At Paris a'll was calm. The French the fullowing decisions " The Cham estisfied with the explanations by the Ministers, and confiding sic solicitude for all that interests coper and dignity of France, pas to the order of the day." Upon a on, there appeared in favor of sing to the order of the day, 221; gainst it 136; majority in favor of Brime Minister, alladed in course of speech to an intended disarming eaghout Europe. The Constitutionasserts, upon the authority of pri te letters from Berlin, that the loss the Russians to the late capture of Warsaw, amounted to 30,000 men. og seven Generals.

inferences respecting the bounlaries of Greece, and the choice of a wince for that country, are resumed. The Government of Count Capo d'Is riss gives general dissatisfaction, and will lead, as it has already done in particular instances, to much bloodshed and confusion. A bloody civil war is said to be raging in Turkey; but the

particulars as confused.

It is reported, that, by the solicitation of France and England, the Rus cian Cabinet has pledged itself that the nationality of Poland shall be respected country, a general amnesty is to be granted, and all except the leaders of the revolution, are to be pardoned.

It appears that both Austria and Prussia have refused to receive the En voys who have been sent by King Leo hrune, upon the ground of the Belgian mestion not being definitively settled. Accounts from St. Petersburgh say hat the Cholera had again appeared with such violence at Nishno Novogor d, that the merchants left the city be the Fair was ended. At Berlin, on the 14th, at noon, there remained 81 pa ients; to the 15th, at noon, there were w cases 63, recoveries 3, deaths 86that 105 remained. From the Lem un Gazette of the 2d, it appears that on the 1st there remained only 22 per ins afflicted with the Choiera in that ity. From the commencement of the lisorder, on the 22d of May, to Sep lember I, there had been at Lemburg 4,000 cases, 2,558 recoveries, 2,613 leaths. According to accounts that had en received, there is not a single pa ient with symptoms of Cholera at Bruck, n the Leitha. On the 10th instant rtificates of health were again issued lienna. This change is said to be to in consequence of a difference in aion between the physicians respect the treatment of the Cholera. N. Y. American.

From the summary of French news the Liverpool Albion of Monday, 8th Sep. we extract the following: The restoration of tranquillity in Pa is is ascribed principally to the exer of the troops of the line; for the ational Guards are said to have shown ominous backwardness in repress the mob; and, by the signs of mourn which the greater part of them ere, avowed their sympathy with the aple in their regret at the disasters of Poles. This infidelity of the Na mal Guards, though political, appears have been regarded as the most seri incident in the late commotion.

The contents of the Paris journals of enday and the letters from private respondents, are various and impor Paris was in a state of excite it, but up to that moment no acts of lence had been committed by or on populace, who had assembled in sev quarters, but particularly in the ighborhood of the Chamber of Depu The National Guards mustered ther more numerously on Sunday in on Saturday, but were still far in displaying their former clacri

The report of the Committee on the serage was presented to the Chamber Deputies on Monday, but, of course, vas not discussed. The leading re ommendations of the report were the creditary peerage, (and which had een carried in the committee by a ma brity of one, the numbers having been ve to four,) and that the selection of e individuals and the creation of the ew peers should be vested exclusively ad uncontrolled in the King.

The Paris papers of Tuesday and Vednesday have been received. Upon a chief topic of domestic politics, at resent, the report which they contain upon the whole, satisfactory. The nital had become tolerably tranquil; nd, if the disquiet had not entirely sub ded, it had become rather an excite ent of curiosity amongst the mob in estreets, than a tumult which had ly longer for its object a serious breach the peace. This last popular fer ent, in its origin, progress, and de ine, assimilates very much to those hers which have preceded it upon e trials of the ex-ministers in Febru y last, and, more lately, in July. In these cases, the elements appear to we been prepared in some revolution y club-houses; the explosions were oncerted to take place in the streets; and the effects were intended to be prouced in the Hall of the Legislature.

We are now arrived at the last stage this late emeute, when the flumes of wil discord had reached the Chamber of eputies. Towards the close of the string on Monday, M. Mauguin rose to sk some questions of the Minister re

partiaga by a majority of forty of partiage and the figure of Peers, arefere that the Helorm may be red as passed."

