

...in opinion should have been deemed sufficient to interdict half the society from the right and the blessings of self government; to proscribe them as unworthy of every trust. It would have been to me a circumstance of great relief had I found a moderate participation of offices in the hands of the majority; I would gladly have left to time and accident to raise them to their just share. But their total exclusion calls for prompt correctives. I shall correct the procedure; but that done, return with me to that state of things when the only questions concerning a candidate shall be, Is he honest? Is he capable? Is he faithful to the Constitution?

I tender you the homage of my highest respect.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
To ELIAS SWINMAN, Esq. and others,
Members of the Committee of the Merchants of New Haven.

Rumor.—Most of the papers by the late mail, contained an "important rumor," received by the way of Marseilles, Guadaloupe, Charleston and Baltimore,—of the destruction of the Russian squadron, (which was blockading the Dardanelles) by the combined naval forces of England and France. The rumor was so improbable, that we did not give it currency; and the sequel has proven that we were prudent in the course we took. Later accounts do not confirm the report; and there is no doubt of its having been a sheer fabrication.

It is to be regretted, that many papers, in their eagerness to publish the latest news, seize upon every flying rumor, without waiting to calculate the probability of its verity, and proclaim it to the world in such terms as to give it the semblance of sober fact; when, perhaps, in their very next publication, they will have the mortification of re-swallowing, as the dog does his vomit, the unconcocted morsel of which they were so much haste to relieve their stomach only the week before. But such is the peculiar, morbose state of some stomachs, that every thing entering of the property of news, secrets, &c. is, on the principle of repulsion, speedily thrown off from them;—they seem not to possess the power of retention for any thing of that nature. We do not pre-empt to claim an entire exemption from this infirmity; yet we think, that our perfect willingness to cast the beam out of our own eye, as far as in us lies, ought to entitle us to say to our editorial brethren, if to none others, that we should all find it to our mutual interest, were we to "reform" ourselves out of this propensity. More credence would thereby be gained for newspaper articles in general; the character of the Press and the Profession, be elevated far above their present standard; and Printers be more respected, and better patronized, than they now are.

Mr. Nash Legrand, a member of the executive council of Virginia, has been appointed Navy Agent at Norfolk, in place of Mr. Miles King, removed. This appointment has caused much fluttering among the Adams men; they groan, and abuse the administration, without measure, about it. Mr. King, as far as we can learn, is a good-enough kind of man; but he had a long time enjoyed the emoluments of the office, which were considerable; he was moreover wealthy when he received the appointment, and has doubtless by this time amassed an overgrown estate, and is rolling in all the voluptuousness of affluence. Now it is contrary to the genius of our Republican institutions, to encourage by governmental patronage the monopoly, by a favored few, of the substance and wealth of the country: it nurtures and promotes the growth of an aristocracy in the land, which is the bane of Republics. Mr. King and his friends would, no doubt, have the government perpetuate him in office, and make honors and emoluments hereditary in his family! But he must recollect, that rotation in office, is a jewel in a Republican government.

Honorable.—It is mentioned in the Washington (North Carolina) Echo, that at the recent elections in that county, although they were warmly contested, the candidates abstained altogether from treating the people with intoxicating liquors, with the view of gaining their votes. This reflects honor on the county, and is highly creditable to the people thereof; every philanthropist, and every friend to morality, would be rejoiced to see, henceforward, this praiseworthy example followed by all the counties in the State. Until this be done, the anxious hope of the virtuous patriot and christian, to see the elective franchise purely exercised, untainted by corruption and bribery—and consequently to see none find their way to seats and votes in our legislative halls, but such as are honored for their talents, respected for the integrity of their principles, or esteemed for the purity of their morals,—will not, cannot be realized.

We are much gratified in being enabled to state, that at the late elections in this (Rowan) county, very little, if any, of the drunken, boisterous carousing, which formerly disgusted every friend to morality and the purity of elections, on like occasions, was witnessed. Public opinion is frowning down these demoralizing practices, which were calculated to infuse their polluting influence into the legislation of our country, and corrupt the fountain-head of our political institutions,—which, to be abiding, should be preserved in vestal purity.

Shocking.—The ship *Fama*, from Cadiz, Spain, arrived recently at Havana, from the coast of Africa, landed upwards of 300 sick slaves on the coast of Cuba; on her passage, she lost, by disease, more than 600 slaves, and 60 of her crew! What a destruction of human life!

