

Miscellaneous.



A REFLECTION.

If those bright orbs which gem the night,
Be each a blissful dwelling sphere,
Where kindred spirits re-unite,
Whom fate hath torn asunder here:—
How sweet it were at once to die,
And leave this dreary world afar—
Meet soul and soul, and cleave the sky,
And soar away from star to star.

But oh how dark! how drear and lone
Would seem the brightest world of bliss,
If, wandering through each radiant one,
We failed to meet the loved of this!
If there no more those ties could twine,
Which death alone had power to sever,
Those stars would then in mockery shine
More hateful—as they shine forever!

It cannot be! each hope and fear
That lights the eye, or clouds the brow,
Proclaims there is a happier sphere,
Than the dark world which claims us now—
There is a voice, by sorrow heard,
When heaviest weighs life's galling chain,
That voice is the Almighty's word:
"The pure in heart shall meet again."

LOVE.

It is a soft magnetic stone,
Attracting hearts by sympathy;
Binding up close two souls in one,
Both discoursing secretly!
'Tis the gordian knot that ties,
Yet ne'er unbinds;
Fixing thus two lovers' eyes,
As well as minds!

FRIENDSHIP.

No flowery vales, nor verdant scenes
So sweet a fragrance can impart
As friendship's tender evergreens,
Nourished by memory in the heart.

The talented and witty Editor of the New York Evening Star, gives the following account of a "Lady Lecturer," who has recently made her debut before the inhabitants of that city:

Female itinerant lecturing.—A Mrs. Hamilton, from Paisley, who announces herself as a "female reformer," who is on a tour through Scotland, held forth several times to crowded houses of both sexes. The reformation of her own sex she declares to be one of the grand objects of her labors. She complained loudly, and in no very delicate terms, of the tyranny with which males lorded it over females, and advised the latter to be ruled no longer. In handling this part of the subject, she said the apostles were taught to become *fishers of men*, and (shaking her first toward the women) she added—"I will teach you how to become *fishers of men*"—a sentiment which excited great laughter and applause, with smiles of approbation, from the female part of the audience, in which she heartily joined. She continued—"The apostles, when met by their Master, had toiled all night, and caught nothing; and many of you, my dear sisters, have been toiling all your lives, and got nothing either—and why were you so unsuccessful? Just because your nets were thrown out on the wrong side of the ship; but throw out your nets on the right side, and take my word for it, you will bring shoals of fresh fellows to land." This declaration was received with great applause. She made her second appearance on Friday, in the same place, and delivered her promised lecture on Phrenology. After folding up her handkerchief in the form of a brain, and setting it down before her on the desk, she began to describe how all the bad thoughts, words and actions of mankind were produced from external impressions, made through the medium of the eyes, the ears, and the other organs of the senses, and that all the errors of ignorance, faults and follies of women were and are caused by their being exposed to the foul and contaminating moral influence of bad men; and that phrenologists had proved, and she herself would prove, that women's brains were capable of being improved to a degree which would make them equal, and even excel, the men in all the better accomplishments of our common nature, and give them power to break the chains of the tyrant and the oppressor, and set

themselves completely free. (Immense applause from the females.) She knew that her doctrine would not be acceptable to some, but she was not going to take the ass on her back to please one party, and again get on his back to please another party. No! She would pursue the truth in a straight way and independent course. Old father Prejudice and old brother Superstition would both be displeased at her proceedings; but she disregarded the one, and despised the other; and as for the much respected old lady, she was now getting so worn and wrinkled, that it was high time to prepare her winding sheet. (Great cheering.) After speaking nearly two hours and half in the same strain, she concluded with an intimation, that a gentleman from Glasgow would deliver a lecture on Wednesday evening on Tower of Babelism.

Physiological.—Some celebrated Physiologists have lately expressed an opinion that *intense agony* is felt after *decolation*, in both the head and body; and have performed a variety of experiments in order to ascertain the fact. They have satisfactory settled in their own minds—

1. That after the decapitation, pain is prolonged for some time. 2. That the head retains feeling nearly until the extinction of vital heat. 3. That death by the Guillotine is one of the most painful known.

