

SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

On Tuesday morning the packet ship *Roscoe*, Capt. Delano, arrived at New-York from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th of October. By this arrival the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have their usual supply of London papers to the 23d of October, and Liverpool to the 24th, both inclusive.

RETURN OF CAPTAIN ROSS.

*Arctic Discovery.*—The most interesting item of intelligence furnished by this arrival, relates to the unexpected return of Captain Ross, from the Arctic Regions. This intrepid navigator after an absence of three years and a half, has returned to England in safety, when all reasonable hope had fled, even of his existence. The expedition of Captain Back, sent forth for his possible rescue and relief, and which in every sense of the phrase might be termed the *forlorn hope*, has been superseded in its purposes by this gratifying intelligence—and our concern and sympathies may now be directed to him who has been sent to succor the returned.

Capt. Ross, with the whole of his party, except three, two of whom died on the passage out and one at a later period, arrived at Hull on the morning of Friday, the 18th of October.

The hardy veteran, (says the Hull Advertiser,) was dressed in seal skin trousers, with the hair outwards, over which he wore a faded naval uniform; and the weather-beaten countenances of himself and his companions bore evident marks of the hardships they had undergone, although they appeared in excellent health. On landing at half past 9 yesterday (Friday morning,) from the *Gazelle*, the Captain and his comrades proceeded to the Victoria Hotel, where they were soon greeted by an immense crowd of the people. The bells rang merrily—the colors were hoisted on all the shipping in the port, and a public dinner and the freedom of the Corporation, were presented to Captain Ross, by whom the following letter was addressed to the committee for managing the Arctic Expedition:

LONDON, October 20.

Gentlemen,—Of the many circumstances of high gratification which have welcomed the delivery of myself and my companions from four years of severe suffering, there is nothing (next after the deep sense of the merciful Providence wherewith we have been surrounded by great perils) which has excited so strong a feeling of gratitude as the humane and generous sympathy of a number of persons who at the chance of being instrumental in our preservation, contributed with the assistance of His Majesty's Government, a sum ample for the purpose of paying the expense of an expedition which was so promptly and with so much judgment put in motion by your committee, and wisely confided to the guidance of Capt. Back, whose known intelligence and intrepidity gave to the committee a certainty that all would be done which a sagacious mind and unflinching perseverance could accomplish. It is my wish and duty to make the earliest acknowledgements of this instance of wide extended compassion towards us, and I venture to rely on the favor of the committee to receive with allowance this imperfect expression of my feelings towards them, to His Majesty's Government, to the contributors to the undertaking, and to the Hudson's Bay Company, for the efforts which might have proved, as designed, the means of snatching myself and my faithful companions from the farther sufferings which almost to the last moment, we seemed doomed to encounter. I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Your very humble and grateful servant,  
JOHN ROSS, Captain Royal Navy.

The latest intelligence received in England from Captain Back, was conveyed in letters dated Norway House, Jack River, 19th June, the tenor of which was favorable.

It appears that Captain James C. Ross, the nephew of the Commander, penetrated 200 miles into the interior of the country, guided by the Esquimaux, and discovered the Magnetic pole about 70 deg. 30 min. N. lat 96 deg. W. lon., on which he planted the British flag, taking possession of the spot in the name of the King. In about lat 69, a small isthmus of about 15 miles, divides the seas, for it is ascertained that there is no passage south of North Somerset; but that from Cape Garry, that land is connected with what is termed Melville peninsula. In the 15 miles above mentioned, they found a lake about 9 miles broad so that there is, in fact, not more than six miles of land to divide the seas at that spot, from whence again it diverges to Point Turnagain, without their having found any such river as the supposed Great Fish River.

With what intense anxiety says the Literary Gazette, will the public look for the narrative of their adventures! And how satisfactory must it be to the subscribers to that fund which has despatched Capt. Back's expedition in search of them, that this manifestation of good feeling took place; that the country's name was rescued from the disgrace of leaving them to their fate; and that regardless of the bodings of croakers, a course was adopted alike honorable to the parties, and now, so grateful to the hearts of their restored countrymen.