Aris all was calm. The French fight. His avowed purpose was to ar raign the Ministry for their conduct in reducing France to the degraded state in which it was, and Poland to its present ruin. M. Maoguin proceeded to incriminate sit the measures of the pre sent Ministry abroad. He contended that they might have assisted the Poles, as least, by sea, as, in the infancy of the insurrection, the latter possessed seaports. M. Sebastiani met this stormy attack upon his measures with a firm ness which showed that he was not dis posed to shrink from any part of the res ponsibility attached to them. He asser ted, in the outset that the pacific track which he had followed, was not only the suggestion of his own judgment, but the most approved policy for France, after the most mature deliberation. Very soon after the Revolution, the general question of war or peace had been dis cussed, but decided in favor of the lat ter. The Minister then proceeded to

demonstrate, that France could not have given any substantial assistance to Poland, either by sea or land. The Minister concluded by repeating, that France had done all that was possible for the Poles, consistently with the re solution of not involving the country in a war with Prussia, which had been a greed upon as the fittest and safest course to be pursued.

Portugal .- A mail from Lisbon has this morning brought letters to the 10th inst. Military executions, in connex ion with the late insurrection, were go ing on to a frightful extent. The fol lowing is an extract from a private

"Nothing but the interference of our government can place things in order here. There is a great gloom through out the city; even the British flag was lowered this morning on board the Briton frigate, Despatch corvette, and the two packets in the Tagus, in conse quence of the acts committed by this government. A cadet, an ensign, and 16 sergeants and soldiers that were concerned in the rising of the 21st ult. have been shot to day at Camp d'Ou rique, and 20 more are to share the same fate on Tuesday next, besides 6 civilians, who are to be hung at the Caes de Sodre on the same day. There were 101 persons sentenced to death, and whose sentence is to be carried in to execution."

Government is making great efforts to equip and fit out the few remaining vessei3 (7 or 8 in number) left them by the Freich pirates, with the intention. it is thought, for sending them to pro tect and reinforce the Island of Madei ra; the Governor, Bun Alvaro Da Cos ta, brother to the Count of Mesquiela, having applied for more troops. All the forts of both banks of the river been respectably repaired, and all the old guns replaced by new.

COMMUNICATIONS

FOR THE STAR.

Meners. Editors, -Permit me to call your attention to an article in a late Newbern paper, no-minating the Honorable PHILIP P. BARBOUR as a fit person to be run on the Jackson ticket for Vice President of the United States for the next four years. It appears to be conceded on all that the gentleman who now fills that offire will not consent to serve another term; and if such is the fact, who is there more worthy to succeed him than the distinguished individual just mentioned? He possesses talents of the first order, and of that kind, too, which eminently qualify him to preside over the deliberations of the Senate. His politics are peculiarly acceptable to the Southern people, and such as North Carolina always have supported, and will conti ave to support as long as the name of Thomas Jefferson is remembered. His devotion to the republican cause and uniform opposition to the asurpations of the General Government, both in and out of Congress, emphatically point him ou as the man whom they should support on this occountry of equal talents, that could so well unite the Jackson party, and certainly none more ac-ceptable to the President himself. H. J.

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FOR THE STAR. Not many days ago, while Walking leisorely n a neighbourhood road, I by chance fell in with one of the neighbouring men, who, being a very social and friendly individual, was met by me with considerable satisfaction and delight. Entertaining a friendly regard for each other, we felt a willingness to communicate with each other without the least reserve or hesitation, and consequently, after inquirng about my own health and that of my fami y, and making some inquiries with regard to ndifferent matters respecting certain neigh borhood affairs, he remarked that the drought which at that time prevalled in our vicinity to some extent, he was most fearful would bring unequivocal ruin upon his family and family concerns; in consequence of which he fel the must unappy forebodings, and was under the greatest apprehensions imaginable for what might follow. To be brought to ruin so unexpectedly, and at a time, too, when he was calculating upon undoubted success in the execution of his plans, was an idea, he said, too intolerable to be borne. He continued, with his eyes fixed upon the ground, and a deep solicitude strongly marked upon his countenance, that "in the early part of the year the prospects of the husbandman were most flattering, interesting and cheering, but now how sadly is the scene changed how wofully is the glowing prospect blighted! Our tender corn, which but a few weeks since flourished in such abundant luxuriance and fertility, is now withering upon its enfeebled stalk, and hanging down its mournful head as if ready to expire."

