

Salisbury:

APRIL 20, 1829.

Bee Worm, or Moth.—We have been told, (and indeed we are satisfied of the fact from personal observation) that the Bee Worm, or Bee Moth, has been very destructive to the Bees in this part of the country. We have seen whole hives destroyed by them. Each cavity of the comb is found to be occupied by a round black worm, about the size of a large bee's body; some of them appear to us like a winged insect, in its chrysalis state; the mouths of the cavities containing these worms, are closed by a kind of web, not unlike fine cotton. We have seen a method of destroying these Moths prescribed, which we subjoin:

Instinct teaches the Bee Moth to secrete herself during the day, in the corners of the hive. All, therefore, necessary to be done, is to take such advantage of this fact as that this most pernicious enemy shall rush to its own destruction. For this purpose let the orifice of the hive be four inches wide, and one inch high. At the commencement of the season for the moth, place a shingle on the bottom or floor of the hive. You will find in the morning that almost every moth has taken refuge under it. They are then readily despatched. This is the mode I have practised with my own bees, and not a single hive has been injured.

Potatoes.—We have heretofore stated, that pinching off the blossoms of potatoes, was very beneficial to the crop. As the season is again approaching when the hint may be timely, we will again mention, that it has been found, by experienced horticulturists, that pinching off the blossoms not only increases the quantity, but greatly improves the quality of potatoes. It is a prevalent opinion among us, that really good Irish potatoes cannot be raised short of the mountains; but we are inclined to think this is, in a good measure, a wrong notion. We believe, that by an improved mode of culture, and increased attention, about as good Irish potatoes can be produced in Rowan, or any of the lowland counties in the Western section of the State, as in Iredell, Lincoln, Burke, or Rutherford. Considerable quantities of potatoes are brought here from Ashe, Wilkes, and Grayson, (in Virginia) and sold at from 75 cents to a dollar a bushel: Whereas, by a little more attention to the culture of that necessary vegetable, all the money spent for them might be kept at home—and every dollar thus saved, would add so much to the wealth, comfort and independence of this part of the State.

Contempt of court.—At the recent term of the circuit court for Monroe county, New York, while the grand jury were engaged on bills for the indictment of sundry persons suspected of being the abductors (or murderers, as the case may be) of William Morgan, for his revelations of Masonry, one of the witnesses refused to answer a certain question put to him by the grand jury, alleging, as an excuse, that he would thereby criminate himself: the grand jury went into court, where the question whether the witness was obliged to answer or not, was argued, by Mr. Griffin for the witness, and Mr. Spencer (special counsel for the state) on the opposite side: the court finally decided, that the answer would not implicate the witness, and that he was bound to give an answer. But by the advice of his counsel, he still refused to answer, and was committed to prison for a contempt of court.

Dabney S. Carr, Esq. late editor of the Baltimore Republican, a staunch Jackson paper, has been appointed naval officer of that port: it is a lucrative office. Editors of papers are the pack-horses of party; and are generally as unceremoniously turned on the commons to starve, after their services are no longer required, as old horses are when worn out by hard labor. We are therefore gratified to see, that the People's President is disposed to do us justice, by rewarding us according to our works.

Virginia Elections.—The elections in this state have just taken place; but as the returns are but partial, we will not attempt to give the results: the re-election to Congress, however, of Messrs. Archer, Stephenson, P. P. Barbour, Trezvant, Allen, Mercer, Rives, Taliaferro, Roane, and Smyth, is placed beyond doubt. The contest will be very close between Mr. Loyal, and Mr. Newton, (the old member) in the Norfolk district. Mr. Leffler, having declined, Mr. Doddridge, and Mr. Johnson, are the candidates in that district: Doddridge is probably elected. In Mr. Randolph's district, who declines, the contest is between Bouldin, Crump, and Miller. It appears to be the opinion of the best informed that Judge Bouldin will be elected. In the Williamsburg district, the contest is a close one between Bass, the old member, and Mr. Coke. In the Botetourt district, Robert Craig of Montgomery, and Fleming B. Miller of Botetourt, were the candidates; the result doubtful.