Mr. Humphrey Courtney, aged about 18, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Courtney, was drowned at Fitzsimmons's wharf, in Charleston, on the 15th ultimo.

Outrageous!—A New England paper states, that "in Concord (New-Hampshire) the stage drivers refuse to carry more than seven band-boxes to each lady-passenger!" Now we take the liberty to protest, most solemnly protest against this wanton infringement on the rights of females! And, to get the start of the Adams and Clay papers, as well as to exhibit a specimen of our penetration in spying out the hidden sources of mischief, with which, the worshippers of the "table orator" assert, our country is now afflicted through the instrumentality of the present "proscriptive" administration; we do express a very serious suspicion, founded on analogy, and the well-known veracity of the aforementioned papers, that Gen. Jackson, and all his cabinet, are in the secret of, and wink at, the above named outrage on the rights of the ladies! How monstrous it is! "Our country has come to a pretty pass, indeed," (as that incorrigible termagant, Madam Royal, exclaimed, on being indicted as a common scold, by the grand jury at Washington) when the government won't protect the Ladies in their undoubted rights, and permit them to carry not only their wardrobe, but their whole toilet along with them in a public stage, free of extra charge for "luggage."

We expect every coalition paper in the country to do its duty; and either publish this article, or make such a befitting commentary as the importance of the subject calls for.

Henry Clay, the notorious travelling speech-monger, has eaten another public dinner, and edified his auditory with another spoutation, at Bardstown, Kentucky. We recollect of having, in his presence, seen many a sinner, or mug of beer, to a wandering bath-singer, to sit upon the steps and amuse us boys with some of his old songs; and we very well remember, that the old fellow would never strike a single note till he had wet his whisker with the beer, or fingered the cash. So it is with the itinerant orator of the West: he must first be paid, before he performs—and a speech seems to be a full consideration for what he eats and drinks. Mountebank-like, he rambles over the country; and when the people wish for a little diversion, they know the terms of his performance: A dinner is got up; and after the orator has plied his stomach with the fatness of the table, moistened and melted by the sparkling juice of the grape, forth issues a speech!—smoking with denunciations against the President, and all his "aiders and abettors," in their patriotic endeavors to reform the abuses which said orator mainly contributed to introduce, or to encourage, in the government, while it was unfortunately subjected to his and his superior's misrule.

John Jackson.—It will be recollected this man was recently appointed to a Consulate, and his commission soon after revoked. We perceive he has come out in the coalition papers with a long Card on the subject, addressed to the President of the United States. His language is shamelessly coarse and scurrilous towards that exalted and venerable officer; and is ample evidence, even if none other existed, of the perfect propriety of the revocation of his commission, (which he seems to have received through mistake) and of his total unfitness to hold office under the Government. We wish, if the fellow is worth the notice, Gen. Green of the Telegraph would do him up, and lash the miscreant through the community as he deserves.

Spain and Mexico.—The vaunted expedition which recently sailed from Havana, to attempt the re-conquest of Mexico, is likely to turn out, as we predicted, a miserable abortion. The fleet has been dispersed, if not partly destroyed, in a storm: one of the transports, with 500 troops on board, has arrived at New Orleans, in distress, and asked permission to land, in order to repair the ship, if susceptible of being repaired. A number of other vessels of the squadron were reported to have put into Pensacola, and other ports, much damaged. May such be the fate of every expedition destined, as was this, to re-establish in the Republics of the South, the iron despotism of Old Spain.

I hint to Staggards.—We recollect, that many years ago, a member of the Legislature of New-York, who was not himself very scrupulous in "keeping holy the Sabbath day," brought forward a bill to impose a fine on any person who should violate the sanctity of the sabbath. Another member (now a distinguished LL. D.) rose and observed, that if any one of the ten commandments was to be made the law of the land, he was desirous they should all be so; and therefore would move, as an amendment to the gentleman's bill, to fine that man who would not labor six days, in accordance with the injunction, "Six days shalt thou labor," &c.

Large Vegetables.—Mr. Daniel Lowrance, living on the western borders of this county, desires us to mention, that he now has a Cucumber growing in his garden, which measures eighteen and a half inches in length; and it is not yet done growing. He has a number of others nearly as large.