I listened to this melancholy recital for some time, without uttering a single word, till at length, feeling considerable compassion for the apparently melancholy situation of my friend and neighbor's mind, I endeavored to console him and to quiet his fears with all such arguments as had afforded to myself consolation and comfort, upon several occasions, while under similar circumstances; all which, however, seemed to produce but little effect upon his feelings, as he seemed in a considerable degree to have lost sight of the great duties of acquiescence in, and sub mission to the dispensations of Almighty

Providence. This interview introduced to my mind a preting the the ign policy of France. long train of effections upon the great mul

make things otherwise than they really are, how much more cheerful and contented would they be, amidst the checkered scenes

Again-to distress ourselves about those ings which are not to be controlled by teman agency, must evidently tend to inreaso that load of misery to which all monkind are subject, while is estate of mertality. We should look around us, and consider well flow many advantages and hissings we have continually enjoyed, and how profuse Infinite Goodness bas hitherto been towards us, in bestowing upon us so many advantages and favours, with so few disadvantages & inconveiences. These things, if rightly considered, would produce upon our minds such a sense of gratitude, as would be paramount to all hose dark surmises and melancholy misgivings, to which too many of our unhappy fel. ow creatures are unfortunately addicted.

Once more-There are some who will be come angre, and fret and complain most grievously, if every thing with which they are in any way connected does not go forward in a train suitable to their own contracted notions of things. Such individuals ought to reflect that this world was not made for their exclusive accommodation; that they came nto it in its present diversified state, and have no reason to expect that any alterations will he made therein merely for the sake of accommodating their capricious whims. evidently appears that these persons are inconsiderate, and are actuated only by the impulse of the moment, and not governed by any fixed principle of conduct.

Whether we regard our present happiness or our future prospects, reason equally dictates to us that to be always repining against the wise dispensations of Infinite Wisdom, is to open to ourselves fruitful sources of

By surrendering up ourselves to the guidance of passion, instead of reason, we must expect to live in a state of perpetual warfare, and to be at all times vulnerable to every attack with which we may be assailed from without.

Moreover, it is the duty of all men to cul ivate true and correct principles of actions and when those principles have been once formed and established, to act upon them on all occasions, and not to suffer themselves to be too much elated by the uncertain advan tages of prosperity, nor too much depressed by the gloomy terrors of adversity. I wish it not to be thought that I conceive that men ought to view all the occurrences of life with a perfectly stoical indifference, and look with an eye of carelessness and contempt upon some of the most interesting incidents that the world can possibly present. No! upon many interesting occasions, it would be un manly not to feel. I only contend against that unreasonable and dreary melancholy, which many individuals fall into, on any ex ternal change in their circumstances.

Hubpiness should be the motto of every individual on the earth; and that happiness should be sought, not in the uncertain goods of fortune, but in a well regulated mind, and a disposition to acquiesce in the goverment of the universe.

How unlike the conduct of my neighbour, mentioned above, and that of a pigus individ ual, who, on being asked if he did not think that there would be bad weather soon, replied in the negative; "for" said he, "be the weather as it may, it is just such as the Ruler of the Universe thinks proper to send, and there fore with me it is good."

In a world like this, every individual must prepare himself for the exercise of patience and long suffering. Apart from the consi aration of the irregularities of the seasons it is made up of a great variety of characters, whose interests often times conflict with each other, and whose passions frequently come in contact, and produce jars and divisions.

I would advise my disconsulate friend that his fears and alarms were entirely out of place; that, although some time since we seemed to be menaced with a drought, yet now the seasons have taken a most delightful turn, and the prospects brighten before us. Possibly, many other sources of trouble and disquietude to him may eventually prove as thort lived as the one we have just been con templating; therefore let us learn to make every thing turn to our advantage, by con sidering that possibly whatever happens in the course of Providence may be for the

And, spite of pride, in erring resson, spite, One truth is clear, whatever is, is right. CHRISTICOLA.

THE STAR.

