# REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

JULES DE POLIGNAC. Polignac is not without his private virues, but his political education has been ment as well as his own- Heegradually of that character which deadens the feel rose in favour with the principal men in information was believed to have been re- His rare talents, in the prominent situaings towards the mass of mankind, and office and was made Judge of the Tribu- ceived that day, announcing the embarka- tion which be occupied, were soon known leaves the desire of control unchastened and of Commerce in 1818, and Governor tion of the deposed King, at Cherbourg, and valued. He was chosen, in the year by the feelings of humanity. After bay- of the Bank in 1814 by the provisional go- Prince Poligoac is said to have arrived in 1811, Assistant Bishop of the diocess of ing been so many years unhappy wander. vernment in the time of Jaubert. He re- England, but not at the invitation of Lord New-York, to succeed the Right Rev. ers in foreign lands, exiles from the country that gave them birth, the followers of was displaced. He had received some appears very anxious to exculpate from ty Church in this city, he was consecrathe Bourbons as well as that family itself distinguished proofs of confidence in the having encouraged the measures that led ted to the Episcopal office by the Right would, if they had not been deficient in interim from the mercantile interest of immediately to the expulsion of Charles Rev. Dr. WHITE,-Bishop PROVOST of ordinary prudence, have conciliated by a kind and liberal policy those who acqui- ry to withdraw the French armies beyond The Duchess of Angouleme is reported necticut, being present and assisting .-esced in their return.

peared to actuate them. They have con- city, no money was to be had without throne in less than three months. ducted as though " a piece of board co- drawing from the bank to the great injury the popular favor.

ed heads, and after their utter proscrip- the treaty. In 1816 he wrote a famous Deputies, on the 13th, with warm approtion of free principles in their own coun- report on the state of the bank, and de- bation, by a large majority. try, they seem forced to seek safety them- veloped the beautiful simplicity of its selves in the only land of all others where operations, a fine contrast to the mystery, seilles, the army at Algiers were unaniof government.

scendant of the famous Cardinal De Po- 1816 he was elected a Deputy by the elec- two per cent. higher than before the lignac, distinguished for his literary ac - toral college of the Scine and became at change. quirements, although by most people sus once an important member of the Champected of being a natural son of Charles ber. From that time to the present he suite of a hundred and ten persons, inwas the celebrated Dutchess De Polignac, the Journal of debates, that he has not Sist of July, at Naples, where he proba-Governess to the children of Louis 16th, hesitated to express his opinions fearlessand the friend and adviser of his unforta- ily on all the subjects coming up for dis- fortunes with those of Charles. nate Queen.

younger Polignac entreating to be substi- to leave untouched in his bands. whose life was of liftle consequence to ty commenced by some of them to obment. - Both were kept in duress, and | conduct. - Alb. D. Adv. for many years were the tenants of different French prisons.

1768. He early went to Paris, and en- something like a panic in the German | 1800, he was called to occupy the place promoted the interest of that establish- poisoned himself forthwith.

Paris. In 1815, when it became necessa- the Tenth.

tanry of similar institutions aspiring to po- hesion to the new government.

We believe the fallen Minister is a de- litical influence under our own eyes. In

cussion. He was an exile in his youth to Russia When Napoleon abdicated for the se- land, have deducted thirty or forty votes and England. In the latter country he could time, about five millions francs from the force of the Ministry, in the was aid to Charles X, when as the Count were deposited with, La Fitte for his House of Commons. D'Artois he claimed and received the cha- benefit. The Emperar told him he be- Several ordinances rities of the British nation. He next en- lieved he was an honest man although he new King of France on the 14th. One gaged in the famous conspiracy of Georges | had been opposed to his government, and suppressing the ancient Seals of State, and Pichegru against the first Consul, and he should not take any receipt for the sum. substituting therefor, Seals representing was with his brother tried and found guil- So too, when Louis 18th was obliged to the arms of Orleans, surmounted by a ty! Jules was condemned to imprison- depart for Ghent, he made La Fitte his closed crown, with the sceptre, and hand ment, his brother was doomed to death. banker, for a considerable amount, which of justice at the top, and tri-colored flags The Court was astonished to hear the Napoleon on his return had the feeling behind the escutcheon : and for the mottuted in his more unfortunate brother's The point which we alluded to in the The Duke de Chartres is to be styled place, and to receive the stroke of the axe first part of this sketch, as b ing unfa- Duke of Orleans, and the other Princes to in his stead: He pleaded that his bro- vourable to him, is this, La Fitte rether Armand had a wife and family de- | fused to pay over to the Emperor's lega- cesses are all to be "of Orleans," by their pendent on him for happiness and pro- tees the amount in his hands, bequeath respective Christian names. The decoratection, while he was an isolated being ed in his will, and a suit was of n cessiany. With the feelings of Damon and tain their rights. We have an idea tached to the Ministers, but simply to Pythias, each sought to avort the punish- that some compromise has been made ; each, Monsieur, le Ministre. ment from the other. The generous de- but the first refusal over the sacred depovotion displayed by Jules and its effect it, discredited him with all honourable listry as it appears in the London papers. on the heart of Napoleon, who changed men. We have never heard of any sathe sentence of death to that of confine- tislactory reason for La Fitte's singular

