RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND

NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

" Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace,
" Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers.'

Vol. VII. Thursday, July 22, 1830. No 896.

THE REGISTER

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JOSEPH GALES & SON,
At *Five Dollars* per annum—half in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding *sixteen lines*, neatly inserted 3 times for a Dollar, and twenty-five cents for every succeeding publication: those of greater length in the same proportion...COMMUNICATIONS thankfully received...LETTERS to the Editors must be *postpaid*.

The Norfolk Beacon, furnishes a sketch of Mr. Randolph's Speech at the dinner given in that place, which we republish for the satisfaction of the curious.

Mr. Randolph rose and made his acknowledgements for the honor which had been done him. He said, that some 8 or 9 years ago, in a different part of the world, on an occasion not dissimilar to the present, he had, on being toasted, expressed his opinion of the practice of giving toasts and receiving compliments, at public dinners, as being one unusual in his own country, and more honored in the breach than in the observance, in as much as it furnished too great encouragement to speak of that vile thing *self*. He had said this, by way of apology for the very awkward figure which he then cut, and which, Mr. *Mayor*, said he, I doubtless do now. But that it was not without its uses, for it sometimes served to elicit from wary, shy and skittish politicians, sentiments which they might otherwise have kept concealed. He said, that no man would believe that this last consideration could be applicable to him; for that his principles, thank God, had never been hidden. But that on an occasion like the present, when he was about to leave his native country, perhaps forever, and when an opportunity was for the first time offered to him of publickly explaining his motives, he felt it due to his constituents, and to himself, to say, that he had served them more than thirty years, and that supposing they would never require his services again, as the sagacity of no man could have foreseen the adoption of an amended Constitution—he had accepted office, as unexpected as it was unsolicited under the present administration. He had done this (and he seized upon this occasion to declare it,) from the conviction that in so doing he would give support to the administration of a man who had his entire confidence, and in whose honesty, intrepidity, and moral courage he had the utmost reliance. He would not conceal that there were some things which he might have wished otherwise, and where was the administration of which this might not be said? But, he asked, were we boarding-school misses, looking up to some beau-ideal of perfection, or were we men, regarding things as they are.—No, he said, we were men, and he at the head of affairs was but a man and fallible like ourselves; but a man whose failings lean to virtue's side. He said, moreover there was no alternative between the support of the present administration and the restoration of the Bourbons and the Stuarts—of the expelled dynasty; and that it made no difference whether he took a pound from this scale or added a pound to that. Charles Fox had truly said that the worst of all possible governments was a *Restoration*; and he hoped our future experience might not furnish another example to confirm it. That it was left for us to choose whom we would serve.—"But" he said, "choose ye whom ye may, I and my house will serve the Lord."

Mr. R. said, that, believing his constituents had no further service for him, he had come forward at the call of his country; that he did not go abroad to attend foreign levees, or to make his bows to titled dignitaries; for that never having practised at home, he would be voted into the awkward squad, and sent back to drill; that he did not go out as resident Minister;—he went upon a special mission, and that *vinfecta aut facta*;—whether his purpose was obtained or defeated, home he returned;—he did not go to pocket the paltry outfit—he never had, and never would consent, to take the people's money, without rendering an equivalent for it.

Mr. R. alluded to the formation of the Federal Constitution, and said, that he recollected when under the old confederation, embarking from this port, he had been compelled to pay a duty as an alien on his arrival at New-York. He saw the present Constitution of the United States when it came forth from its chrysalis state, "and Sir," said he, "no man saw—yes one man did see—two men saw—Patrick Henry and George Mason—the secret sting which lurked beneath the gaudy pinions of the Butterfly." He saw Washington when he landed at Whitehall—He saw a procession of both houses of Congress drawn up to receive him, at a place now called Coffee House slip—He saw him when he delivered his inaugural address—he did not hear him, for that was impossible—he heard and recollected perfectly well his first message to Congress. He remained in New-York during all the sessions of Congress—"But" said he "I did not go to a Levee; and that he never had in his whole life attended one, either under the administration of George Washington, or John Adams, or Thomas Jefferson, or James Madison, or James Monroe, or John Q. Adams, or Andrew Jackson; "and so help me God" he added, with earnestness, "I never will."

Mr. R. alluded to the reign of terror No. 1.—but we do not distinctly recollect the context. We have given of course but an imperfect sketch of the outlines of Mr. R's address, and we are sensible that in many instances even the connection of his speech may not have been preserved. He concluded however, with saying that he would propose a toast, in which not only his feelings but his interests were concerned:—

"Prosperity, and success, now and forever, to the ancient Borough of Norfolk."

NATIONAL ARMS.