RALEIGH, NOVEMBER 17, 1831.

Sixth Congressional District .- It will be seen by the Governor's Proclamation, inserted in a subsequent column, that Mr. Potter, the Representative elect to the next Congress from the District composed of the counties of Franklin, Granville, Warren and Nash, has resigned his seat; and that an election is ordered to be held on Thursday, the 15th of next month, to fill the va-

Federal Court .- The U.S. Circuit Court for the district of North Carolina held its Fall Term in this city on Saturday and Monday last-Present Judge Potter. No ease of importance, we understand, was disposed of.

At a special Court, held in Franklin county on Monday last, Judge Swain presiding, two slaves were tried for an attempt to excite an insurrection. The evidence in the case was so contradictory and inconclusive, that the Attorney General, after the examination of the witnesses, relinquish ed the prosecution, and the prisoners were discharged.

Georgia and the Missionaries,-From what we have seen in the various papers which reach us, we are clearly of opinion that considerable misrepresentation is affort relative to the unfor tunate controversy which has recently occurred between Georgia and certain Missionaries residing in the Cherokee Nation; and that in conse quence thereof, much prejudice has been excited against the former. To those who desire a proper understanding of the subject, and are willing to view the offair with an impartial eye, we recommend a perusal of the communication of messra, Shorter and Jones, which will be found on the first page of this paper.

On the 4th instant, the cotton gin of Josial Coffield, Esq. of Chowan county, was, together with the cotton and other articles which were within, consumed by fire. The fire originated from a spark flying from a candle which a negro girl was carrying in her hand.

Seven Negroes were tried in Sampson county last week for participation in the late plots of whom two only were convicted. They were sentenered to be hone; on Saturday next.

127 00, Rhode Island 2,007 64, New Ham 223.00, Connection 3,001 40, New York 10,648 64 Penneytennis 19,731 00, New Jersey 800 40, Maryland 6,803 79, District of Columbia 870 00, Virginia 8,040 58, South Carolina 9,100 57 Georgia 4,102 72, Tennesses 45 00, Ohio 1,152 02, Mississippi 1,119 50, Louisians 5,050 00, U. S. Army 195 50, U. S. Navy 207 00-Total

Georgia.-The Legislaure of this State conened at Milledgeville on the 7th instant. Thomas Stocks was elected President of the Senate, and Asbury Hull Speaker of the House of Representatives. On the 6th, the Governor's meriage was transmitted to both Houses. The affairs of the Cherekees residing within the limits of Georgia being a subject of deep interest to the public generally, we copy into to-day's paper such parts of the Message as relate to that matter. On the same day, the votes for Governor were counted, and exhibited the following re-

For Wilson Lampkin George R. Gilmer 25,863 Lampkin's majority 1,440

Mr Lumpkin was secondingly declared duly lected, and on the following day took the oath of office, and was proclained Governor of the State of Georgia for the ensuing two years.

t Salisbury on the 3d instant, when Thornas La Cowan, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Borton Craige, Esq. appointed Secretary. The objects of the meeting having been explained by Charles Fisher, Esq. in a brief and pertinent address,

Resolved. That a public meeting of the Far-mers and other citizens of Rowan, be called, to be held in Salisbury on Thursday the 24th in-stant; and Dr. Isaac Burns, Thos. G. Polk and Burton Craige be appointed a committee to address a circular letter to different parts of the ounty, explaining the objects of the meeting and ng the people to attend.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, will greatly promote the cause of Internal In provements, to organize Societies in the several ounties of this State, whose object shall be to colighten the public mind, and stir up publ eeling upon every branch of this important au

Resolved. That John Giles, Charles Lisher and Win. Chambers be appointed a commit tee to draft a constitution for such a society, and laid before the meeting to be held on the 24th instant, and that said committee, also, open a correspondence with persons in other counties, recommending that similar societies be established there.

Resolved, That said committee, also, prepare

a memorial to the next Legislature, praying that body to cause a survey to be made, for a Rail-Road, and estimating the cost of the same, from Resufort through the centre of the State, up to the Western counties, and that the same be laid beore the meeting to be held on the 24th instant.