The London papers announce the intended marriage of Miss Fanny Kemble to Pierce Butler, Esq. of Philadelphia. They also announce that the Journal kept by Miss K. during her residence in the country, is to be transmitted thither for publication.

SCOTLAND.

The Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch were riotously attacked at the town of Biggar, on their way to Stirling, where his Grace was to preside at a great Agricultural meeting. Much indignation is expressed at an occurrence so novel in Scotland.

INSURRECTION IN SPAIN.

The death of the King of Spain has been followed as was anticipated, by an attempt on the part of the friends of Don Carlos, his brother, to obtain for him possession of the throne. The insurrection commenced in Biscay, where Don Carlos is supported with great zeal. They have made themselves masters of the city of Bilbao in that province, after butchering and imprisoning many of the liberals, and pillaging their houses.

Vitoria, in Alava, another Basque province, is also in their hands; but there, through the firmness of the liberal party, the change took place without the effusion of blood. The liberals, acquainted with the preparations of the Carlists, assembled in the Plaza Avieja, having in the midst of them the municipal authorities, and sent a flag of truce to the insurgents announcing their determination not to be murdered and plundered like their brethren in Bilbao, but to die with arms in their hands.

A parley took place—the liberty and property of all those who were known to hold liberal opinions were guaranteed, and they were permitted to depart out of the city with their arms. In Guipascoa, the third of the Basque provinces, the liberals are said to be strong in point of numbers, and the old Constitutional Volunteers of Tolosa are forming again, having called upon some of the refugees from France to come and place themselves at their head. They had already compelled a column of 800 Biscayans, who had advanced as far as Barga, to retire to their own province. The insurrection had been spread into Navarre, but at Pampeluna in that province where the first disturbance took place, the insurgents are stated to have been overpowered, and the troops sent from that town to attack the Carlists who were advancing into the province, had succeeded in defeating the latter, and taking their leader, Santos Ladrón, prisoner. The Queen's Government are taking active measures to suppress the disturbances, and are said to have despatched 3,000 of the Royal Guard to Vitoria.

The Madrid Gazette of Oct. 1st, quoted in the Paris papers, states that the French Ambassador, at an audience with the Queen Regent on the 11th month, declared in the name of his Sovereign, that "as her friend, ally, relation and neighbor, he offered her services in maintaining the rights of her daughter as well as all the support she might, under any circumstances, require from France." The insurrections of the Carlists in different parts of Spain were known in Madrid, but were not considered serious, and no disturbance of public tranquility had occurred in that capital. Assurance of support had been received by the Queen Regent from the Captains General of the provinces; and the permanent deputation of the Grandees of Spain, had tendered their adherence to her government. One of the Paris Journals, the Temps, says it was believed at Madrid that the Ministry would be changed, and that the Queen was intimidated into publishing her manifesto by Zea Bermudez, who represented Don Pedro as a rival, and that whilst the support of France was very uncertain, the hostility of the Northern Courts, if she pursued any other line of policy than that previously adopted, would be inevitable. The advice of her sister, the Tempessays, has changed her opinion, and that Zea Bermudez will be dismissed.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23.

For some days subsequent to our last circular of the 15th inst. our Cotton market continued extremely dull, and the limited business done was at some further decline. In the last few days however, we have had some revival in the demand, and prices have recovered 4d per lb. from the extreme depression of last week, though they are still about 2d per lb. below the highest point of the market in August last, and the quantity offering is fully adequate to supply the demand. The sales of the week ending 18th inst. were 1,820 bales, of which 1,530 were Upland at 8 to 10s; 820 Orleans at 8s to 12s; 610 Alabama and Mobile at 7s to 10d, and 130 S. Island at 13s to 16d per lb. On the 21st inst. the business was about 3000 bales, yesterday, 2,500, and to-day about 1,890 have been sold.

The transactions in Upland and Mobile range from 8s to 10s, Orleans 8s to 11s and Alabama 8s to 9s—but the chief business, in these kinds is at 8s to 6d. The Manchester market for Goods had been very dull and many descriptions selling as low as in May last, before the rise in Cotton, but in the last few days there has been more demand and at rather better prices.—Very little doing in Yarn. The export demand for Flour has in a great measure subsided; the little fresh new flour remaining in the market is held at 30s. Sour 18s per bbl. Nothing doing in Rice.

