

The Hon. John Miles, member elect from this district in Congress, was complimented with a public dinner, by the members of the Bar at Wadesboro, on the 16th inst. We have been favored with the proceedings on the occasion; but regret that they came to hand too late for the present number of our paper; they shall appear next week.

The Hon. Samuel P. Carson, is announced as a candidate for the U. S. Senate, in a communication from "A Citizen of Mecklenburg," in the last Raleigh Star. In addition to the above, the names of the following gentlemen have been mentioned, in connexion with that appointment: Charles Fisher, James Martin, Jr. David P. Caldwell, Daniel M. Pomeroy, Montfort Stokes, David L. Swain, Archibald D. Murphree, Lewis Williams, Gov. Owen, John B. Donnell, Rich'd. D. Spaight, Willis Alston.

Gen. Edward B. Dudley, the late opponent of Gen. Holmes for a seat in Congress, is announced in the Wilmington Recorder as a candidate to supply the vacancy in Congress caused by the decease of the latter; and the Newbern Sentinel states that William B. Mears, Esq. Senator in the Legislature from New Hanover, is also a candidate for the seat vacated by the death of Gov. Holmes.

We have received the Petersburg Intelligencer, in its improved dress. It appears on a large imperial sheet; its mechanical execution is extremely neat; its editorial matter and selections exhibit much taste and talent in its conductors. Messrs. Yancey & Wilson are the editors and proprietors.

John Beecher has been removed from office as Sheriff of the county of Albany, by the Governor of that state, for gross official mal-practices.

The U. S. Frigate Brandywine, Com. Jones, has arrived at New York from a three years cruise in the Pacific Ocean. The Brandywine has been absent 37 months; and it is computed she has run 52,000 miles during the cruise.

Unhappy Calamity.—John Silverthorn, Esq. the Senator from Hyde county, Joshua Silverthorn, and a negro man, were all three struck dead by lightning on the 30th ult. while employed in a field yard. Three other persons, standing near by, were badly stunned.

United States Senator.—In another column of this week's Carolinian, we have given place to a communication from the Raleigh Star, on the subject of electing a Senator in Congress, at the approaching session of the General Assembly, in place of Gov. Branch. We commend the clear reasoning of the article to the dispassionate attention of our readers. The writer has satisfactorily proven, in our estimation, not only that justice demands the selection of the Senator from the West; but that on the score of policy the East ought to concede the appointment to us. But we are decidedly of the opinion, that were the West to harmonize their little local jars, and unite their strength on any one of the gentlemen whose names are before the public as candidates, (either of whom would do honor to the State as its representative in the Senate) a goodly portion of the Eastern members would vote for him; and consequently insure his election. All that we hear from the East, tends to strengthen this opinion. A distinguished gentleman in that section of the state, in writing to us a few days since, remarks, on the subject of the Senatorial appointment: "You are clearly entitled to the Senator; and if you agree among yourselves, the appointment will be accorded you, without doubt,—I hope, and believe, without opposition."—"But you all appear too honest for conceit, and too independent to be led; so that your ranks are broken, and your ends miscarry." Now if the sentiments contained in the above extract, are generally prevalent at the East, (and we believe they are, among the intelligent classes) they certainly afford to us much encouragement; but, at the same time, teach us a salutary lesson, to sacrifice our personal, private preferences, for the general good of this section of the State.

Georgia.—GEOORGE R. GILMER, Esq. one of Georgia's most talented and favorite sons, has been elected Governor of that State, by a majority of eight or ten thousand votes over Maj. Jas. Crawford. We are gratified at this result; not that we have fought against the unsuccessful candidate, who, as far as we know any thing of him, is a gentleman of high standing, and very respectable talents;—but because we view Mr. Gilmer as among the most talented and estimable men of whom Georgia can boast;—he is as distinguished for moral worth, as for a chivalric devotion to the best interests of his country. Would that such men were always preferred by the people, for honorable and responsible offices. Col. Henry G. Lamar, has been elected to Congress, in place of Mr. Gilmer; his majority over Judge Charlton is not yet ascertained.

