers or proceedings, from being kept in the former currency of this State.

The Spanish Governor of East Florida, Folch, has been ordered to Havana, to answer, it is said, for proposing to the U. States a conditional surrender of that province.

N. T. Gaz.

## From the Enquirer.

I have made several observations with respect to the situation and appearance of the Comet since my last. The following are the distance, Right Ascension, &c. on the 3th inst. at half past seven in the evening:

Right Ascension	22h 45m
Declination	25d 45m
Distance from Earth	22,000,000 miles
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Declination	25d 45m
Distance from Earth	22,000,000 miles

The 1st of August is a festival in England, which is called the Feast of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary. It is a day of great solemnity, and is celebrated with much pomp and ceremony. The people are dressed in their best, and the churches are filled with worshippers.

From the history of the Comet will be seen, that it has been observed several times in the course of the last century. It is supposed to be a celestial body, which is attracted to the sun, and is thrown into a parabolic orbit.

In the year 1744, Mr. Wren was the first who calculated the motion of a Comet, and he made his calculation by the method of the Newton. He found that the Comet would be seen in the year 1758, and he was confirmed in his opinion by the observations of the French astronomer, Messier.

Several more calculations were made with similar success, and they all agreed in their result; but I have not room for them here. I will only mention that the Comet will be seen in the year 1758, and that it will be seen in the year 1792.

Mr. Wren's calculation of the motion of the Comet, was the first that was made by a mathematical method. It was a great discovery, and it showed that the laws of gravitation were applicable to celestial bodies. It was a great triumph for the science of astronomy.

The next morning, however, the Comet appeared, according to the prediction, and before long the belief was universal that the day of judgment was at hand. About this time 120 clergymen were carried over to Lambeth, it was said, to petition that a short prayer might be printed and ordered, there being none in the church service in that occasion. Three maids of honour burnt their collection of novels and plays, and sent to the bookellers to buy each of them a Bible, and Bishop Taylor's Holy Living and Dying. The rumour upon the Bank was so prodigious that all hands were employed from morning till night in discounting notes, and handling out specie. On Thursday, considerably more than 7000 kept-mistresses were legally married in the face of several congregations. And it closed the whole with, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, who had been head-monger of the Bank, issued orders to all the firms in London, requiring them to keep a good look-out, and have a particular eye on the Bank of England.

The following letter is from the Secretary of Newburyport, to the Government of Philadelphia, and was published in the Boston Post-Office, August 24, 1774.

Robert Wharton, Samuel Coates & Robert Balston, Esq's. Gentlemen—Your letter of the 14th of August, with its enclosure, has been received, making with what we have acknowledged in prior dates, the liberal amount of Ten Thousand, Seven Hundred and Thirty-two Dollars, Sixty-six Cents, which sum shall be distributed upon the principles which have been matured with great pains and caution, and we trust free from prejudices and partialities, and which have been sanctioned by the approbation of Committees of the first responsibility in the large towns of Boston and Salem, places where the unfortunate never fail to find assistance and wise advice.

When our calamity first fell upon us, we were almost disconsolate, to see in a portion of our town so suddenly and dreadfully swept away—to listen to the cries of the widow and the orphan, and to behold the aged and infirm, landing in silent grief over the ruins, produced sensations you can better imagine than we describe. We know our fellow-citizens would have been able, and would certainly have done so, to have done so, but it was the extent of our misfortune that we were forced to look at a distance, and we have not been in vain. We know the children of PENN. were enlightened, opulent and generous; but the common impression was on our minds that the distance of the place would operate on the feelings of the heart, like the lapse of years—but your humanity was controlled by no ordinary laws. The receipt of so large a sum, from your city, gives us other pleasure than those which flow from present relief—we believe such sympathies between distant places in our country encouraged and kept alive, will be the golden chain that will bind our States in Union, in every conjunction of the world, and every change of time.

Accept, Gentlemen, our unfeigned thanks to you, personally, for the trouble you must have had in this business, and our best wishes for your health and prosperity, and for the success of the business of your City and the adjoining Districts.

We are Gentlemen, &c.  
(Signed by five Selectmen of Newburyport.)

THE NEW-BURYSHIP OF NEWBURYPORT.  
The following is from one of John Adams's letters, lately published in the Boston Patriot: "The base and wicked malignations that JAYNESON or MADISON have been bribed or intimidated by HONAPARTY—have by honest detestation—I should believe it of WASHINGTON as soon as of either."

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