tered the house of Perregaux as their book- States. Bank shares fell six per cent in of an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church keeper. His great ability as a financier Vienna, and Metternich was said to have in this city. His Iriends at that period

and the storm has come upon their devot- would have followed a noncompliance with treason, was accepted in the Chamber of fective labors in the Church.

The funds in Paris had risen one or tions to his clergy.

The Dey of Algiers, with his family & He was born in 1780. His mother has retained his seat, and we perceive in cluding fifty-eight women, arrived, on the bly consoles himself by comparing his own

It is asserted that the elections, in Eng-

Several ordinances were issued by the to, Louis Phillippe 1er, Rio des Français. bear their present titles only. The Printion of the Legion of Honor is continued. The title of Monseigneur is no longer at

well remember his successful efforts, as customers and the public generally According to a Paris paper of the 14th, an eloquent divine and able preacher.tained his situation until 1820, when he Wellington, whom the London Courier Dr. Moone on his demise ; and in Trini-New-York, and Bishop JARVIS, of Conthe Loire, in compliance with the requi- to have expressed her confidence that the For more than nineteen years, he occupi-The very reverse of this spirit has ap- sitions of the second capitulation of the Duke of Bordeaux would be upon the ed the chair of the Episcopate in this extensive diocess. Through good report,

In the Chamber of Peers, on the 10th of and through evil report, he maintained ducted as though "a piece of board co-reced with velvet" was a constitutional of its credit. La Fitte came forward at August, the oath of fidelity to the new a course of policy which he thought most feel great confidence in my ability to give throne, and the possession of the crown this crisis with a generosity and patriotic King and Charter was taken almost unan-throne, and the possession of the crown this crisis with a generosity and patriotic King and Charter was taken almost unan-throne, and the possession of the crown this crisis with a generosity and patriotic King and Charter was taken almost unan-throne, and the possession of the crown this crisis with a generosity and patriotic King and Charter was taken almost unan-throne, and the possession of the crown to those who may favor me was jewels (twice bave the Bourbons attempt. feeling unheard of among modern money imously. The number of Peers present sage. And the success of his indefatigaed to carry them off) was a guaranty of changers, he advanced about \$420,000 was two hundred and shree; not quite one ble labors testify, that he did not toil in out of his own pocket, and saved the Pa- half of the whole number. The proposi- vain. It will be the pleasing task of his The tempest has at last broken out, risians from the hard alternative which tion to impeach the late ministers of high biographer, to portray his varied and ef-

In all his views, he was devoted to the form of Eclesiastical government, which Bible, by May 1831." The Resolutions and According to advices received at Mar- he sincerely believed to be the most ven- ed at that meeting have been laid before erable and truly apostolic. It was the those principles are the basis and support pretensions, we had almost said charla- mous and hearty in proclaiming their ad- deep conviction of his own mind, and the undeviating tenor of his exhorta-

Antiquam exquirite matrem.

Bishop HOBART was an American in all his feelings. In the year, 1823, for the out concert, it is evident, that as the w 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 , God's holy word. native land. Abroad, he saw the digoitaries of the Church, not unfrequently sustained by the mere pomp and circamstance of office ; but he rejoiced that our maces, and escutcheons, and titles of ing, Delegates from the different Bible Such honour are the esteem and attachment of ties and Associations, and friends of the can an independent and enlightened people-In his peculiar station, and for the time in which he acted, he was endowed with qualifications to be eminently use- may be before the Convention. ful. He was raised up by God, to accomplish what could not have been accomplished by any, but a mind and frame like his. He never tired ; he knew not

Alexander Campbell AVING received an extensiv. www of Goods in his line, respectfuln examine them. He has superfine priced, Blue, Black, Brown, Olive and (Lorus, Velvet, Valencia, Piorentine & VESTINGS, which will be sold low. to order, in a superior style of workm the shortest notice and on the most accord ting terms. He has now on hand, o keep constantly, a large and fash

READY MADE CLOTHING. Such as Gentlemen's Over, Frack and In-Coats, l'antaloons and Vests, Stocks, ders, Cravats, Collars, and other articles kept by Merchant Tailors.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a co nance of the patronage of the public. Raleigh 28th Sept

N. B. Having received the latest Pashion and having in my employ first rate working ALEXANDER CAMPBELL custom.

Second Bible Convention of North Carolina.