Maine.—At the recent elections in this state, for Governor, members of assembly, &c. Mr. Henton the Adams candidate for the first named office, received something over 100 votes more than Judge Smith, the Jackson candidate; but as a great many scattering votes were polled, and it requiring in that state a majority of the whole number given in, to elect, it is thought the choice between these two men will devolve on the Legislature. Within one year, the Jackson strength has more than doubled in Maine. And in Maryland, where last year the Adams party had a majority, and turned every Jackson man out of office in the state, there will be Jackson majorities in both branches of the legislature this year; and many fat offices will, no doubt, change incumbents. And yet we hear the Toby-Walkins papers ranting about a reaction, adverse to the popularity of Gen. Jackson's administration. It does seem to us these prints are instinctively prone to the telling of fibs, even when the truth would answer their purpose better.

Cotton Mill Chol.—We have been favored, by a friend in Washington, with a pamphlet, containing a correspondence between the Hon. John Branch, Secretary of the Navy, and sundry gentlemen, most of whom are either officers in the Navy, or engaged in the shipping business, accompanied by divers statements of experiments, &c.; all tending to demonstrate the superiority of Cotton over Hemp, for ships sails and other rigging. Immense quantities of Hemp duck, for ships rigging, are annually imported from abroad; and should the present indefatigable Secretary of the Navy,—whose zeal, industry and usefulness in the Department over which he presides, have not been exceeded by any of his predecessors,—succeed in his laudable endeavors to substitute Cotton instead of Hemp, for those uses, he will have conferred an incalculable benefit on the whole country—surpassed by its important advantages to the Southern Planter only by Whitney's invention of the Cotton Gin. The increased demand it will create for raw Cotton, (which, from various causes, is becoming a drug in the market) for home consumption, will not only give a new impetus to the Cotton culture of the South, and the manufacture of that article at the North, but must of consequence contribute greatly to the aggregate wealth of the nation.

Some extracts from the pamphlet above referred to, will be found on the first page of this week's Carolinian.

COM. PORTER.

We last week announced the arrival in the United States, of this brave man and distinguished ornament of our country's Naval service, from which he was so ungratefully driven by the late proscription administration. We have since been highly gratified to learn from Washington, that on Com. Porter's calling on President Jackson, he was received with the utmost cordiality and kindness. Indeed, we were prepared to expect this; for the hearts of such valorous and heroic spirits could not beat otherwise than in perfect unison. We cannot doubt but that the President will, in accordance with the wishes of a large portion of the American people, avail himself of the use of Com. P's talents and experience, for the benefit of the nation. By the way, the Toby-Walkins Journal says Com. Porter is to be appointed Secretary of the Navy, in place of Gov. Branch; also, that Maj. James Hamilton, Jr. of South Carolina, is to be appointed Secretary of War, in place of Maj. Eaton; and that Maj. Eaton is to be appointed Minister to Mexico, in place of Mr. Poinsett, who wishes to return home, having gotten into some disagreeable disputes with one of the political parties in that country. But these rumors are probably mere idle gossip, for the Telegraph says there is no foundation for them. As, however, the heroic character of our venerable President, qualifies him fully to appreciate the gallant Porter's merits, and the great value of his services, we hope and expect he will not remain long unemployed in some situation corresponding with his high deserts.

Distempered Cattle.—Considerable numbers of Cattle have died with the distemper, in this section of Rowan county, during two or three months past. We some weeks since alluded to the circumstance; and stated, as the impression of many, that the disease was what is called the Red and Black Water; but further experience proves, that it is what is known, in common parlance, as The Distemper. Some of our citizens have lost the most valuable part of their neat stock, by this brutal epidemic.

At the superior court for Rowan county, held in this town week before last, Judge Norwood presiding, two negro men, Washington and Peter, were tried for capital offences, the first charged with burglary, and the second with a rape.—Solicitor General Scott evinced much zeal and vigilance, as the representative of the State, in prosecuting the fellows; but no evidence could be procured sufficiently strong to convict them; they were consequently acquitted.

Foreign News.—It will be seen, from the items of foreign news in another column, that the report of the Russians having taken Constantinople, was at least premature; and there seems now some doubt, whether such fate awaits the Turkish capital. Our dates are: 10th Sept. from England; Gibraltar, direct, 11th; and from Smyrna, also direct, at London, 13th Sept.