Mr. Joseph Potter, of Steuben county, New York, was presented, by his wife, with twins, on the 4th of March: he named one Andrew J., and the other Jackson A.

Benjamin W. Richards, Esq. has been elected Mayor of the city of Philadelphia, in place of Geo. M. Dallas, Esq. appointed U. S. district attorney.

The Hon. Louis McLane, of Delaware, has been appointed by the President of the United States, Minister to England, in place of James Bayard.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

"Vox Populi" shall go in next week.

The numbers on the Banks and the Currency of the State, which are in the course of publication in the Cape Fear Recorder, shall be continued, as soon as we can disencumber ourselves of the Laws and Treaties, which we are obliged to publish as soon as practicable.

Mr. Editor: I last winter fattened a hog of my own raising, three years old, which weighed 323 lbs. neat pork. I live near Rocky River, Cabarrus county. What say your friends in Burke, to this? **Sponser Box.**

April 23d, 1829.

Another Theatre burnt.—The Lafayette theatre in the city of New York, was burnt on the 10th inst., together with twelve or fifteen large brick buildings, and some others of less value. The theatre cost Mr. Spaford \$100,000, on which there was not a shilling insured; most of the other buildings were insured. The fire commenced in a bakery, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

John T. Shinn died in Cabarrus county, on the 18th inst. with spasms, brought on by a long course of excessive dram-drinking. Where "war, pestilence and famine" carry off their thousands, whiskey, rum and brandy, kill their tens of thousands.

Fatal Casualty.—Mr. George Cline, an honest, industrious and respectable citizen of Cabarrus county, was killed on the 15th inst. by his horses running away with the wagon while he was driving, and running over his body.

Stop the Murderer!—An honest, thrifty farmer of this county, was murdered (killed dead) some twelve or fifteen days since, while traveling home from market, by a notorious vagabond, who has long been in the habit of knocking folks down, whenever he could catch them from home: and he has grown so bold, that it is not uncommon for him to steal into the very domicils of people, and level them with the floor of their own dwellings! It behoves all of us, to endeavor to put a stop to the devastating course of this abominable murderer, and not suffer him to run at large any longer. His name is "Whiskey," and we presume he is so well known, that it will be unnecessary for us to describe him: our only object is to raise a hue and cry, that the people may turn out and stop him, to the end that he may be confined within proper limits.

Delicious Pudding.—The farina of potatoes, or potato starch, is said to make an elegant pudding. The following are the ingredients: To one quart of boiled milk, add, gradually, as in making mush, a quarter of a pound of potato flour, well pulverized, a quarter of a pound of sugar, and a little butter: when cold, add three eggs; and bake it half an hour. When prepared, and properly cooked, it is delicious eating.

Outlawry.—Two Justices of the Peace in Jones county, in this state, by virtue of an act of assembly in such cases made and provided, have declared four negro men, who are runaways and gamblers, lurking in the woods and swamps, committing depredations on the property of the citizens, outlaws; and have authorized any and all persons to kill and destroy said negroes, wherever to be found. This is a harsh measure; but it is called for in many cases, by the numbers and desperate character of the fugitive slaves in the eastern part of the state.

Distemper in Dogs.—Laudanum is said to be a remedy for the distemper in dogs. And a correspondent of the American Farmer says that leaden bullets (three bullets making a dose) administered to distempered dogs, will cure them. No doubt of it, if administered in the right way.

The *Ariel*, a semi-monthly Literary and Miscellaneous Gazette, is published in pamphlet form, at the office of the *Saturday Bulletin*, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Each number contains 8 pages imperial 4to, and every third number will contain a handsome copperplate engraving. We have received a specimen number which may be seen at our office, where subscriptions will be received. The price is \$1 50 per annum. All orders, either to the publisher, Edward Morris, or to any of his Agents, must be paid in advance, and if sent by mail, post paid.

A destructive fire took place in Savannah, Georgia, on the 10th inst. 130 houses were destroyed.

A barn and stable occupied by Mr. Hayman Levy, in Camden, was burnt on the 12th. A horse was burnt to death in the stable.

Wm. McWillie, Esq. has been elected from Camden, a member of the legislature of that state, in place of Col. Nixon, dec'd.