When the question of the emblems and devices for our *national arms* was before the old Congress, a member from the South warmly opposed the *eagle*, as a monarchical bird. The *king* of birds could not be a suitable representation of a country whose institutions were founded in hostility to *kings*. The late Judge THACHER, then a representative from Massachusetts, in reply, proposed the *goose*, which he said was a most humble and republican bird, and would in other respects prove advantageous, inasmuch as the *goslins* would be convenient to put on the ten cent pieces; &c. The laughter which followed at the expense of the Southerner was more than he could bear. He construed this good humored irony into an insult, and sent a challenge. The bearer delivered it to Mr. Thacher, who read and returned it to him, observing that he should not accept it.—What will you be branded as a coward? Yes, sir, if he pleases; I always was a coward, and he knew it, or he would never have challenged me. The joke was too good to be resisted even by the angry party. It occasioned infinite mirth in the Congressional circles, and the former cordial and gentlemanly intercourse between the parties was soon restored in a manner entirely satisfactory.

FASHIONABLE FOLLIES.

There are in the United States, one hundred thousand young ladies, as Sir Ralph Abercrombie said of those of Scotland, "*the prettiest lassies in a' the world.*" who neither know how to toil or spin; who are yet clothed like the lillies of the valley; who thrum the piano, and a few of the more dainty, the harp; who walk, as the Bible says, softly, lest brisker movements might snap tapes drawn to their utmost tension; who have read romances, and some of them seen the exterior of theatres; who have been admired at the examination of their high school; who have shown themselves no mean proficients in the casuistry of Paley, who are in short, the very roses of the garden, the desire of life; who yet, *horresco referens*, can never expect to be married, or, if married, to live without—shall I speak, or forbear? putting their own lily hands to domestic drudgery.

It is a sad and lamentable truth, after all the incessant din we have of the march of mind, the talks about lyceums, and the interminable theories, inculcations, and eulogies of education, that the present is an age of unbounded display and notoriety; of exhaustless and unquenchable burning ambition; and not an age of calm, contented, ripe and useful knowledge, for the sacred privacy of the parlour. Display, notoriety, surface and splendour, these are the first aims of the mothers; and can we expect that the daughters will drink a better spirit? To play, sing, dress, glide down the dance, and get a husband, is the lesson; not to be qualified to render his home quiet, well ordered and happy.—*Flint's Review.*

STUDY INDISPENSABLE TO GREATNESS.

It is a fact, says a writer in the Episcopal Watchman, well worthy the attention of young men who have the misfortune to consider themselves great *geniuses*, that nearly all the master spirits of the British parliament have been distinguished as scholars, before they became eminent as statesmen. If Sheridan is urged as an exception, let it be remarked, that only *one* Sheridan has been heard on the floor of St. Stephens; and the splendid and terrible assailant of Warren Hastings, sunk at last into a mere writer of comedies, and a manager of a play house. Chatham, and Pitt, and Fox, and Burke and Canning and Brougham, with many others whose names shine with lustre a little inferior to those above mentioned, were distinguished for their classical attainments. They laid the foundation of their future greatness in the cloisters of the University. Since the world began, genius has accomplished nothing without industry: and no error can be more fatal to the young aspirant, after distinction and usefulness than that indolent self-complacency which rests on the supposed possession of exalted genius.

Influence of Music on the common Mouse. communicated to the late Dr. Cramer, of Virginia.

The following circumstance was related to me by a gentleman of undoubted veracity:

One evening in the month of December, as a few officers on board of a British man of war in the harbor of Portsmouth, were seated around the fire, one of them began to play a plaintive air on the violin. He had scarcely performed ten minutes, when a mouse, apparently frantic, made his appearance in the centre of the floor, near the large table which usually stands in the wardroom, the residence of lieutenants in ships of the line. The strange gestures of the little animal strongly excited the attention of the officers, who with one consent, resolved to suffer it to continue its singular action unmolested. It shook its head, leaped about the table, and exhibited signs of the most ecstatic delight.

It was observed, that in proportion to the gradation of the tones to the soft point, the ecstacy of the animal appeared to be increased, and *vice versa*. After performing actions, which an animal so diminutive would at first sight, seem incapable of, the little creature, to the astonishment of the delighted spectators, suddenly ceased to move—fell down and expired, without evincing any symptoms of pain.