Negro Sam, who was convicted, at the Octoer Term, 1830, of Rowan Superior Court, of an attempt to commit a Rape upon Mrs. Livinia Swink, was bung at Salisbury on the 4th instant.

ITEMS.

Nat Turner.—Mr. Gray, of Southampton, who has taken down the full confession of Nat Turner, has carried the manuscript to Baltimore to have it printed. It is thought it will make a pamphlet of 16 octave pages and 50,000 copies will probably he printed Nat has been tried, and condenned to be hung on Friday last. Three other slaves were sentenced to be executed at the same time and place; one of them taken previous ly to the apprehension of Nat-the other wo subsequently, and upon Nat's informa-

Facis -The Banner of the Constitution mentions that in August last, a gentleman purchased a suit of clothes, superfine coat, vest and pantaloons, in Montreal, for 40 dol ars. The coat of the same in New York, is 62 dollars. The difference in price actually paid the expences of the purchaser from New York to Montreal, and back. So that the rich, who can travel, escape the duty, while the poor must stay at home and pay it. Another gentleman saved \$200 in duties upon the stock of clothes he brought with him from Europe,

Remains of Napoleon - The French Cham ber of Deputies has decided to demand the remains of Napoleon from the English Government. Perhaps his living remains, his

son, will soon be asked for by the nation. Destructive Gust .- About 4 o'clock, on the morning of the last Sunday in October, says the Newbern Spectator, the dwelling house of Doctor Robert Dickson, of Jones county, was entirely destroyed by a sudden gust of wind. It was a large, substantial two story building, but so violent was the wind that in a few seconds there was nothing to be seen but a mass of chrushed timber, prostrate chimneys, and broken furniture. The kitchen was unroofed, as were also the smoke house, a barn and two cribs. Among the eight persons who were in the house a the time, and whose perservation is almost miraculous, was a man charged with the murder of the late Spencer Conway. He droitly took advantage of the confusion to elude the vigilance of his guard, and made his escape into the woods. Loaded, however er, as he is with irons, he can scarcely hope to get off.

omas M. Brotherson, a private in the U.S. roops stationed at Newbern, committed suicide few days ago by taking laudanum.

POSTSCRIPT. FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship New York, Captain Hoxic, from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 30th of September, and Liverpool to the 1st of October inclusive. They contain some intelligence from Poland, by which it appears that her case is not so completely descente.

that her case is not so completely desperate, nor the triumph of the Russians so complete as is re-presented.

the triumph of the Russians so complete as a represented.

The Prussian State Grantte was not correct in
saying that the army which retired to Modlin after the tall of Warney, were prisoners of war.—
They have carried with them their artillery, their
amountion and materials of defence, and, accompanied by the public functionaries and the
Chambers, have taken their position in that strong
fortress, which a London Journal calls nearly mapregnable. Zamose, a well defended Lown, is
also in possession of the Potes, who have an army
in its environs, besides the strong fortress of in its envirous, besides the strong fortress of Czestoewa, whither the Dief was to retire if Warsaw had fallen when Proga was attacked by

The Russians are said to have lost 12,000 men in the capture of Warney. The stray of the Poles is estimated at 50,000. The winter is appropriately interprepared to the capture of the cap proaching, and a hostile population interseases between Warsaw and the Russian provinces. These advantages may enable the Poles to produce the war to another campaign, or to procure fiverable and honorable conditions from he Russian Emperor.

At Smithfield, on the 10th instant, Mr. Jahre Stevensto Miss Nau A. S. Hallenger, Esq. Nancy Ballenger, daughter

In Granville county, on the Is instead, at an transition age, Mr. Borist Fuller. He was many transition of the Borist Church.

naturated age, Mr. David Fuller. He was many years a wortly member of the Reptiat Church, anidoxaly lived on the most peacestile and friendly terms with his neighbors, and died most inmented by those who best there him.

At Tarborough, on the 31st ultimo, Mrs. Martin Lawrence, wile of Mr. Pater P. Lawrence. At Fayetteville, on the 31st ultimo, aged 70 years, and, on the 3d, Mrs. Catharine Ray, relies of the lute Donean Ray, aged 70 years.

and, on the 3d, Mrs. Catharine flay, reliet of the late Dancan Ray, aged 70 years.