Turpentine continues to sell as it arrives, at 12s to 12s 7d for prime new parcels: 700 bbls sold to day at the former and 100 at the latter price: No American Tar in market. The Tobacco market is firm with a very limited demand the last few days.

Prices.—Cotton, Upland 8s to 11d; Orleans 8s to 11s; Alabama 8s to 10s; S. Island 18s to 20d; stained do. 9 to 12. Flour in bond 17s 6d to 80s per bbl. Rice in bond 16 to 18s per cwt. Clover Seed 50s to 60s Quor Citron Bark 8s 6d, Turpentine 11s to 12 7d. Tar 12 to 14s. Tobacco, Virginia Leaf 3 to 6d; stemmed 3 1/2 to 6 1/2; Kentucky Leaf 3 to 4; stemmed 4 to 5 1/2.

P. S.—The demand for Cotton was rather languid this afternoon, and more sellers than buyers in the market. 3000 bales of Surat are announced for sale by auction.

From the London Price Current of Oct. 22. Turpentine.—The last arrival, 1900 bbls. sold at 13s 6d.

From the New York Evening Star.

*Falling Stars.*—That the late phenomena would have created a great sensation—that in some minds the most gloomy anticipations would be indulged, and that the phenomena would be interpreted into signs portentous,—we never doubted; but we were not prepared for the extraordinary interpretation given to it by the editor of the Old Countryman—a weekly paper devoted to English news—to "dash, frolic and fun;" a kind of sporting chronicle, with considerable circulation. The worthy editor has been suddenly appalled by the glorious light—has thrown by his quirks and quibbles, his wit and witticisms, and falls to praying with fervor, and prognosticates seriously that the world is coming to an end. Let us hear what he has to say:—

We pronounce the Raining Fire which we saw on Wednesday morning last an awful Type—a sure Forerunner—a merciful sign of that great and dreadful Day which the inhabitants of the Earth will witness when the SIXTH SEAL SHALL BE OPENED!

That time is just at hand—described not only in the New Testament but in the Old; and a more correct picture of a fig tree casting its leaves when blown by a mighty wind, it was not possible to behold.

And again:—Many things now occurring upon the Earth tend to convince us that we are in the "LATTER DAYS." This exhibition we deem to be a type of an Awful Day fast hurrying upon us. This is our sincere opinion; and what we think we are not ashamed to tell.

Men may, and have, called us Enthusiastic. We care not if they call us Fanatic and Mad, so that we feel they are mistaken. Fearing neither the face of human clay, man's arm, nor man's voice, while we obey human Laws and Love and Fear God, and have the evidence within that we are believed in return, we will go on our way rejoicing. Nor would we go alone. Hence we warn all to turn to the Lord while yet he is near.

The quotations from Scripture with which the editor attempts to strengthen his position are as follows:

And God said, let there be lights in the firmaments of heaven, to divide the day from the night; and let them be for Signs, and for Seasons, and for days and for years. Gen. 1, 14.

And the Stars of heaven fell unto the earth, even as a fig tree casteth her untimely figs, when she is shaken of a mighty wind. Rev. 6, 13.

Rejoice not thou, whole Palestine, because the rod of him that smote thee is broken: for out of the serpent's root shall come forth a cockatrice, and his fruit shall be a FIERY FLYING SERPENT. Isaiah 4, 19.

And there shall be signs in the Sun, and in the Moon, and in the Stars; distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring. Luke, 25 to 31.

But in those days after that tribulation, [the destruction of Jerusalem] the sun shall be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light.

And the stars of heaven shall fall, and the powers that are in heaven shall be shaken. And then shall they see the Son of man coming in the clouds with great power and glory. Mark, 13, 24, 26.

There can be no doubt that shooting stars, falling stars, meteors, eclipses and other phenomena of the heavenly bodies, occurred in ancient times as they do now occur, with this difference, that in the dark ages they were considered as signs; and the dark ages they were considered as signs; as the sources of prophesy, which we at present account for on philosophical principles, guided by the lights of science. What lately occurred in the heavens has before occurred, and yet the world was not destroyed. A similar phenomena was seen on the same day a year ago in the red sea, in the neighborhood where the above quotations from scripture were written: not far from Mount Sinai, where, amidst thunder and lightning, the great moral law which governs the civilized world was given. They were seen by Capt. Hammond, of the ship *Restitution*, at Mocha in the Red Sea. The following is the extract from the log book.

