

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

JULES DE POLIGNAC.

Polignac is not without his private virtues, but his political education has been of that character which deadens the feelings towards the mass of mankind...

The very reverse of this spirit has appeared to actuate them. They have conducted as though "a piece of board covered with velvet" was a constitutional throne...

The tempest has at last broken out, and the storm has come upon their devoted heads, and after their utter proscription of free principles in their own country...

We believe the fallen Minister is a descendant of the famous Cardinal De Polignac, distinguished for his literary acquirements...

He was an exile in his youth to Russia and England. In the latter country he was said to Charles X. when as the Count D'Artois he claimed and received the charities of the British nation...

He was justly condemned to imprisonment, his brother was doomed to death. The Court was astonished to hear the younger Polignac entreating to be substituted in his more unfortunate brother's place...

The Polignacs were, it is asserted, constantly engaged in the schemes which the friends of the Bourbons from time to time agitated...

In 1813 they met at the Chateau of Usse in Touraine, the residence of M. De Duran, and a general rising of the royalists in the West and South of France upon the landing of the Duke de Berri was contemplated...

During the same year Jules joined the Count D'Artois, and was sent on a special mission to Rome. He attended Louis the 18th to Ghent, and was thence dispatched to the frontiers of Savoy...

He was also created Inspector General of the National Guards, a Marshal, & a member of several orders, and then a Prince. In 1816 he connected himself with a Scotch lady of the name of Campbell...

It seems that Polignac has been one of the King's most intimate advisers, indeed most blindly so. He assured the foreign Ministers that no expulsion would follow the obnoxious decrees...

Lafitte the Banker and Deputy.—Among the prominent actors in the scene is Monsieur Jacques La Fitte de the Rue D'Ansois Boulevard Italien...

In 1768, he early went to Paris, and entered the house of Perreux as the book-keeper. His great ability as a financier promoted the interest of that establishment as well as his own...

La Fitte came forward at this crisis with a generosity and patriotic feeling unheard of among modern money changers, he advanced about \$420,000 out of his own pocket...

When Napoleon abdicated for the second time, about five millions francs were deposited with La Fitte for his benefit. The Emperor told him he believed he was an honest man...

The point which we alluded to in the first part of this sketch, as being unfavourable to him, is this. La Fitte refused to pay over to the Emperor's legatees the amount in his hands, bequeathed in his will...

Gen. Lafayette.—We find in the Philadelphia papers the following translation of a letter from this patriotic veteran, to Mr. Duponceau, of Philadelphia. It is dated Paris, August the 8th:

"We have just accomplished, my dear fellow-soldier, a wonderful revolution. I received at Lausanne on Tuesday morning, the 27th ult., the Ordinance of Charles X. declaring us to be in a state of slavery...

The Parisians manifested a degree of courage, intelligence, disinterestedness, and generosity, surpassing all that you can conceive. Not a single Royalist, not a woman, was insulted...

The following is the note sent by Gen. Lafayette to Gen. Talon. A copy has been received from Gen. L. by a friend in this city, who has kindly handed us the subjoined translation of it:

National Guards of Paris, Hotel de Ville, July 31, 1830. Mr. Duran, Staff Officer of General Gerard, having been invited by Gen. Talon to bring a written attestation of what I told verbally to that General...

Mr. Duran, Staff Officer of General Gerard, having been invited by Gen. Talon to bring a written attestation of what I told verbally to that General, relating to the actual sentiment of the French People respecting the political situation of the Royal Family...

LATER FROM EUROPE. The Ship Alabama, arrived at New-York from Liverpool, brings London dates to the 17th August. Paris and France were quiet, and no apprehension was entertained of an interruption of friendly relations with other European powers...

something like a panic in the German States. Bank shares fell six per cent in Vienna, and Metternich was said to have poisoned himself forthwith.

According to a Paris paper of the 14th, information was believed to have been received that day, announcing the embarkation of the deposed King, at Cherbourg. Prince Polignac is said to have arrived in England, but not at the invitation of Lord Wellington...

The Duchess of Angouleme is reported to have expressed her confidence that the Duke of Bordeaux would be upon the throne in less than three months.