IN November 1829, a Convention was held Haleigh "for the purpose of devising ways and means of supplying the State with public. Although the friends of the Bible ca have exerted themselves to carry these resol tions into effect, yet much remains to be de if the State is to be supplied within their contemplated.

As there are many Bible Societies and As ciations in the State, which hold no comp cation with each other, and, of course, act with draws towards a close, none of them can advisedly, unless they have before them that has been done, is doing, and needs done, that our State may be furnished

With a view of collecting information, and, acting in concert, the friends of the Bible can think it best, that a Second Bible Conveni should be held in Raleigh on Tuesday, 14th day of December, 1830. To which med generally, are invited to attend. Where indance is inconvenient, such written commun cations as will further the cause, are respecting . ly solicited, so that all the information needed

J. GALES, Sec'y. Rafeigh, Sept. 21. MRS. JOHN HAYWOOD S prepared to accommodate fear. In the conflicts, which dismay less | & thirty Members of the Legislature. She patronage, that no exertions shall be spared ; make them comfortable. Mrs. H.has a number of detached rooms, besides those in the m building.

The Polignacs were, it is asserted, constantly engaged in the schemes which the friends of the Bourbons from time to time agitated, and Napoleon himself asserts that his former clemency met with a poor re'urn.

To 1813 they met at the Chatean of Usse in Touraine, the residence of M De Duras, and a general rising of the royalists in the West and South of France up- tion. on the landing of the Duke de Berri was contemplated. It is alleged that they were concerned in the singular plot of Malet ; at all events they were suspected and put under surveillance, from which in 1814 they escaped.

During the same year Jules joined the Count D'Artois, and was sent on a spe- rage, intelligence, disinterestedness, and gencial mission to Rome. He attended Louis | crosity, surpassing all that you can conceive .the 18th to Ghent, and was thence dispatched to the frontiers of Savoy. He at them with cannon and musquetry. The vanonce again fell into the hands of the Bo- quistied experienced the most generous humani napartists, and again made his escape .--At the restoration of the Bourbons he returned to Paris and was made a Peer.

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, who died soon after, and his second wife, also an English woman, was during the Prince's recent residence in England as the French Ambassador, a distinguished leader of the ton. The Court Journal has been very loud in its praise of the lady, and her departure for France was announced as an affair which would break the hearts of a numerous train of friends and admirers. We believe she was also alluded to in the Novel called the Exclu-

It seems that Polignac has been one of friendly wishes." the King's most intimate advisers, indeed most blindly so. He assured the foreign Ministers that no explosion would follow the obnoxious decrees, and he seems to have been as, much astonished at the result as any one else. He has evidently been atraid to show himself since the trou bles have commenced, and we think that some allusions made to an obnoxious Minister by the liberal journals are meant for him. If it is true that he has escaped to Brussels, he may feel happy in having shumed the fate which seems to threaten his colleague Peyronnet. The Prince went to England in 1823 as Ambassador, and in 1829 returned to Fronce, when he was made President of the Council. His sentiments have on all occesions been of the highest grade of Ultra-Royalism.

Gen. Lafayette .- We find in the Philadelphia papers the following translation of letter from this patrictic geteran, to Mr. Duponceau, of Philadelphia. It is dated Paris, August the 8th :

"We have just accomplished, my dear fellowsoldier, a wonderful revolution. I received at La, range on Fues by morning, the 27th ult. the Ordinauces of Charles X declaring us to be in a state of slavery. On the same evening I repaired to Paris, where I found a salutary fermenta-In a three days' conflict the People of Paris vanquished the Royal Guards, the Swisand the Body Guard ; the tri-colored flag floats very where ; and on the morning of the 31st I felt warranted to write to Charles X. a note stating to him my opinion-(which he had asked through Gen. Talon)-that reconciliation was impossible ? and that ' the Royal Family had ceased to reign.'