Reform.—In the town of Leeds, state of Maine, Gen. Jackson was last winter shot in effigy, while all the peace officers were looking on: at the recent election for town officers, all these men, who suffered the disgraceful transaction to take place immediately before their faces, were turned out, and Jackson men put in their places. This is the work of Reform going on.

Maquerade Balls have become so fashionable and frequent in New York, that a law has been passed by the legislature of that state, imposing a penalty of \$1000 on each and every of them.

Col. Robert Armstrong is appointed Post Master at Nashville, Tennessee, in place of John P. Erwin, removed.

Charles A. Hill, Esq. of Franklin county, is a candidate for Congress from that district, in opposition to Robert Potter, Esq.

The Hon. John M. Berrian, the New attorney general, has accepted an invitation to deliver an oration before the Literary societies of the New Jersey College, at its next commencement. We have seen it stated lately, (of which we were not before apprised) that Judge Berrian is a native of New Jersey.

It is reported, that either William Findlay, late Gov. of Pennsylvania, or Col. James A. Hamilton, of New York, is to be appointed Treasurer of the U. States, in place of the present incumbent, Wm. Clark.

Pirates.—We are gratified to learn, that two or three piratical vessels have recently been captured, in and near the Island of Cuba. In one case, they ran their schooner on shore, and escaped in the woods; but from the circumstances of there being some dead bodies on deck, others floating in the water near the vessel, and the deck covered with blood, which had run out at the scuppers, the presumption was, that the pirates quarrelled among themselves, and slaughtered one another. It is a pity these mooners in human shape could not be exterminated from the face of the ocean. A French brig was captured by them, 2d ult.; vessel plundered, and the crew all murdered.

Gen. Boyd, late of the U. S. army, has been appointed naval officer for the port of Boston. Maj. Henry Lee, has received the appointment of Consul General to Algiers, in place of Mr. Shaler, who, it is reported, is to be sent on some kind of a mission to the island of Cuba.

Caution.—The public would do well to be on the look-out for counterfeit Dollars, as considerable quantities are said to be in circulation to the West of us.

One kind purports to be a Mexican dollar of 1826; it weighs 406 grains, being 10 grains lighter than a U. S. dollar. On assaying at the Mint, it was found to contain but 40 cents worth of silver.

Another kind purports to be a Ferdinand dollar of 1816. It weighs 338 grains, being 28 grains lighter than a U. S. dollar, and contains 31 1/2 cents worth of silver.

The manner in which these counterfeits are executed, renders them extremely difficult of detection—so much so that even an experienced eye could not discover the fraud by merely inspecting the external surface.

Last month the ceremony of removing the first earth for the foundation of a cotton factory at Athens, Geo. was performed with great parade. The Georgians show a spirit that is determined to fight the tariff folks with their own weapons. **Noah.**

Colombia.—The New York Enquirer has received late intelligence from Cartagena. "The mail from Bogota arrived at that place on the 24th ult. bringing dates to the 8th inst. The Liberator arrived at Trapipe on the 21st February, on his way to Quito, with a division of the army, for operations in that quarter. The Bogota Gazette, of the 8th March, states, that Col. Obando had come to Ventaquemada, to treat with the Ecclesiastics, who carried his pardon from Bolivar to Pasto. They were expected to meet on 21st February. There was a report that Obando had from 3 to 4000 men at Pasto, and would oppose Bolivar on his way to Quito. Gen. Santander was still a close prisoner in the Castle at Bogota. Sentence of banishment had been pronounced and carried into effect on some who differed from the present government, and who possessed considerable influence in the country. Bolivar had issued a decree for a convention to be held at Bogota on the 2nd of January, 1830. It was perfectly tranquil at Cartagena, and it was confidently believed that business would improve.