In the Chamber of Peers, on the 10th of August, the oath of fidelity to the new King and Charter was taken almost unanimously. The number of Peers present was two hundred and three; not quite one half of the whole number...

According to advices received at Marseilles, the army at Algiers were unanimous and hearty in proclaiming their adhesion to the new government.

The funds in Paris had risen one or two per cent, higher than before the change. The Dey of Algiers, with his family & suite of a hundred and ten persons...

It is asserted that the elections, in England, have deducted thirty or forty votes from the force of the Ministry, in the House of Commons.

Several ordinances were issued by the new King of France on the 14th. One suppressing the ancient Seals of State, substituting therefor, Seals representing the arms of Orleans, surmounted by a closed crown, with the sceptre, and hand of justice at the top...

The following is a list of the new ministry as it appears in the London papers. Foreign Affairs, Count de Mole, General Gerard, Baron Louis.

General Bertrand is appointed chief of the Polytechnic Institute. The total number killed at Paris during the revolution had been ascertained to amount to 8,000.

THE LATE BISHOP HOBART.

From the New York Courier & Equiv.

The name of this distinguished prelate is now consecrated by the hand which has removed him from our sight. He rests from his labours. We see his crossier broken; we see his mitre fallen from his brow...

He was born in the city of Philadelphia, in the year 1775. From his earliest youth, he was distinguished for great activity of mind and great energy of character; so that, when a lad, he particularly attracted the attention of the Rt. Rev. Dr. White, Bishop of Pennsylvania...

New York Consolidated Extra, No. 28. To be drawn in New-York, 20th Oct. 1830. \$20,000, 10,000, 5,000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,000, 10 of 1000, 500, 400, &c. &c.

Grand Consolidated Lottery, No. 11. To be drawn 26th-October, in Newcastle, Del. 1 prize of 20,000 is 20,000. 1 10,000 is 10,000. 100 1000 100,000. Besides \$500 300 200 100 &c.

Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery, No. 16. To be drawn at Richmond, October 29th. Grand capital of \$25,000 is 25,000. 1 11,690 11,690. 50 1000 50,000. Besides \$500 200 100, &c.

A City House and Store for Sale. THE newly erected and well situated House and Store, on Fayetteville street, which is occupied as the City Post-Office, will be sold on reasonable terms.

Alexander Campbell. HAVING received an extensive assortment of goods in his line, respectively to examine them. He has superlatively to sell: Blue, Black, Brown, Olive and Green Velvets, Valenciennes, &c. &c. the shortest notice and on the most accommodating terms.

1800, he was called to occupy the place of an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church in this city. His friends at that period well remember his successful efforts, as an eloquent divine and able preacher. His rare talents, in the prominent situation which he occupied, were soon known and valued.

Antiquum exquirite matrem. Bishop HOBART was an American in all his feelings. In the year 1823, for the benefit of his declining health, he visited Europe. But in the palaces of European prelates, he learned to be attached, more than ever, to the institutions of his native land.

With his usual zeal and deep interest in the promotion of his good work, he projected an extensive plan of visitation to the remote parts of his diocese; but he had scarcely entered on the labour of its execution, when a bilious fever arrested him in his career.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, Richmond, Va. Dismal Swamp Lottery, CLASS 15. To be drawn in Norfolk, V., 15th October. 1 prize of \$10,000 is 10,000. 1 10,000 10,000. 1 10,000 10,000. 1 10,000 10,000. 1 5,400 5,400. 10 1000 10,000. Besides \$500, 400, 300, 200, 150, 100, &c.

State of North-Carolina. Pitt County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1830. Abraham Stocks, Amos Stocks and others vs. Henry Stocks and Thomas Brown and Amy his wife.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for Sale his HOUSE & LOTS in the Town of Oxford, with the LAND adjoining about 200 acres—of which about 60 acres are Woodland. The House is 52 by 40 feet, commodious, and well finished throughout...

State of North-Carolina. Wake County. Edmund Barker, Agent of Alex. Freeman, vs. Jesse B. Johns. Original Attachment.

WESTON B. GALE'S, J. P. For sale at this Office.

Blank space with text fragments.

Blank space with text fragments.

Blank space with text fragments.

Blank space with text fragments.