Nov. 13th, 1832.—From 1 A. M. until after day-light this morning, there was a very unusual phenomenon in the heavens. It appeared like meteors bursting in every direction. The sky at the time clear, the stars and moon bright, with streaks of light, and thin white clouds interspersed in the sky. On going on shore in the morning, I inquired of the Arabs if they had noticed the above; they said they had been observing it most of the night. I asked them if the like had ever appeared before. The oldest of them replied that it had not. I asked them what cause they attributed it? The answer was, "they supposed the Devil was at work," and they considered it an ill omen, which, of course, was natural, as they were daily expecting an army to besiege the city. For the last six days, it has been blowing a strong gale from the South—hazy weather, and sand in the air."

It is also stated that on the 13th Nov. 1779, a similar phenomena took place in South America. Here are three events of a similar character, occurring at three different periods, and yet the world is not destroyed.

"The unwearied sun, from day to day,  
Doth his Creator's power display,  
And publishes to every land  
The work of an Almighty hand."

The editor of the Old Countryman must take courage—look with hope and confidence to that all-wise and all-directing Providence, in whose hands we all are, who created the world, and will sustain the work of his creation.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by the late JOHN NUTTALL, I shall, on Monday, the 30th day of December next, at the Store of James Patton, nine miles south of Oxford, on the Road to Raleigh, expose at Public Sale, that

VALUABLE ESTATE,

late in the possession of Mr. Nuttall. The Land is situated on the Stage Road from Raleigh to Oxford, ten miles south of latter place. It contains 2600 acres, a large quantity of which consists of Tubb's Creek Low Grounds, represented to be of the first quality, and well adapted to the culture of Tobacco, Cotton and Grain. The title is supposed to be indisputable, as the whole Estate was in the undisturbed possession of Mr. Nuttall for thirty years. The Subscriber however, will only execute a Deed, with special warranty.

TERMS.—Promissory Notes at six, twelve and eighteen months, negotiable at the Bank of Newbern, in this place, with good security, and at the option of the Subscriber, a lien upon the Land until the purchase money is paid.

To those desirous of purchasing, the lines will be shown, either by James Patton, Esq. or by the Overseer on the premises.

T. P. DEVEREUX.

Raleigh, Nov. 18th, 1833.

By The Raleigh Star, Roanoke Advocate, Newbern Sentinel, Oxford Examiner, Wilmington Press, Windsor Herald, Petersburg Intelligencer and Richmond Enquirer, will insert the above, once a week, until the day of sale and forward their bills to the Subscriber. T. P. D.