At Edenton, on the 4th instant, in the 50th rear of her age. Mrs. Ellusbeth Hond, wite of Mr. Edwin Bond.

Departed this life, in Franklin county, on the second of this month, Mrs. Leah Norwood, in the ninety-fourth year of her age. The subject of this notice had indeed been a bright example of industry, benevolence and religion. It may shord some consulation to her numerous relatives to learn, that she maintained to the latest period of her existence universal extern and that character which it appeared her highest ambition to attain, of being a mother to the matherless and an tain, of being a mother to the motherless and an advocate for the cause of the poor and needy.

[Communicated]

New Fall and Winter Goods For 1831 and '52.

The subscriber has the pleasure of announcing The subscriber has the pleasure of anomanous to the public, that he has just received and opened a new and fushionable assertment of FALLs and WINFER GOODS, carbracing almost every article usually kept in Dry Good afores, such as GLOTHS, GASSIMERES and SAT-TINETS, of every shade and quality, verer and lasting VESTLINGS, changeable and other beautiful silks, crapes and pongees, Palmyrines, fushionable winter calleges and elegant ginghams, merino cloths and colored circussians, flance); merino cloths and colored circassians, flancels, fice checked and figured Swiss mustins, cambles and cambrick muslius, lineas and lawns, locatiful belt and bonnet ribands, thread & bobbinet laces, veils and face capes, real and English merino shawls and searls, Warsow, barrige and other fancy shoulder handkerchiefs, laties, amerior cloaks, Rose and point blankets, Russ and Shoes of cloaks, Rose and point blankets, Russ and Shoes of very description, Leghorn & Dunstable bonnet (very cheap) superior silk and cotton unbeellas, crockery and glass ware, elegant CHINA in long and short sets, shell combs, Red and white cotton garn, cotton bagging, sugar and cuffee, common and brass andirons, Swedich tron, custings and

These goods having been purchased by a friend of his on the most advantageous terms at the pack age sales in New York, the undersigned is conse quently enabled, and will sell them invariably at the lowest cash prices. His clothes, of which he has an excellent assortment, both for dress and over coats, he would particularly recommend to the attention of buyers. Further supplies of si-most every article in his line daily expected, and dditional arrivals every month will ulways keep his assortment good.

B. B. SMITH. Raleigh, Nov. 10, 1831

NEW GROCERY

CONFECTIONARY STORE. JOHN G. MARSHALL & CO. adopt this method of informing the public that they have taken that spaceous establishment on Payetterille street, nearly opposite to the City Hotel, where they have just received from the North a stock of fine wines, pure spirits and select proceries, together with a complete assortment of freelf Cor

fectionary, West India fruits and preserves, cor-dials, &c. &c. All which they offer for all ar the most reduced prices. They flatter themselves that, by their ponctuality and attention to selves that, by their ponctuarry and attenues to business, they will accure a fair portion of the putronage of the public, to merit which, no exer-tions shall be omitted. Their assortment is no extensive to be noticed minutely in an advertiseneot, but consists in part of the following articles, Conise, peach and apple brandy lamalea and Antigu

Jamalea and Antigua rum Irish and old tye whiske; Holland gin Champaigne, Madeira, Tenerific, Malaga and Sempernong on lon brown stout and Philadelphia porter Perfect love, peppermint, noyeau & lemon cordials CANDIES OF ALL KINDS Oranges, lemms and other fruits Ruish, s and dried currents Almonds, English walnuts and palm nuts New York pippins Preserved and green ginger Best Spanish segare Smoking and chewing tobacco and mulf Loaf, lump and brown augar Young Hyson and imperial tea Coffee—best quality Water and butter crackers Best London mustard Pickled and smoked salmon Dried beef and neef tongues Bologna sausages Molasses Sperm and tallow candles Starch, coppores and saitpetre
Pepper and allspice
Fassy and turpentine soap
Florida, cologue and lavender water
Macassarand antique oil Tooth-sche drops, seedlitz powders and lip sal India rubber over-shoes.

GLASS, STONE AND CRUCKERY WARE LICERPOOL, ALUM, GHOUND & BLOWN SALT. On consignment, wrapping paper and hats.