But this cucumber is put in the back ground, by one which the Boston papers say was raised in the vicinity of that city. It is stated to be five feet one inch in length! Whether this is fact or fiction, we know not; but it seems to be published in the soberness of truth.

ELECTION RETURNS.

By the favor of our friends and correspondents, and through the Eastern papers, we are enabled to lay the following additional returns of the election in this state, before our readers. We learn from the Fayetteville papers that the Hon. Gabriel Holmes is re-elected, by a majority of two or three hundred votes, over Gen. Edward B. Dudley.

In the Edenton district, William B. Shepard, Esq., a gentleman of high character, and respectable talents, has been elected to Congress, by a majority of three or four hundred votes, over the old incumbent, Lemuel Sawyer, Esq.

In the Newbern district, Gen. Jesse Speight, late speaker of the senate of this state, has been elected to congress by a large majority over Thomas H. Daves and James Manley.

Mr. Deberry's majority over Mr. Cameron for Congress, from the Fayetteville district, is 229 votes; the following is the state of the poll in the different counties:

County	Deberry	Cameron
Cumberland	264	926
Robeson	395	526
Moore	400	491
Richmond	506	320
Anson	817	356
Montgomery	716	251
	3098	2869

Moore.—Alexander McNeill, senate; William Hancock, D. Murchison, commons.
Duplin.—Stephen Miller, senate; William Wright, John Farrier, commons.
Bladen.—James McKay, senate; John J. McMillan, Robert Melvin, commons.
Samson.—D. Underwood, senate; Mr. Sloan, Archibald Monk, commons.
Montgomery.—John Crump, senate; Reuben Kendall, James M. Lilly, commons—all without opposition.
Wayne.—Gabriel Sherrard, senate; James Rhoads, John W. Sasser, commons.
Johnston.—Reuben Sanders, senate; Hillary Wilder, Allen Richardson, commons.
Greene.—Wyatt Moye, senate; James Harper, Arthur Speight, commons.
Gates.—William W. Cooper, senate; William W. Stedman, Ruseup Rawls, commons.
Beaufort.—Briggs L. Montgomery, senate; J. H. Wheeler, Elisha A. Chamblee, commons.
Currituck.—James Burney, senate; Luke R. Simmons, C. Stephens, commons.
Brunswick.—Jacob Leonard, senate; Marsden Campbell, J. J. Gauze, commons.
Halifax.—Isham Matthews, senate; Jesse A. Bynum, Thomas Nicholson, commons.
Martin.—Joseph J. Williams, senate; William Watts, Jesse Cooper, commons.
Warren.—Richard Davis, senate; William G. Jones, John H. Green, commons.
Lenoir.—William D. Moseley, senate; Council Wood, Allen Wooten, commons.
Northampton.—Colin W. Baraes, senate; James Haley, Roderick B. Gary, commons.
Perquimans.—Willis Kiddick, senate; Benjamin Mullen, Thomas Wilson, commons.
Pasquotank.—John Pool, senate; Thomas Bell, Thomas Jordan, commons.
Camden.—Haywood S. Bell, senate; Thomas Dozier, Abner Grandy, commons.
New Hanover.—William B. Mears, senate; William S. Larkins, Patrick Murphey, commons.
Chowan.—William Watson, senate; George Blair, William Byrum, commons.
Washington.—Samuel Davenport, senate; Thomas B. Houghton, James A. Chesson, commons.
Tyrrell.—John B. Beasley, senate; Daniel N. Bateman, Frederick Davenport, commons.
Jones.—Ruden M. McDaniel, senate; O'Brien Cox, Alfred Stanly, commons.
Carteret.—Otway Burns, senate; J. S. W. Hellen, D. W. Borden, commons.
Onslow.—Edward Ward, senate; Richard B. Hatch, John B. Thompson, commons.

State of the poll in Stokes for the senate, Moore 540, Shober 429; for the commons, Banner 851, Butler 788, E. Plummer 749, J. Salmons 727.

What we this week give, and have heretofore published, comprise the returns of the Election in all the counties of this state, except Hyde, Haywood, and Macon.