His Excellency Enoch Lincoln, Governor of the State of Maine, died at Augusta, in that state, on the 8th inst.

We have been informed that Maj. Jonathan Harris, of Mecklenburg, died at his residence, a few days since. Maj. Harris was the proprietor of the Gold Mine which bears his name; and which is more productive, and consequently more valuable, than any hitherto known in the world. Maj. Harris had been a member of the General Assembly, and a Magistrate in the county; and was one of its most esteemed and respectable citizens.

Judge Beaman, the attorney general of the United States, is it appears, a native of New Jersey. At the recent commencement of the College at Princeton, in that state, he delivered an eloquent oration before the literary societies. The corporation of the institution conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Total Defeat of the Spanish Invading Expedition.—The Cincinnati Daily Advertiser of the 3d inst. announces the receipt of a letter in that place, dated Sabine, September 7th, which states that the Spanish invading force had been totally defeated, with the loss of their baggage, cannon and money. A few only escaped to the sea, the remainder were slain.

Some of the disaffected old Spaniards, who were approaching to join the invaders, had also fallen into the hands of the Mexicans, with their money. All was quiet at Texas.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Birmingham, at New-York from Liverpool, the Editors of the Courier and Enquirer have received English papers to 10th Sept. The state of Europe, and particularly that of the war in the East, do not vary much from our last accounts. The foreign journals are full of rumours and reports. Negotiations are started one day and destroyed the next—fleets are ready for sea, and many of them sailing, but little is done. Some of the French papers say that the Grand Vicer has thrown himself into Adrianople and left Choumla to take care of itself. The Russian General at Aidos has published a proclamation to the Turks, in which he laments the obstinacy of the Sultan, and thinks it very foolish in him not to agree to the terms of Nicholas. He tells the Turks of Roumelia that they may quietly remain with their wives and children on their possessions, which they may perform their five prayers, as well as their Friday's prayers, just as usual; and even goes so far as to allow them to bless the Sultan.—So it appears that the Russians are endeavoring to smooth away the prejudices of the Mohammedans. In the north of Europe a Russian fleet has left Cronstadt for the Mediterranean. A report was in circulation that an English fleet was also under way, but this has been contradicted by the Courier. In France very little is doing. The press continues to fight the ministry, and the ministry to bring its conductors to the bar of justice.

The manufacturing distress is still prevalent in England. The crops are good and season fine.

The defeat of the expedition against Terceira, by the forces of Don Miguel, which was published a few days ago, is confirmed by this arrival. Ireland.—We regret to perceive, by accounts in the different Irish papers, that the emancipatory measures, have not had all that tranquilizing effect upon the population of Ireland which the promoters of the Catholic Bill anticipated. Scarcely a day passes but murders and outrages of the worst description are perpetrated; so much so, indeed, that it would seem as if the only species of emancipation had been to excite and give almost unlimited license to the worst passions that influence the human mind.

The Russian head quarters were at Aidos; the standard of the Prophet had been unfurled by the Turks, and they were waiting the approach of the Russians, who were within eight hours march of Adrianople—deadly carnage was anticipated. It was apprehended that Shumla would surrender. "The increasing willingness of the Sultan to enter into negotiations," is stated as official information in the London papers of the end of August. It is not probable that the Russians have consented to give peace without exacting heavy sacrifices and abundant guarantees. The Paris Constitutional affairs that Russia had offered securities to England. It is said that the only defence at Constantinople was a fortified camp of twenty thousand men. One account says the Sultan and his leading men were determined to give battle to the Russians, near Adrianople; and were fully prepared to destroy the Capital, rather than allow it to fall into the hands of the enemy.

It is said the Grand Sultan has recognized the Independence of Greece; but the terms of this recognition are not mentioned. The Sultan expressed a wish, however, that *Cape d'Istrium* should not remain at the head of the Greek government. He wished a Prince to be named by England and France; and that these powers would guarantee the safety of his Empire against the incursions of his new neighbors.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

JAMES MONROE, On being inducted into the Chair, on Monday, the 5th inst. as President of the Convention, addressed the members of the Convention nearly as follows:

Having served my country from very early life, in all its highest trusts and most difficult emergencies, from the most important of which trusts I have lately retired; I cannot otherwise than feel with great sensibility, this proof of the high confidence of this very enlightened and respectable Assembly. It was my earnest hope and desire, that a very distinguished citizen and friend, who has preceded me in several of these high trusts, and who had a just claim to that precedence, should have taken this station, and I deeply regret the considerations which have induced him to decline it. The proofs of his very important services, and the purity of his life, will go down to our latest posterity; and his example, aided by that of others, whom I need not mention, will give a strong prop to our free system of government.