If these philosophers err not, a person can derive but little satisfaction from the prospect of being *Guillotined*. But for criminals condemned to decapitation, though unfortunately for the theorists, a case lately occurred in Ticonderoga, N. Y. which settles the question as far as the body is concerned, and proves that no sensation whatever can exist in the *body*, after its connexion with the brain is dissolved. The case is a curious one, and we give it as related in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

"E. D. aged 50, a man of hale constitution and robust in making an effort to scale a board fence, was suddenly precipitated backwards to the ground; striking first upon the superior and anterior portion of the head, which luxated the dentatus anteriorly on the third cervical vertebra. He was at length discovered, and taken in (as the patient said) after he had lain nearly an hour, in a condition perfectly bereft of voluntary motion; but being present I did not even suspect that the power of sensation was also gone, until the patient (whose speech remained almost or quite perfect, and who was uncommonly loquacious at that time) said, did he not know to the contrary, he should think he had no body. His flesh was then punctured, and sometimes deeply—even from the feet to the neck; but the patient gave no evidence of feeling, and when interrogated, answered that he felt nothing; and, added he, 'I never was more perfectly free from pain in my life,' but he remarked that he could not live, and accordingly sent for his family, twelve miles distant, and arranged all his various concerns in a perfectly sane manner. The head was thrown back in such a position as to forbid his seeing his body. The pulse were much more sluggish than natural. Respiration and speech but slightly affected, but were gradually failing; but he could articulate distinctly until within a few minutes before his death. All the senses of the head remained quite perfect to the last. He died forty-eight hours after the fall. Repeated attempts were made to reduce the dislocation, but the transverse process had become so interlocked, that every effort proved abortive. There was, undoubtedly, in this case, a perfect compression of the spinal marrow, which prevented the egress of nervous influence from the brain, while the pneumatic-gastric nerve remained unembarrassed.

Boston Mer. Jour.

Extract from a dialogue between a Father and a child.
Child—Pa, what is a dilemma?
Father—A dilemma, child,—is a dilemma; when any person don't know what to do; that is a dilemma.
Child—Yes! I know now; a dilemma is just like you when ma scolds you.
Father—Hem! you talk too much child.

COPFIELD KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that he has received from New York his supply of

Spring Goods...such as...

Drab and mixt Cassimeres, for summer wear, Green summer Camblet—linen and crape Drill, Fancy Canton—figured Vesting, Gentlemen's black buckskin Gloves, Black patent bombazine and satin Stocks, &c. &c.

All of which he will sell low for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers—together with his former stock of Cloths and assortment of trimmings. Gentlemen's clothing made and trimmed in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice—all orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Tarborough, May 6, 1834.

Henry Johnston,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

WISHES to inform his customers and the public, that he has just received from New York his Spring Supply of

Fashionable Goods,

Consisting of the best and most fashionable goods in his line of business—among them are: Fine black & white beaver Hats, of the best quality. A most splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings, from the best quality to the most common. Fine crape Camblets and Bombazines, best quality, Umbrellas, Stocks, Gloves, &c. Russian belts, for gentlemen—Suspenders, Crape linens, a beautiful article for summer wear, Fine linen Bosoms and Collars, &c.

Those goods were selected by himself at reduced prices, and will be sold low for cash or on a short credit to punctual customers. Gentlemen wishing to purchase the above articles, are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as he is confident he can please such. All orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and on as good terms as if the persons were present.

Tarboro', April 24th 1834.

Gents. Fashionable Hats.

27 cases assorted black, light and dark drab beaver HATS, of every shape and quality—also, boys black Hats and fancy CAPS, just to hand, at the Cheap Cash Store.

JAS. WEDDELL.

April 22, 1834.

Notice.

THE Subscribers are desirous of closing their business in this place, and will now sell the balance of their Stock at LOW Prices. Their Stock consists of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Crockery, Hardware and Groceries,

1500 bushels Turks Island SALT,
50 sacks Liverpool do.
5 tons assorted Swedes IRON,
10 bags COFFEE,
10 boxes best quality manufac'd TOBACCO,
Together with Shoes, fur and wool Hats, &c. &c.

Will be received in payment for any part of their Stock, the different kinds of Produce which we generally receive at this season—also will be received for debts due the concern, the produce of the country.

Those indebted will please settle their accounts as soon as possible, and all holding notes or having unsettled accounts with the Subscribers will please present them for adjustment.

D. RICHARDS & CO.

Tarborough, Oct. 31st, 1833.

Mrs. A. C. Howard.

HAS just received her Spring Supply of Goods, consisting of pattern silk and Tuscan Bonnets, French straws, (a new and splendid article,) open straws, elegant head dresses, silks, satins and gauzes, puffs and curls, ribbons and flowers, &c. all of which she will sell on her usual accommodating terms. Mantua-making executed as usual.

Tarborough, May 7, 1834.