BOROUGH MEMBERS.
Town of Salisbury.—Charles Fisher; who received a unanimous vote.
Town of Newbern.—William Gaston; Gaston 146, C. G. Speight 60—the latter was not a candidate.
Town of Hillsborough.—Frederick Nash, without opposition.
Town of Fayetteville.—John D. Eccles, without opposition.
Town of Halifax.—William L. Long, without opposition.
Town of Wilmington.—Joseph A. Hill, by a majority of 25 votes over Mr. Stanly.
Town of Edenton.—Samuel T. Sawyer.

Kentucky.—James Clark, Richard M. Johnson, John Kincaid, Charles A. Wickliffe, Joseph Leconte, Nicholas D. Coleman, Henry Daniel, Chittenden Lyon, Joel Yancey, Thomas Chilton, Robert P. Letcher, William Owens, will compose the representation in the next Congress from Kentucky. It is not quite certain, however, that Owens is elected. Clark and Letcher are the only Adams and Clay members elected; in the last Congress there were four. There is said, however, to be a Clay majority elected to the Legislature.

George R. Gilmer is announced by his friends as a candidate for Governor of Georgia. We have no desire to interfere in the local elections of that state; but we hope Mr. Gilmer may be successful.

The President of the United States, accompanied by Gen. Eaton, Secretary of War, Maj. Gen. Macomb, and Col. Gratiot, left the City of Washington on the 19th ult. for Old Point Comfort; where it is said the President will remain some days, for the benefit of his health, which has been considerably impaired by an intense application to the arduous duties of his high and responsible office.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.
Flour is scarcely inquired for, and good New-York may be had now as low as 35s., and even less would probably be taken if offered for a quantity. For Flour in bond 22s would be taken. The last week's average was 69s 4d, making the aggregate 70s 4d.

Liverpool, July 8, (Evening).—The sales of Cotton to day are about 2500 bales. The large import since the 1st, (about 35,000 bags) induces purchasers to offer lower prices, and holders have met them to day at a decline of 1.8d.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at New-York of the ship *Charlemagne*, from Havre; and the ship *Wm. Thompson*, from Liverpool; the *Courier and Enquirer* has received Paris dates to 21st, and London to the 16th July.

It is not generally known that the Russian General Diebitsch is under fifty years of age, a German by birth, a soldier by fortune, and son-in-law of the famous Barclay de Torry.

Fall of Silistria.—Intelligence of the capture of Silistria was transmitted by telegraph from Strasbourg to Paris on Friday night.

who after an obstinate resistance, had been reduced to the last extremity, surrendered themselves prisoners of war; the garrison consisted of 10,000 men, exclusive of the inhabitants. Among them are Hady Achemet and Sert Mahmoud, both three-tailed Pachas, and many other officers. The trophies of this victory are 230 pieces of cannon, two horse-tails, upwards of 100 stand of colours, the flotilla of the Danube; and a great quantity of ammunition and provision." The Grand Vizier is closely blockaded at Chumla by Gen. Diebitsch."

Choumla is not the only passage across the Balkan open to the Russians. The road from Sophia to Philopolis does not present the same difficulties; and besides, by leaving Choumla, with its reduced garrison, to be observed by a numerous corps, several other roads open the plain of Adrianople to the Russians. The question now is, whether the fall of Silistria will induce the Porte to accede to the propositions of Russia, and if he still refuses, whether Turkey may look for the succour of any European Power."

Ireland.—Disturbances continue. Mr. Gerard Callaghan has been returned to Parliament from Cork by the Brunswickers, notwithstanding Mr. O'Connell warmly espoused the cause of Sir Augustus Warren, who received only 135 votes. Callaghan had 522. All opposition to O'Connell in the county of Clare has ceased.

ENGLAND. *The Ministry.*—The King is said to regret having given his assent to the measure of Catholic Emancipation, and at a late levee treated the duke of Norfolk and Lord Jerningham with marked neglect, not even speaking when under the necessity of passing close to them. On the name of O'Connell being announced, he is said to have suffered some indecorous expressions to escape him. He manifests great aversion to all who were, in any degree, instrumental in furthering the passage of the Catholic Relief Bill.

The Duke of Cumberland is said to have great weight with his Majesty at this time, and has openly declared that he will not leave England until he has effected the dismissal of the Duke of Wellington. In the mean time it is said that advances have been made by the ministry to the ultra party, and the leading members of it have assented to join Wellington, if he will sacrifice Mr. Peel to their resentment.

A dissolution of Parliament is spoken of to strengthen the ministry.