I reject my appointment from another consideration: a fear that I shall not be able to discharge the duties of the trust, with advantage to my Country. I have never before held such a station, and am ignorant of the rules of the House. I have also been afflicted of late, with infirmity, which still exists to a degree, to form a serious obstacle. Being placed however, here, I will exert my best faculties, physical and mental; such as they are, at every hazard, to discharge its duties to the satisfaction of this Assembly, and of my Country.

The Assembly is called for the most important object. It is to amend our Constitution, and thereby give a new support to our system of free republican government; our Constitution was the first that was formed in the Union, and it has been in operation since. We had at that period; few examples only of the ancient republics before us;—we have now the experience of more than half a century of this, our own Constitution, and of those of all our sister States:—If it has defects as I think it has, experience will have pointed them out, and the ability and integrity of this enlightened body, will recommend such alterations as it deems proper to our constituents, in whom the power of adopting or rejecting them is exclusively vested.

All other republics have failed. Those of Rome and Greece exist only in His-

tory. In the territories which they ruled, we see the ruins of ancient buildings only—the governments have perished, and the inhabitants exhibit a state of decrepitude and wretchedness, which is frightful to those who visit them.

On the subject of order, and the method of proceeding, I need not say any thing to this assembly. The importance of the call, and the manner of election, give ample assurance that no danger need be apprehended on that subject. Our fellow-citizens, in the elections they have made, have looked to the great cause at issue, and selected those whom they thought most competent to its duties. They have not devoted themselves to individuals, but have regarded principle, and sought to secure it. In this I see strong ground to confide in the stability and success of our system. It inspires me with equal confidence that the result of your labours will correspond with their most sanguine hopes.

On Tuesday, the 6th, Mr. Doddridge submitted resolutions, to appoint committees on the leading features of the Constitution; which were laid on the table.

A resolution was adopted, (50 rising in the affirmative) inviting the Clergy of the City to attend, alternately, for opening the proceedings of the Convention each morning with prayer.—A committee of 24 members was appointed, one from each senatorial district, to inquire and report what method will be most expedient in bringing before the House such amendments to the Constitution as may be preferred.

On Wednesday, the 7th, the committee of 24 was announced, and consists of Messrs. Madison, Marshall, Giles, Tazewell, Pleasants, John Randolph, Mercer, Chapman Johnston, John Roane, A. H. Powell, M. H. Brodnax, Peachy Harrison, A. Birne, J. Y. Mason, W. Naylor, J. B. George, H. Chapman, L. Summers, P. Doddridge, J. W. Green, W. Campbell, G. Townes, J. Taliaferro, T. R. Joyner.

On Thursday, the 8th, the committee of 24, of which Mr. Madison is chairman, made a report—in which they recommend the appointment of a committee to consider the bill of rights—and to report whether in their opinion any, and, if any, what amendments are necessary therein; and three committees to report respectively, whether any, and, if any, what amendments are necessary in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial departments of Government as established by the present Constitution; and that such parts of it as are not referred to these committees, be referred to a committee; This report was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The Bill of Rights, and the present Constitution, were ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 15th inst. by William Harris, Esq. Mr. James Linn, to Miss Elizabeth Bruner.

DIED.

At his residence in the Forks of the Yalikin, in this county, on Friday, the 16th inst. THOMAS OAKES, Esq. aged about 60. Mr. Oakes was among the most enterprising, thrifty, and wealthy farmers in the county, and had accumulated all his property by his own industry and prudent forecast. His loss will be severely felt, as well by his family and neighbors, as by the county at large, of which he was a respectable magistrate and a useful citizen.

At Limington Maine, on the 14th ult. Lazarus Rowe, aged 104 years! Mr. Rowe was a native of Greenland, New-Hampshire. His wife, Mully Rowe, who died last spring, was born the same year with her husband, (viz. in 1725) they were married at the age of 18, and consequently lived together eighty-two years!