NEWBERN PRICES CURRENT

BEESWAX, lb. 16 a 18 cents	FLAX, per lb. 10 a 15 cts.
BUTTER, do. 20 a 25	FLOUR, bbl. \$6 25
CANDLES, do. 12 a 15	Corn Meal, bushel, 70 cents
COFFEE, do. 13 a 14	GRAIN, Corn, bbl. \$2 75 300
CORRAGE, cwt. \$12 a \$15	Wheat, bushel, \$1
COTTON, do. 11 a 14	IRON, Bar, American, lb. 5 a 5 1/2 cents
COTTON BAGGING—20 a 25 cts.	Russia and Sweden, do. 5 a 6
	LARD, lb. 9 a 10 cents
	EATHER, Sole, lb. 15 a 25 cents
	Hides do. 10 a 12 cents
	LUMBER, Flooring, M. \$12
	Inch boards, do. 8 a 9
	Sanding, do. 8 a 9
	Square Timber, do. 20 a 30
	Shingles, Cypress, do. \$1 75
	Staves, W. O. hhd. do. 16 a 20
	Do. R. O. do. 10 a 12
	Do. W. O. barrel do. 8
	Heading, hhd. do. 18 a 22
	Do. barrel, do. 8 a 10
	MOLASSES, gallon, 35 cents
	NAILS, Cut, all sizes above 4d. lb. 6 1/2 a 6 1/2 cents
	4d. and 3d. do. 9 cents
	Wrought, do. 15 a 20 cents
	NAVAL STORES, Tar, bbl. \$1 75 a 1 85
	Turpentine do. \$2 75
	Pitch do. 1 40
	Rosin do. 1
	Spirits Turpentine, gallon, 35 cents
	Varnish, gal. 25 cents
	OILS, Sperm, gal. \$1 a 1 20
	Whale & Porpoise do. 35 a 40 cents
	Linseed, do. \$1 20 a 1 30
	PAINTS, Red Lead, lb. 15 a 18 cents
	White Lead, ground in oil, cwt. \$10 a 12 1-2
	PEASE, Black eyed, bushel, 75 cents
	Grey eyed, do. 45 a 60
	FROVISIONS, Bacon, lb. 8 a 10 cents
	Pork, mess, bbl. \$16
	Do. prime, do. \$12 a 13
	SALT, Turke Island, bushel, 50 cents
	Liverpool, fine, do. 60 a 70 cents
	SHOT, cwt. \$8 a 10
	SPIRITS, Brandy, French, gallon, \$1 50 a 2
	Apple do. 50 a 60 Peach do. 80 a 100 cents

Selling off at Cost!

The subscriber having determined to bring his business to a close, offers for sale, AT NEW YORK PRICES.

An extensive and fashionable assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.

AMONG WHICH ARE  
Superfine Blue, Black, Brown, Invisible Green, Rifle Green, Russell Brown, Olive Brown, Dahlia, Mulberry, Plum, & Steel mixed

Superfine Black, Blue, Grey, Drab and Mixed  
Figured Velvet, Tinsel and Plain ditto, Tamboured, Silk Buff, White Cassimere and Nan-kin coloured

Superfine Hats, Gum-elastic Suspenders, Stocks, Fashionable Gloves, &c. &c. He continues to conduct the Tailoring business; and having a number of first rate workmen, is prepared to execute orders for Clothing in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner.

EDWARD C. O. TINKER.

Newbern, 25th Oct. 1833.

FRANCIS J. PRENTISS, MERCHANT TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced business in the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Stewart, on Pollock-street, a few doors west of the State Bank.

F. J. P. has just returned from New York with a choice selection of goods in his line,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:	CLOTHS.	CASSIMERES.
Super Blue,	Super Blue,	
" Black,	" Black,	
" Dahlia,	" Green,	
" Adelaide,	" Drab,	
" Rifle Green,	" Mulberry,	
" Invisible do.	" Plum,	
" Olive,	" Stripped,	
" Mulberry,	" Corded,	
" Steel-mixed,	" Dark-mixed,	
" Petersham,	" Light do.	

Hats, Stocks, Suspenders, Cravats, Cravat Stiffeners, Bosoms, Linen Collars, &c. &c., all of which will be sold low for CASH.

Clothing of all descriptions made in the first style, on short notice. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given to the creditors of Henry W. Jones, to present their claims to me, on or before the 6th day of January next, as on that day I shall pay off what balance of the trust fund there may be remaining in my hands, after satisfying the special debts provided for in the Deed.

WILL: G. BRYAN, Trustee.

Newbern, Nov. 22, 1833.

Slaughter House.

J. W. LEE,

HAVING fitted up the above establishment in the most convenient manner, holds himself in readiness to receive droves of Hogs, and to butcher Pork on the most reasonable terms and in such quantities as may be required. He also attends the Market, where his stall is regularly supplied with as good fresh Beef as the country affords. Every attention will be given to the orders of such of the citizens as may favour him with their custom.

Slaughter House.

WILLIAM R. STREET

RESPECTFULLY informs Farmers and others, that he is prepared to receive and butcher Bees and Hogs, and to accommodate those who bring them, on his usual moderate terms.

W. R. S. continues to purchase Bees, Hogs, &c. and to supply the market with the best that can be obtained. Newbern, 22d November, 1833.

Cabinet, Chair, and Sofa Warehouse.