The Adams presses, generally, speak of the new Post-master General as a mild looking person; as one not capable of "playing the tyrant." Ali Pacha was a mild looking person, yet he cut off heads like buttons. Do these journals think to flatter the Postmaster General from doing his duty? **Noah.**

New York, April 14.—The ship Grecian, Capt. Masters, arrived at this port during the last night, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 5th of March. By this arrival, the editors of the *Commercial Advertiser* have the London papers of the 2d, and of the evening of the 3d of March. There was no abatement of the Anti-Catholic excitement. In the House of Lords, on the 2d, the Duke of Newcastle gave notice that he should move a call of the House on the day that might be fixed for bringing into that House the bill for the removal of Catholic disabilities which, he said, he should designate as "a bill for oppressing and injuring the King, and for introducing Popery and arbitrary power." The debate was very warm; the Dukes of Wellington and Sussex, and the Bishops of Bath and Wells, took an active part. The Archbishop of York, on the presentation of a petition, said his opinions with respect to the Catholic question had undergone no change. He knew nothing about the bill to be introduced; but if it made adequate securities for the established church, he would support it. He should, however, feel it his duty to oppose the bill if that were not the case. The Duke of Gloucester said, it was unfortunately necessary to adopt some measure for the entire emancipation of the Catholics, for no half measure would do.

Mr. Peel has been elected for Westbury, in Wiltshire, for which place he was sworn in and took his seat on the 2d.

Varna, on the 14th February, was well provisioned, and goods were sold at reasonable prices. Mr. Lambert continued to be treated with distinction by the Porte on the 24th January, and his negotiations with the Reis Effendi were not broken off. The scarcity of provisions at Constantinople was sensibly felt; and various rumors prevailed as to the course the Porte would adopt in consequence.

Egypt.—M. Champollion, the younger, has written a number of interesting letters from Egypt, describing the progress of the French Scientific expedition.—Egypt is described in a state of much political peace and prosperity, on account of the powerful and salutary influence of the present Viceroy. Pompey's pillar has been discovered to rest upon a foundation of ancient ruins. The gentlemen who compose the expedition are in good health and spirits; they are every where well received, and invited to parties by all consuls of the West resident at Alexandria.

Interesting to Ladies.—Extract from Kent's Commentaries—Vol. 2d, 136 1/2.—In equity a married woman is allowed, through the medium of trustees, to enjoy property as well as a feme sole. If property be settled to a woman's separate use and no trustee be appointed, the husband will be considered as such, notwithstanding he was a party to the instrument under which the wife claims.

(Page 137.) The wife being enabled in equity to act upon property in the hands of her trustees, she is treated in that court as having interests and obligations distinct from those of her husband. She may institute a suit by her next friend against him, and she may obtain an order to defend separately, suits against her; and when compelled to sue her husband in equity, the court may order him to make her a reasonable allowance in money to carry on the suit.

Mr. Adams and his New Jersey Friends. A self appointed committee in N. Jersey, has written a complimentary letter to Mr. Adams on his retirement from office; and Mr. Adams has written an answer, and a very well written document it is, as to style and manner.—Mr. Adams defends his administration in modest terms, and gives a biographical sketch of the characters of the men composing his cabinet. As they were of his own selecting, it may be inferred that the picture is highly colored,—it is highly colored throughout; no one can recognise the glowing, intellectual statesman like portraits, of Mr. Rush, Mr. Barbour, and Mr. Southard, as they come from the pencil of Mr. Adams. But let us suppose that all their talents, industry, acquirements, public spirit, and public usefulness, as claimed for them by the late President, are true and merited, how is it that the late administration, under such able men, should have been so full of error and of difficulty; so devoid of public utility; and so decidedly unpopular with the nation? The People or Mr. Adams must be in error: Who shall decide? **N. Y. Enquirer.**

The Ganges.—Only that portion of the Ganges that lies in the most direct line from Gangoutri and Hundoolee, in the snowy mountains of Himalaya, down to Sangur islands, is considered holy by the brahminical Hindoos. The Hoogy, therefore, is superstitiously revered as being an important branch of the true Ganges, which is worshipped as a goddess. A pilgrimage to Gangoutri (where the river issues into day from under a mound of frozen snow, about three hundred feet high, and at the height of more than ten thousand feet above the level of the sea) is supposed to carry the pilgrim happily through all the stages of transmigration in a future world, and preserve him from many troubles in the present state. The water there they esteem so pure that they say it will neither evaporate nor become corrupt by being kept or transported. For its medicinal qualities also, the Ganges is most extravagantly revered, and on this account is drunk even by many Mahometans as well as Hindoos. In 1792, Abdul-Hakeem, the nabob of Sindh, near the west coast of India, and above a thousand miles travelling distance, although a Mahometan, never drank anything else. **Accounts from Serampore.**