In Camden, S. C. 11th inst. Glorvina Eliza McCulloch, daughter of M. M. and Cynthia L. McCulloch, in the 12th year of her age.

At his father's residence, in Mecklenburg county, on the 23d Aug. after three days illness, 16th year of his age, Alexander Scott, jr. youngest son of Alexander Scott, Esq. of Steel Creek, York district, S. C. The premature death of this promising young gentleman, has clothed the family in mourning. To his aged parents, the loss is peculiarly afflictive. Over his youthful steps they had watched with solicitude; were assiduous in ministering to his comforts; and their efforts in preparing him for usefulness in society bid fair to be realized, when their hopes were suddenly blasted. His moral character was unexceptionable, and he had been instructed in the catechetical formulas of the Associate Reformed Church. He was sufficiently advanced in his classical studies to enable him to enter the Junior Class in the S. C. College. In the course of his studies he had given evidence of energy of mind, and a classical taste. But his Great Master called him to lay down his Mosaic, and bear the doom, Thy days are numbered! Could the wishes or efforts of friends prevailed, he had been spared. But, How loved, how valued once, availeth not, To whom related, or by whom begot: A heap of dust alone remains of thee. To all thou art—and all the proud shall be.

THE MARKETS.

Saturday Prices, October 24. Cotton 15 to 12 cents, corn 25 to 30, beef 3 to 4, butter 10 to 15, flour 3.75 to 4 per barrel, wheat 60 to 70, Irish potatoes 30 to 40, sweet do. 25 to 30, brown sugar 12 to 15, coffee 15 to 22, salt 1 1/2 to 2 1/2, hampson cloth 15 to 25, whiskey 20 to 25, bacon 8 to 10. Fayetteville, Oct. 14. Cotton 3 to 8 1/2, bacon 6 to 7 1/2, peach brandy 55 apple do 40 to 42, butter 10 to 15, corn 49 to 55, flaxseed 80, flour 74 to 84, lard 7 1/2, molasses 32 a 34, sugar 84 to 10, salt 75 to 80, tallow 8, wheat 5 1/2 to 90, whiskey 24 to 28. U. S. bank notes 14 a 15 per cent premium. Cape Fear ditto, 12 a 13.

Charleston, Oct. 18th. Cotton 7 to 9 1/2 cents, flour 6 a 9 1/2, whiskey 37 a 23, bacon 7 to 8, hams 8 a 9, best kind of bagging 30 to 32, salt 34 to 50, corn 42 a 46, coffee 14 to 15. Carolina bank bills 2 a 2 1/2 per cent. discount. Georgia, 12 ditto.

Petersburg, Virg. Oct. 16th. Cotton 9 to 9 1/2; Tobacco, middling 550 to 6, prime 9 to 10; Wheat 95 to 100, Corn 55 to 60 cents per bushel, flour 6, Bacon 7.

Richmond, Oct. 17. Cotton 7 1/2 a 9, wheat 100, corn 42, bacon 8 to 8 1/2, brandy apple 30 a 35, whiskey 30 to 31, flour 5 1/2.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 17. Cotton 13 1/2, leather 23 cents, flaxseed 37 to 40, flour 5 1/2 to 5 85, Kenhawa salt 30 cents, peach brandy 60, apple do. 37, whiskey 30, tallow 6 to 7, tobacco 3 to 7 cents per lb.

Camden Oct. 17. Cotton 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; flour 4 1/2 to 5 out of the wagon, that from Camden mills 6 to 7, wheat 5 1/2, corn 30 to 30 1/2, salt 22, salt 65, whiskey 28 to 35, bacon 7 to 8.

New-York, Oct. 17. Cotton 8 1/2 to 11 1/2; flour 5.00 to 6, cotton bagging, made of hemp 17 to 21, wheat 1.04 to 1.1, oak tann'd sole leather 20 to 25, hemlock do. 18 to 22, tallow 9 to 10, salt 44 to 50, apple brandy 36 to 40, whiskey 24 to 26, leaf tobacco 3 to 5, yellow becomas 23 to 24. North-Carolina bank bills 1 to 1 1/2 per cent. discount, South Carolina 1 to 1 1/2, Georgia 2 to 2 1/2, Virginia 1 per cent. do.