F. W. PARROT.

(LATE OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.) RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens that he has opened the above establishment on Bank, where he will be constantly prepared to furnish all articles in his line on as favourable terms as they can be purchased in New York or any other place. The following articles comprise a part of his present assortment.

Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Work Stands, Bedsteads, Chairs, of every description.

Orders from the country will receive immediate attention, and every exertion will be used to afford satisfaction to purchasers.

Newbern, Nov. 29, 1833.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold on Thursday, the 13th of December next, at the residence of FREDERIC FOY, dec'd in Onslow County, the perishable property of said deceased, consisting of from

Two to three hundred Barrels of CORN, A quantity of blade FODDER, One hundred head of Fat HOGS, SOWS and PIGS, Several stall-fed BEEVES, COWS and CALVES, HORSES, SHEEP, Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

For all sums of Five Dollars and over, six months credit will be given, and notes with approved security required; all sums under Five Dollars, cash. The sale will continue from day to day until all the property is disposed of. ENOCH OY, Executor.

Onslow County, Nov. 19th 1833.

NEW GOODS.

H. W. LATIMER & CO. Have just received per Schrs. Philadelphia, their

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

WHICH they offer at a small advance from New York cost. Those desirous of purchasing goods in their line of business are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock; among which may be found the following articles, viz: Super black, blue, brown, mulberry, Adelaide, steel-mixed, olive brown, and Russell brown BROAD CLOTHS.

ALSO, Super blue, black, and drab Cassimeres; Drab and blue Petersham; Super green, steel mixed, drab and grey Sateen; Plain and figured green Baize; Blue, black and brown Camblet, for Ladies and Gentlemen's cloaks; Super white, red, green and yellow Flannels; Green, brown, black, blue and crimson Merinos; Blue, brown, green and slate Circassians; 150 p'se dark and light fancy Calicoes; Satin, lustrous, and gauze bonnet Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's silk and cotton, fancy Hose and half Hose; Thread and bobnet Lace Edgings, various kinds 3-4 and 4-4 plain and figured bobnet Lace; Silk, cotton and gum-elastic Suspenders; 4, 4, 7, silk Muslin and twisted Silk Shawls; Merino, Thibet, cotton, silk and crape; do Blue black, and black Gros de Swiss, super quality; Plain, figured and watered Gros de Naples; Ladies and gentlemen's beaver, Wash Leather silk and Hosien's Gloves; Satin, Marcellines, and Valencia Vesting; Bandanna, flag and fancy silk Handkerchiefs; White, green and black blend Gauze; do Plain & figured, book, swiss & jaconet; Muslin; Plain, striped, checked and figured; Cambrics; 4 Cases Ladies and Misses Durable Bonnets; Gentlemen's fur, cloth and Seal skin Caps; Ladies' leather, morocco, prunella Boots & Shoes; Ladies and Gentlemen's plain and bordered; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Blue, black, brown, and green, Bombazets; 9000 Spanish Segars; 3 cases No. 10 cotton Cards, at 45 cts per pair; 1 case Wool; 6 chests gun powder and Imperial Teas; 3 bbls Loaf Sugar, 4 1/2 lbs each, 154 cents; And a great many other articles in their line of business, too numerous to enumerate.

Newbern, Oct. 11, 1833.

Sale of Bank Stock.

IN pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Equity for the county of Hertford, will be sold for cash, before the door of the State Bank in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 13th day of December next, to close the estate of D. Southall, deceased, Forty Shares of State Bank Stock, and Forty-eight Shares of the Newbern Bank Stock, the former subject to the payment of the dividend of fifty per cent., and the latter to the payment of the dividend of twenty-five per cent. The sale will be positive that day if fair; if not, the first fair day.

JOHN W. SOUTHALL, Adm'r.

Nov. 20, 1833.

The Raleigh Register and Newbern Sentinel will insert the above until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to the Office of the Star.

Notice.

AT the November Term, A. D. 1833, of Craven Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, the subscriber qualified as Executor of JOHN S. NELSON, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, or their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection; and all persons having claims against said estate, are required to present the same, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by an act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, in such cases made and provided, or they will be barred of recovery.

SAMUEL HYMAN, Executor.

Craven County, Nov 16, 1833.