Look Out.—Don Miguel's cruizers have captured an American brig off Terceira. If the Don touches our pockets, we shall have to tread upon his corns.—Nothing on the subject of legitimacy will be settled so quickly as capturing our vessels.

N. Y. Cour.
On a recent examination through the county of Granville, near 700 families were found without the Bible, all of whom were immediately supplied by the Auxiliary Bible Society of Granville.

Rat Register.

Tobias Watkins.—This miserable man has at length met with merited punishment. The Court having overruled the motion of his Counsel, for arrest of judgment, pronounced the following judgment: On the indictment for \$750, to pay a fine of \$750, and be imprisoned 3 calendar months from the 14th day of August, 1829; same on the \$500, and to be imprisoned for 3 calendar months, next following the termination of his imprisonment under the sentence on the preceding case; and, on the indictment for \$2000, to pay a fine of \$2000, and be imprisoned for 3 calendar months, next following the termination of his imprisonment under the sentence on the next preceding case for \$300.

We understand that his declension from virtue was produced by the love of show and ostentation—a wish to vie with the magnificence of Secretaries and Foreign Ministers, and to dash in equipage and establishment among the wealthy, without their resources.

HAVRE MARKET, 16TH JULY.
Cotton.—The business here has been very active for a week past and prices of United States short staple have been well sustained.

It is stated in the Albany Daily Advertiser that Mr. Cammeyer an engraver of that city, has invented a kind of ink, of a quality which has long been desired, and the use of which on bank notes will prevent the frauds so much practised of extracting numbers and substituting others.

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury Prices, August 29th.—Cotton 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents, corn 25 to 30, beef 3 to 4, butter 7 to 10, flour 3.75 to 4 per barrel, wheat 50 to 60, Irish potatoes 30 to 40, sweet do. 25 to 35, brown sugar 12 to 15, coffee 15 to 22, salt 1.12 to 1.25, homespun cloth 18 to 30, whiskey 20 to 25, bacon 7 to 9.

Fayetteville, August 19.—Cotton 6 1/2 to 7 1/2, bacon 5 1/2 to 6, peach brandy 55 apple do 40 to 42, butter 10 to 15, corn 49 to 55, flaxseed 80, flour 4 to 5 1/2, land 7 1/2, molasses 32 a 34, sugar 8 1/2 to 10, salt 75 to 80, tallow 8, wheat 85 a 90, whiskey 24 to 28. U. S. bank notes 1 1/2 a 1 1/4 per cent. premium, Cape Fear ditto, 1 1/2 a 2.

Charleston, Aug. 17.—Cotton 7 to 9 1/2 cents, flour 7 a 7 1/2, whiskey 25 a 27, bacon 6 to 7, hams 8 a 9, best kind of bagging 20 to 22, salt 34 to 50, corn 42 a 45, coffee 11 to 15. N. Carolina bank bills 2 a 2 1/2 per cent. discount; Georgia, 1 1/2 ditto.

Cotton.—An opinion on the subject was extremely limited; we heard of but one sale during week, a lot of 40 bags common quality at 8 cents. We continue our old quotations, 7 a 9 1/2 cents.

Petersburg, Virg. Aug. 22.—Cotton 7 1/2 to 9; Tobacco, middling 5.50 to 6, prime 9 to 10; Wheat 95 to 100, Corn 55 to 60 cents per bushel, Flour 6, Bacon 7.

Richmond, Aug. 22.—Cotton 8 a 9 1/2, wheat 1.25, corn 45, bacon 7 to 7 1/2, brandy apple 42 a 45, whiskey 26 to 27.

Camden, August 22.—Cotton 7 to 8 1/2, flour 4 1/2 to 5 out of the wagons, that from Camden mills 6 to 7; wheat \$1, corn 50 to 50 1/2, oats 32, salt 65, whiskey 28 to 35, bacon 7 to 8.

Cheraw Aug. 19.—Cotton, 7 to 8 1/2, bacon 6 1/2 to 8, corn 50, flour 4 to 4.50, whiskey 25 to 28, peach brandy 45 to 50, apple do. 40 to 45, leaf tobacco 3, coffee 15 to 18, salt 74 jo 75, tallow 8, molasses 45, beef 3.