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury Prices, April 25th.—Cotton 1 1/2 to 2 cents, corn 3 to 5, pork 3 50 to 4, butter 8 to 12, flour 4 to 4 50 per barrel, wheat 30 to 60, Irish potatoes 40 to 50, sweet do. 40 to 50, brown sugar 12 to 15, coffee 16 to 22, salt 1 25 to 1 50, homespun cloth 18 to 30, whiskey 20 to 25, bacon 8 to 9.

Fayetteville, April 15th.—Cotton 7 1/2 to 8 35 peach 6 to 7, peach brandy 55 apple do 40 to 42 1/2, butter 10 to 15, corn 40 to 45, flaxseed 9, flour 8 5 to 7, lard 7, molasses 32 a 33, sugar 10 to 11, salt 7 5 to 8 5, tallow 8, wheat 1 20, whiskey 25 to 26, U. S. bank notes 1 1/2 a 2 per cent. premium, Cape Fear, ditto, 1 1/2 a 2.

Charleston, April 13.—Cotton 8 to 9 1/2 cents, flour 7 1/2 a 8, whiskey 28 a 28, bacon 5 to 5 1/2, hams 7 1 2 a 9, best kind of bagging 20 to 25, salt 49 to 50, corn 4 3 a 4 8, coffee 12 to 15, U. S. bank notes 2 1/2 per cent. discount; Georgia, 1 1/2 ditto.

Columbia, S. C. April 17.—Cotton 8 1/2 to 9, flour 6 1/2 to 8 1/2, whiskey 30 to 45, bacon 8 to 10, wheat 8 1/2 to 10, corn 45 to 50, salt 87, North Carolina bank bills 5 to 7 per cent. discount. Georgia Bank bills 1 1/2 to 2 per cent. discount. Corn has become scarce, and is looking up a little. It meets ready sale at 59 to 56 cts. from the wagrons.

Flour.—This article is dull and has declined a little. The demand continues very limited, but the stock not heavy.

Washington, April 15.—Cotton 8 to 8 1/2, flour 10 to 13, flour 8 50 to 10, corn 40 to 45, clover 7 to 8, apple brandy 35 to 37, tallow 8 to 9.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 3.—Cotton 12 1/2, feathers 23 cents, flaxseed 37 to 40, flour 5 50 to 6, Kenhawa salt 50 cents, peach brandy 62, apple do. 37, whiskey 19 to 22, tallow 7, tobacco 3 to 5 cents per lb.

New York, April 16.—Cotton 10 to 12, flour 7 19 to 7 35, cotton bagging made of hemp 19 to 21, wheat 1 60 to 1 70, oak tanned sole leather 20 to 26, hemlock do. 18 to 23, ham 9 to 10, salt 45 to 50, apple brandy 36 to 40, whiskey 26 to 33, leaf tobacco 3 to 12, yellow beeswax 23 to 24, U. S. bank notes 1 1/2 per cent. discount, North Carolina bank bills 2 1/2 per cent. discount, South Carolina 1 1/2, Georgia 1 per cent. discount.

Nashville, Tenn. April 3.—Cotton 7 a 8, flour 8 00, lard 6 to 7, whiskey 25 to 37, tallow 6, North Carolina bank bills 8 to 10 per cent. discount.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, APRIL 11.—Flour and Meal.—The late accounts from England to the 3d ult. have occasioned a further decline in flour, and we reduce our quotations to \$7 1/2 a 7 3/4 for superfine, at which sales have been made: That brought into Market street continues to be very limited, and sales from wagons at \$7 3/4 a \$7 1/2.

Boston, April 13.—Cotton 9 to 11 1/2, flax 10 1/2 a 11, flour 7 50 to 8, corn 50 to 52, cheese 3 to 5, tallow 8 a 8 1/2.