Cotton Yarn.

THE Subscribers having purchased of Mr. John Parker, all his interest in the COTTON FACTORY at the Falls of Tar River, the firm of Battle & Parker is therefore dissolved.

The Subscribers have now, and expect to keep constantly on hand, a full supply of the

Very best Cotton Yarn,

Of all numbers, from 4 to 18 inclusive; and are prepared to supply all demands for the above article on the most liberal terms. They are willing to deliver the Yarn to Merchants in all parts of the State (as far as their means will permit) making the usual charges for conveyance; or deliver it at the Factory, on terms as good as can be obtained elsewhere.

BATTLE & BROTHERS.

Falls of Tar River, Dec. 10.

N. B. The Machinery is entirely new, and of the latest and most improved kind.

Printing press for sale.

A SUPER ROYAL Printing Press, on the old mode of construction, can be procured on reasonable terms. Apply at this Office.

Gig and Gin Manufactory.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public in general, that he still carries on the

Gig and Gin Making Business at ROBERT SOREY'S. His work shall be done well and in a neat manner, and shall be dispatched at short notice warranted.

JOSEPH JOHN GOOD

Aug. 29, 1833.

COTTON GINS.

THE Subscriber, who for several years past, has been engaged in the

Gin Making business,

In Kinston, has established himself

IN GREENVILLE,

Where he carries on the above business in all its various branches. All those who wish to supply themselves with Gins of the best quality, are respectfully solicited to apply to the Subscriber personally, or by letter. All orders for Gins will be promptly executed. From the Subscriber's long experience in his business; and from the approbation which his work has hitherto met with, he hesitates not to promise entire satisfaction to all who may see fit to extend to him their patronage. Gins out of order will be expeditiously repaired. The Subscriber takes the liberty of calling the attention of those who wish to procure new Gins, or to have old Gins repaired, to the expediency of applying to him in time. When all wait as is usually the case, until the work is wanted, it causes such a pressure of business, that many are obliged of necessity to submit to a longer delay than they wish.

ALLEN TISON,

In connexion with this establishment, carries on

The Lock and Gunsmith business,

He also makes Saw Mill Boxes, and Mill Inks, and Gudgeons, of a composition invented by Daniel Peck, of Raleigh—Grist Mill Spindles, with Steel Collars, (turned.) These articles equal to any manufactured in the United States.

All letters and orders must be directed to the Subscriber, at Greenville.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.

July 12, 1833.

Cotton Gins & Dutch Fans.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his Shop to the building near Mr. Jackson's Blacksmith Shop, on Bank street near the river, and is now prepared to execute all orders in the above business. He will manufacture and repair

Cotton Gins and Dutch Fans,

At the shortest notice, and will warrant them equal if not superior to any to be had in this section of the country or elsewhere.

JOHN WILSON.

Tarboro', Feb. 28, 1834.

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have associated themselves in business under the firm of

A. & B. HARRIS,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTING

Commission Business

In Norfolk, Virginia,

And respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public.

ANDREW HARRIS.

BENJAMIN HARRIS.

May 5, 1834.

34-13

Received this Day,

At the Cheap Cash Store,

Ladies satin, kid, and Prunella French SHOES, an imported article, finished in the most recent and fashionable style—also, Gents. best calf-skin BOOTS, SHOES and PUMPS, of an excellent quality.

JAS. WEDDELL.

April 24, 1834.

Flour & Molasses.

THIS day received, 30 barrels superfine Family FLOUR, 10 hogsheads prime MOLASSES—also, 3 hogsheads SUGAR.

J. W. COTTEN.

5th June, 1834.

Pamphlets for sale,

AT THIS OFFICE.

A BASKET OF FRAGMENTS, for the Children. By Joshua Lawrence.

A Review of "Clark's Defence and Justification to the Kehuky Association." Written for the churches in the Kehukee Association, by a Lay Member.

Occurrences in the Life of (Elder) Joseph Biggs, wrote by himself, of a civil and a religious nature, at the request of some of his friends, taken from memorandums by him kept from the year 1766 up to 1832.

The North Carolina Whig's Apology for the Kehukee Association.

A Patriotic Discourse, delivered by the Rev. Joshua Lawrence, at the Old Church in Tarborough, N. C. on Sunday, the 4th of July, 1830.

Address of Judge Abel P. Upshur, (relative to the doctrines of the President's Proclamation,) to the people of Northampton county, (Va.) assembled in public meeting at Eastville, on the 14th January, 1833.

Nov. 1.