Baltimore, Aug. 21.—Flour \$6 1/2 a 7 cotton 10 to 11, whiskey 24 to 25, bacon 9 to 11.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 14.—Cotton 12 1/2, feathers 23 cents, flaxseed 37 to 40, flour 5.75 to 5.85, Kenhawa salt 50 cents, peach brandy 62, apple do. 37, whiskey 20, tallow 6 to 7, tobacco 3 to 7 cents per lb.

Newbern, Aug. 22.—Cotton 7.25 to 7.50, flour 6.50 to 6.75, wheat 1.00 a \$1, bacon \$ to 6, salt 80 to 100, peach brandy 75, apple do. 40 a 45, whiskey 35.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17.—Cotton 9 to 10, Flour 4.62 to 5, Wheat \$1, corn 44 to 52, black eyed Peas 40 to 50, Virginia Hams 8 to 9.

New-York, Aug. 28.—Cotton 8 1/2 to 10 1/2, flour 6.87 to 7, cotton bagging made of hemp 19 to 21, wheat 1.37 to 1.50, oak tanned sole leather 20 to 26, hemlock do. 18 to 23, hams 9 to 10, salt 42 to 50, apple brandy 36 to 40, whiskey 21 1/2 to 22, leaf tobacco 3 to 5, yellow beeswax 23 to 24. North-Carolina bank bills 3 to 3 1/2 per cent discount, South Carolina 1 to 1 1/2, Georgia 2 to 2 1/2, Virginia 1 per cent. do.

Boston, Aug. 17.—Cotton 10 to 11 1/2, flax 9 a 11, flour 7 to 7 1/2, corn 50 a 51, cheese 3 1/2, tallow 8 a 8 1/2.

OBITUARY.

We are called upon to announce the afflictive intelligence of the death of JOSEPH WILSON, Esq. who departed this life at his residence in Charlotte, on Thursday evening, the 27th ultimo, after a short and violent attack of Fever, and inflammation of the bowels. We hope to be furnished, by some friend, against our next publication, with a notice of the talents and services of this eminent citizen and distinguished lawyer.

New Fall Goods.

WE have this day received an addition to our Stock of Goods, which will render our assortment very complete.

- Super. Black Laces
- do. Green Laces
- Plaid Scotch Scarves
- York Mill Shirts
- Fancy Gilt Buttons
- Spool Cotton, No. 12 to 20
- Cotton Cards, 7 to 16
- Stamped Bonnet Ribbons
- Painted Belts do.
- White Flannel, Irish Linen, &c.

KYLES & MERRIN.
Salisbury, Aug. 28, 1829. 2184

NOTICE.

On Friday the 18th of September next, the subscriber will expose at public sale, (if not disposed of privately) the PLANTATION he now lives on, containing about 180 acres, lying on the public road leading from Salisbury to Concord, at almost an equal distance from either place, and conveniently situated and furnished for Public Entertainment. Also, one or two negro women, one aged 24, the other 34; and several children, one or two Horses, some Cattle, some household and kitchen Furniture. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale. CHARLES A. STURKEL.
August 21st, 1829. 2183

For Sale.

A valuable tract of LAND, on the Catawba river.

By virtue of a deed of Trust, I shall expose to sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 13th of September next, that valuable tract of LAND, lying in Iredell county, immediately on the Catawba river, known by the name of the McKay tract, containing 436 acres. A good proportion of this tract is first rate river bottom, and the balance of superior uplands, with some improvements. It is presumed the local situation of this tract of Land, and its quality, will be a sufficient inducement, for those wishing to purchase, to call and examine for themselves: any information relative to the said land, can be had by applying to William McKay, living on the premises, one and a half miles below the said tract.

MILES W. ABERNATHY, Trustee.
Lincoln county, July 28, 1829. 2185

Valuable Real Estate.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Plantation, which he has in four miles of Salisbury, on both sides of the Beatties Ford road, recently owned and occupied by Mr. George Locke; on which there is a large, new and commodious dwelling-house, with all the necessary out-houses. There is only about 50 acres of this land under cultivation, two-thirds of the tract is as good upland as any in the neighborhood; with a good portion of best kind of swamp land, for either grass or grain;—it is in the midst of a hospitable and social neighborhood. For terms, &c. apply to the subscriber, in the neighborhood. JOHN LOCKE, Secy.
July 25th, 1829. 68