Casden, April 11.—Cotton 7 to 8 1/2, flour 45 to 54 out of the wagons, that from Camden mills 6 1/2 to 7; wheat 31, corn 40 to 44, oats 30, salt 75, whiskey 28 to 35, bacon 7 to 8.

Richmond, April 18.—Cotton 8 1/2 a 9, flour 8 3/4, wheat 80 a 90, corn 40 a 45, bacon 6 to 7, brandy apple 33 to 40, old peach do 90 a \$1, whiskey 24 to 25, leaf tobacco 9 to 12, North Carolina bank bills 3 discount, S. Carolina 2 a 3, Georgia 2 a 3.

Baltimore, April 17.—Flour 87 1/2, cotton 8 1/2 to 10, whiskey 21 to 22, bacon 9 1/2 to 11.

DIED. In Orange county, on Wednesday evening the 8th inst. Mrs. Jane Murphy, consort of the Hon. A. D. Murphy, in the 49th year of her age. In Annapolis, Maryland, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Revell, wife of Mr. Martin F. Revell, late of Salisbury.

DENTISTRY. CHARLES B. PELTON, *Dentist*, will be absent from Salisbury, for some weeks, after the 4th May next. Persons desirous of availing themselves of his professional services, will please call on him at Mr. Altemong's during this week. **Salisbury, April 27th, 1829.**

Negroes Wanted. TEN likely young Negro Men, from 16 to 30 years of age; for which fair prices will be given. Inquire of SAM'L DEEVER, Salisbury, April 25th, 1829. 4167

Information Wanted. WHEREAS a letter was received at the post-office in Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C. sometime last winter, directed to the subscriber; and being taken out of the office by one of my neighbors, it got destroyed before reaching my hands: this is, therefore, to request the writer again to inform me of its contents, should this advertisement meet his eye. **JACOB WEAVER.** Cabarrus Co. N. C. April 21st, 1829. w

Pocket Book Lost. THE subscriber lost a pocket-book, on the 19th inst. between Salisbury and Jacob Coleman's, (near Concord) which contained a \$10 bill on the Bank of Augusta, a receipt from J. Jarrett to me, and sundry other papers, such as judgments, &c. Whoever finds it, shall be rewarded for leaving it and its contents with the Editor of the Western Carolinian, in Salisbury, or with any person from whom I can get it. **JOHN PIERCE.** April 20th, 1829. 3166

DOCT. GILES OFFERS his professional services in the cities of Salisbury and the adjacent country. He has taken the Shop of Dr. Ferrand, where he may at all times be found, except when on professional business. **April 9th, 1829. 4165** N. B. He has just received, from Philadelphia, a good selection of Fresh Medicines.

Estate of Mary Johnston. THE subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Mary Johnston, late of Rowan county, dec'd, request all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted, are desired to make payment immediately. **THOMAS CRAIG, } Exrs. NATHAN CORNELL, }** May 20th, 1828. 3mt74

A Good Farm in Rowan, FOR SALE. BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by Nicholas Ludwick, I shall expose to sale, on Tuesday of Rowan county in May next, a tract of land on the main York River, at the mouth of Dutch Second Creek, containing two hundred and two acres and a half. The land is said to be of the best quality in this section of the country, and is well improved. All the necessary houses and out-houses for a small family, are on the premises; and as the sale is to be for cash, it is thought that the land will go at less than its value. **HAMILTON C. JONES, Trustee.** April 8th, 1829. 667

Rowan Superior Court of Law, April 18th, 1829. **MATHA PINKSTON vs. Peter Pinkston.** Petition for divorce. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, printed in the town of Salisbury, that defendant appear at the next court to be held for the county of Rowan, on the second Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead answer, or demurrer to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered, and the same be heard ex parte. Witness, J. Giles, Clerk of said court, at office, the 21 Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1829. 6168 **H. Y. GILES, Ck. S. C.**

WAGONERS. Driving to Fayetteville, WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the Wagon Yard, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good horse, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers, in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style.—Fayetteville, 1st April, 1828. 109

Negro Man to Hire. BY the day, week, or month; he is able bodied, and expert at most kinds of work. Inquire at this office. 69