" The Harisians manifested a degree of cou-Not a single Royalist, not a woman, was insulted. The people fought only those who fir-d ty. The regiments f the line submitted successively to the public will. Much blood was she , but the people have triumphed, with admirable dispatch, sagacity and bravery. We, came to the conclusion that, under the circumstances in which France is placed, it would be proper to rally all opinions, of the various parties, under the safeguard of a constitutional throng, with popular in titutions. We have chosen the Duke of Orleans, whom I esteem more and more as I know him better. The Chamber of Deputies has acted as the organ or interpreter of the French people, in laving down conditions, and offering him a crown for which he acknowledges himself indebted to the will of the nation. Such then is our situation, and fifteen days have not elapsed since the ordinances appeared ! I send the short speech which I delivered yesterday. I shall continue to hold the command of the National Guards of France, who are organizing in every direction. My son George is with me Levasseur received a dan-

The following is a list of the new min

Foreign Affairs Count de Mole, General Gerard, Fina Instr Pre cil Inter Mari Justi

ing the revolution had been ascertained to amount to 8,000.

### THE LATE BISHOP HOBART.

#### From the New York Courier & Equirer.

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 arrested the attention of the Rt. Rev. Dr. WHITE, B shop of Pennsylvania, now at the advanced age of four-score years. and presiding Bishop of the American Episcopal Church. Young Hobart then awakened, in the mind and heart of that Right Reverend worthy, a strong feeling of admiration and attachment, which was cherished and perpetuated for the long gerous wound, & his life was despaired of three | term of fifty years. And the precocity days ago; but he is better. Adieu-a thousand of his early youth by no means disappointed the anticipations of his most ardent friends. His literary & scientific studies were pursued at Princeton College ; in his eighteenth year (A. D. 1793.) he received there the highest honors of his class; and in the same venerable seat of science, he then occupied the place of tutor. When twenty-four years of age (A. D. 1799,) he was admitted to holy orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church ; and by a long and consistent attachment to its forms and creed, he evinced that he was among the Church's most devoted sons. With a prompt memory and ready pen, he was ever prepared to "prove all things," and with a glowing fervour, LAFAYETTE. he thought it right to "hold fast that which is good." Dr. Hobart was pre-eminently a ready man. With him, thought was almost intuition. Both in his private intercourse, and in the performance of his public func-Paris and France were quiet, and no tions, he evinced the greatest promptness at all times. There are not a few of the most happy efforts of his mind, that are European powers. Accounts from Spain, the results of unexpected calls on his resources, and the glowing efforts of no

vigorous minds, he rose aloft upon the sures all those who may hover her with the troubled billows. Where others would despend, he triumphed. And by a rare knowledge of men as they are, he swayed at will the hearts of thousands.

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 diocess; but he had scarcely entered on the labour of its execution, when a bilious fever arrested him in his career. He lav upon his bed of sickness at Auburn for ten days, until the morning of Sunday, September 12th. There is a pleasing pensiveness in the thought, that he was released from pain, at that hallowed season, which is the appropriate emblem of rest which remaineth for the people of the Lord. At the age of fifty-five years, he died on the field of duty .- And when the turmoil of selfish interests shall have been stifled, posterity will pronounce. impartially upon his character, and place his name among those of the illustrious dead !

MANAGERS' OFFICE, Richmond, Va. Dismal Swamp Lottery, CLASS 15.

To be drawn in Nortolk, 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		10,000	10,000
1	- 12Å	5,400	5,400
10	in court	1000	10,000
Besides	\$500,400	, 300, 200, 1	50, 100.&c.
Tickets	\$5. Halve	es 2,50. Qu	arters 1,25.

New York Consolidated Extra, James Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court, # 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. Tickets \$5. Halves 2,50. Quarters 1,25.

Grand Consolidated Lottery, To be drawn 26th-October, in Newcastle, Del. NO. 11. 1 prize of 20,000 is 20,000 10,000 10,000 100

N. B. The favor of carly applications is the quested.

Sept. 18, 1830. T Mrs. H. continues to receive Traveles and Boarders by the Week, Month or Year.

Cattle Show and Sale.