Wilmington, Oct. 14. Cotton 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; flour 10 to 13, flour 6.00 to 7.00, corn 55 to 60, cask 7 to 8, apple brandy 33 to 35, tallow 8 to 9.

Lynchburg, Virg. Oct. 15. Tobacco 4 to 8, flour 2.37 to 3.52, wheat 75, whiskey 30 to 35, Bacon 7 to 7 1/2. Tobacco, dull sale. Whisk has risen a little, and sells readily at 75.

Columbia, S. C. Oct. 16. Cotton 5 1/2 to 7, flour 5 to 6, whiskey 30 to 31, bacon 6 to 7, wheat 87 1/2 to 100, corn 57 to 60, salt 87.

Baltimore, Oct. 15. Flour 8 1/2 a 7, cotton 10 to 11, whiskey 24 to 25, bacon 9 to 11.

Boston, Oct. 10. Cotton 9 1/2 to 11, fax 9 a 11, flour 5 1/2 to 6 25, corn 30 a 31, cheese 3 5, tallow 8 a 8 1/2.

LIST OF LETTERS.

- REMAINING in the Post Office at Stateville N. Carolina, the 1st day of October, 1829. William J. Alexander Esq. Lewis Linsbaugh Esq. W. Moriah Lodge John Miller Robt. McKay James McKenzie William Melbay Polly C. McKee Sam. McFarland F. J. Osborne Steven Parker James Sumter Thomas Stevens Jas. Smith Michie Spilves Astin W. Stone Richard Sparks Thomas Sailer John Welch John Woodlever Alex. Long W. KERR, P. M.

A Red Morocco Pocket Book, WAS found a few days since between Wood and Mear's Mill, containing under papers of value to the owner, who can receive it, on calling at the Carolinian printing office, paying for this advertisement, &c. Salisbury, Oct. 21st, 1829.

North-Carolina Bible Society.

RESOLVED, That the friends of the Bible cause throughout the State, especially Delegates from the Bible Societies within the State, be invited to meet in General Convention on Wednesday the 16th day of December next, in the city of Raleigh, for the purpose of devising efficient measures for forwarding, within a given time, the whole State with an adequate supply of bibles. The Managers were led to the adoption of the foregoing Resolution, at the request of a neighboring Bible Society, and also, in consequence of a communication received from the American Bible Society, on the same subject. By order of the Board, J. CALES, Secy.

A CANE.

WITH a buckhorn head, hollow at the top, with some silver mountings remaining on it, was left at this office by some person unknown. It can be had by the owner, on his identifying it.—Salisbury, Oct. 24, 1829.

Medical College of SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE annual course of LECTURES in this Institution, will be resumed on the second of May in November, on the following branches: Anatomy, by JOHN EDWARDS HOLMES, M. D. Surgery, by JAMES RAMSAY, M. D. Institutes and Practice of Medicine, by HENRY DICKSON, M. D. Materia Medica, by HENRY R. FROST, M. D. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, by F. G. PRIOR, M. D. Chemistry, by EDWARD RAVENEL, M. D. Natural History, by STEPHEN ELLIOTT, L. L. D. and Botany, by JOHN WAGNER, M. D. Pathological Anatomy, by JOHN WAGNER, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy, by J. WAGNER, M. D. HENRY R. FROST, Dean. Charleston, Aug. 19, 1829.

WAGONERS.

Driving to Fayetteville, WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the Hazen Ford, where a very convenient place 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 house, fire, water, and stables. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionery. It is a Home for horse and wagoners, as a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style.—Fayetteville, 1st April, 1828.

Negroes for Sale.

NOTICE. In compliance with a Decree of the Court of Equity of the county of Randolph, I shall expose to public sale, upon a credit of twelve months, on Monday the second day of November next, on the plantation whereon Thomas Lytle resided at the time of his death, upwards of thirty Negroes, belonging to the estate of the said Thomas Lytle, dec'd, and of the estate of Catherine Lytle dec'd; consisting of men, women, boys and girls; all young, and generally very lively. B. ELLIOTT, c. n. c. Price of advertising, \$1.