Or OVSTER SUPPERS and RELISHES of different kinds prepared at any moment, and on the shortest notice. Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1831

State of North Carolina.

State of North Carolina.

To the sheriffs or other returning officers for the counties of Franklin, Granville, Nash and Warren, Greeting:

Whereas a vacancy in the representation from this State in the flease of Representation from this State in the flease of Representation of the United States has been occasioned in the fith Congressional District, by the resignation of Roman Portrat, Esquire: Now, therefore, know ye, that in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the Constitution of the United States, you we hereby commanded and required to cause polls to be opened and held in your respective counties on Thursday, the 15th day of Desember next, at the places catablished by he for the election of Represeducers, to fill the vacancy aloresaid; and that you most on the Thursday following at the Court House of Franklin county, for the purpose of comparing and polls, and ascertaining for whom the greatest number of votes shall have been given in the said district, as by an act of Assembly in that case is made and provided; and that you cause one roturn thereof to be made to this office.

Given under my head and the Carolina of the State at the Circuit Seal of

to less, no pains or expense has been spared to render their establishment as elegant and complete are possible; and they do with much cannot be all and comine for themselves, asstring them that the quality and prices must please, as their arrangements are such that they am afford to sell as low as looks are said in any market, being agents for some of the most extensive and enterprising publishers in the United States.

N. B. They will have in store, on consignment, a large stock of books, consisting of law, medical, historical, thedlogical, novels, and a great variety of old rare works, all of which will be sold at public metron during the approaching seasion of the Legislature sitiout reserve.

As this will be the time to buy books at one's own prices, it would be well if all would asve their each and call upon

TURNER & HUGHES,

November 12, 1831

November 12, 1831

Strayed or Stolen

From the subscriber, on Sunday night, the Soth ultime, a large BAY HORISE, with a thick mane and tail. He has a large white spot on his nose and a small one on his forehead, is very fruch audile or away backed, rather high hipped and has some white places on his back; I think where the audile, worked. The fet-locks of his left fore and hind legs are white. He is a tolerable good saddle horse and well broke to harness. I will pay a very liberal reward towny purson, and all reasonable expenses, for his delivery to me, or for any correct information concerning him.

GEORGE SPIERS.

Murfreeshdrough, Nov. 7 47 tf

Notice.

The subscribers having qualified as executors to the last will and tentament of David Fuller, w. dee'd, will; agreeably to the will, expose to palse in sale at the late residence of the deceased, on Tuesday the 29th instant, the whole estate of said deceased, to wir one tract of land, containing two hundred acres, more or less, two negroes, erop of sorn, wheat, oats, fodder and cotton, household and kitchen furniture, stock of every kind, plantation mensils, See, See, See, A worth of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security before the property is exchanged.

All those indebted to said deceased, will please make immediate payment; those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in har of recovery.

notice will be plend in har of recovery.

OZBOKN FULLER, 2 En're.

JNO. P. LEMAY, Granville county, Nov. 8, 1831 47 St Attention! City Guards.

Parade at the Capitol Square, on Saturday af-ternoon, the 26th lusting, at 3 o'clock, complete-By order of the Captain. J. G. JONES, O. S.

Raleigh, Nov. 17, 1881

New Goods.

GEO. W. DIXON, MERCHANT TAILOR itespectfully informs the citizens of Raleig and its vicinity, that he has just received free

Respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has just received from New York, and is now opening, at the store on Foyettevitle street, lately occupied by Mr. R. Tinker, a few doors from the Bank of Newbers, a handsome and general assortment of F.ILL AND WINTER DRI GOODS; whong which are Superfore Office of Bue superface of the do Blue superface of the do Blue superface of the Superfore Condon cassimeres, ratious colours Rich figured and plain ailk vestings, at the most rationable colours

Black silk velvet, valencia and tollanst da Gentlemen's horseskin gioves

Black silk stocks, shirt collars, So.

ALSO.

A general assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING. All of which will be sold low for each.

cash.

He will occasionally be in Raleigh himself, and will at all times superintend the tousiness at that place. Gentlemen who prefer it, can, by leaving their measures at his shop, have their clother made up in Newbern, and forwarded to linkingh free of expense to them.

November 16, 1831 47 tf

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