TILL be exhibited for Show and Sale, at the Capitol Square in the City of Raleigh, on Monday the 4th day of October next (being the first day of Wake Superior Court)-

Between 20 and 30 Cows, of the first breed n our Country, warranted to be with Calf by Napoleon, a full blooded English Devon Bull. Also, several year old Bulls of the half breed y Napoleon

This breed of Cattle is highly esteemed in England-single Cows producing from 10 to 15 bs. of Butter a week ; and Mr. Hurlburt, of Connecticut, who has tried the breed, save he has never known any Cows that have given so much rich Milk as these, with the same kind of food. See American Farmer, vol. 7, p 210. SETH JONKS. Wake County, Sept. 10. ·- 14 3t

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

Petition for Sale of Negroes. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defend ints Henry Stocks & Thomas rown and Amy his wife, are not inhabitants his State; it is ordered that publication be ade in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, that niess the said Henry Stocks and Phomas Brown nd Amy his wife, appear before the Justices of he Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held or said county at the Courthouse in Greenville, in the first Monday in November next, and answer to the petition, the petition will be heard ex-parte and sale ordered accordingly. Witness office, the first Monday of August, 1830. JAMES SHEPPARD, Clk

# 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, having 4 rooms with fire places on each floor, with a wide passage on each-a garret distributed into closets and two comfortable rooms; and a cellar under the whole divided into several apartments. It is situated in a most beautiful grove of Oaks: attached to it is a large Falling Garden furnished with fruits selected from the north an Ice-House constructed of rock-a stone Spring-House Well of excellent water in the yard-an Office in the y urd suitable for a Lawyer, and every neces sary Outhouse, all in good repair. Also, a TANYARD now in operation, which might give employment to 8 or 10 hands, having 101 acres of land attached to it; and on the premises is a comfortable two story Dwelling, " every convenience for a family residence. A better constructed Yard is seldom seen any where. This property will be disposed of en reasonable and accommodating terms. THO. B LITTLEJOHN. 5osw tf Oxford, Sept. 1.

nce	Baron Louis,
nction Publique, &)	
sident of the Coun- S	Duc de Broglie,
of State	
ior	M. de Guizot,
ne	Gen. Sebastiani,
ce	M.Dupont de L'Eure
eneral Bertrand is	
Polytecnic Institu	te.

The total number killed at Paris dur

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 crosier broken ; we see his mitre fallen from his brow. After a short illness, he has suddenly disappeared, from the midst of a wide field of influence and usefulness, which it is the lot of very few to occupy. He was a burning and a shining light .---And while we are arrested by the solemn thought, he is no more, we may appropriately take a respective glance at the his tory of his eyentful life.

Lafitte the Banker and Deputy. - Among the prominent actors in the scene is Monsicur Jacques La Fitte of the Rue D'Anois Boilevard Italien. His character is somewhat puzzling. He may be a sin cere friend of liberty, but one transaction which we shall presently notice, has not done him credit. He is a native of Bay conv, and was been of a humble parentage

The following is the note sent by Gen. Lafavette to Gen. Tolon. 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 fold verbally to that General, relating to the actual sentiment of the French People respecting the political situation of the Royal Family since their last aggression against public liberty, and since the victory of the Parisian population, I must express, most p sitively, my opinion, that all reconciliation is impossible, and that the Royal Family has ceased to reign.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Ship Alabama, arrived at New-York from Liverpool, brings London dates to

the 17th August. apprehension was entertained of an interruption of friendly relations with other not entirely relied on, affirm that insurrections had occurred in several provinces. The change in the French Government had produced much excitement in the the pastoral charge was that at Hemp-

more than a few hours. The first congregation, of which he had southern parts of the Netherlands, and stead, Long Island. But in the year

1000 100,000 Besides \$500 300 200 100 &c. Tickets \$10. Halves 5. Quarters 2,50. Eighths 1,25.

Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery, . To be drawn at Richmond, October 29th.

50

1 Grand capital of \$25,000 is 25,000 11,690 11,690

1000 50,000 Besides \$500 200 100. &c.

Tickets \$10. Halves 5. Quarters 2.50. Eighths 1.25.

Tickets for sale in the above schemes-all uner the management of Yates & M'Intyre. Address your orders to

# YATES & M'INTVRE.

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.

The House is two stories, and has two good rooms helow and two above, and is handsomely finished.

The Lot extends back to Wilmington street, and will admit of other improvements. Apply to Mr. B. B. Smith, merchant, at the next door. Sept. 15.

State of North-Carolina. Vake County. Edmund Barker, Agent of Alex. Freeman,

#### Jesse B. Johns. Original Attachment.

N Attachment having issued in the above case, which was levied on property in the hands of B. A. Barham, Esq.-Notice is hereby given, that all proceedings are stayed on said Attachment for the space of 30 days, when if said Jesse B. Johns do not appear and replevy or plead, judgment final will be entered against Given under my hand, &c. this 13th Sept 830. WESTON R. GALES, J. 12 4w BLANKS For sale at this office.