During the anniversary celebration at Brunswick, Maine, on Saturday the 3d inst. a man was killed by the careless discharge of a small field piece. The Bath Inquirer gives the following particulars.—On Saturday last during the celebration of our Independence at Brunswick, Mr. Theophilus Miller of Durham, was killed by the discharge of a swivel. The circumcumstances attending the accident, as far as we learn them, were that some boys had procured a swivel and were firing it. Mr. Miller not noticing that they were about firing, passed in range of the muzzle of the piece at the instant of its discharge; the waddings truck him in the head, & he survived but a few hours leaving a wife and two children to mourn his premature death.—Accidents of this sort are not unfrequent, owing to the carelessness and want of skill of those unused to fire arms; this case in particular seems to have been one of gross neglect, at least, as we learn the person who fired the piece, was the last year engaged in the same business, and wounded a boy in somewhat the same careless manner. It is to be hoped that parents and guardians will in future prohibit to boys the use of such instruments on public days.

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 a Well of excellent water in the yard—an Office in the yard suitable for a Lawyer, and every necessary Outhouse, all in good repair.

Also, a TANYARD now in operation, which might give employment to 8 or 10 hands, having 10½ acres of land attached to it; and on the premises is a comfortable two story Dwelling, with every convenience for a family residence. A better constructed Yard is seldom seen any where This property will be disposed of on reasonable and accommodating terms.

THO. B LITTLEJOHN.
Oxford, Sept. 1. 5oaw tf

State of North-Carolina.

Martin County
IN EQUITY. Spring Term, 1830.
William Boyett *vs.* Uriah Johnson et als. heirs of Solomon Boyett.
Petition for sale of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Solomon Boyett, one of the defendants, is a resident of the State of Alabama; it is therefore ordered, that notice be published in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, that the said defendant, Solomon Boyett, be and appear at our Court of Equity, to be held at the Court house in Williamston, on the last Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise the bill will be taken pro confesso as to him, and decreed accordingly.

88 J. B. SLADE, C. M. E.

GEO. W. GRONLUND,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Plymouth, Washington, Newbern, Raleigh, Fayetteville, and other places in the route through North-Carolina, that he is now on his tour visiting the above mentioned places, for the purpose of TUNING & STRINGING PIANO FORTES.

Mr. G. makes it for the present, expressly his business, travelling through the State, for the purpose above mentioned; not because he cares for how many persons have gone or intend going through that district *ignorant* of their business, but simply because he feels desirous of honorably earning a few dollars. He will take care to procure recommendations from highly respectable persons in Edenton, where he is now employed in Tuning PIANOS & ORGANS, so that those who in future may feel disposed to honor him with their patronage, may not be deterred from doing so, by the repeated malicious insinuations of a certain unworthy individual.

Edenton, July 8. 94 3w

JOB PRINTING,
Of every description done at this office.

Private Boarding School.

THE Exercises in the Subscriber's School, within a mile and a half of Hillsborough, will terminate on Thursday the 3d of June, and be resumed on Thursday the 8th of July next. Eight or ten more pupils would be received.—Terms 65 dollars per session, paid in advance.

J. WITHERSPOON.
June 1 83 6w

NEW PELHAM NOVEL.
PAUL CLIFFORD,
A Novel, in two Volumes,
BY MR. BULWER.

"Paul Clifford is perhaps the most original of all Mr. Bulwer's works, and can not fail to add largely to its writer's reputation. For the man of the world, it contains shrewdness and satire; for the moralist, matter of deep thought, and for the young, all the interest of narrative and all the poetry of feeling"

Just received by J. GALES & SON.
July 18,

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has formed a Copartnership in the HARDWARE BUSINESS, with Mr. GEORGE A DWIGHT, of *New York*, under the Firm of J. & G. A. DWIGHT. They have taken the Store No. 235, PEARL STREET, corner of John street. The former customers of *James Dwight & Co.* and *James Dwight*, are respectfully invited to patronise the new concern.

JAMES DWIGHT.
Petersburg, Va. July 5. 92 8t.

NOTICE

WAS taken up and committed to the Jail of this County, on the 9th May, a Negro Man, named JIM, belonging to Mr. Tol. Terrell, of Franklin county, aged about 55 years.

The owner is requsted to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

JAMES PALMER, Jailor.
Windsor, Bertie county, June 15. 88 3w

TO GOLD MINERS.

THE Subscriber having obtained a Patent in the year 1827, for Mills for grinding and washing Ore of Gold and other metals, and his plan having been generally adopted, deems it necessry to caution the public against using similar Mills without his consent. The subscriber thinks it unnecessary to give any description of his Mills, as they are in operation in various parts of the State. His Patents embrace Branch and Ridge Gold. Liberal terms will be conceded to all who make early application for Rights, and every information given on application.

WM. H. FOLGER.
Charlotte, N. C. 91 1m

No Combination and a Free Trade.

Earthenware & Looking Glasses.
THOS. J. BARROW & CO.
Importers, 88 Water Street, New York.

OFFER for sale 1,000 Packages Earthenware Glass, China and Looking Glasses, comprising the most complete assortment ever offered in this market, and which will be repacked to the Country Merchant at the lowest prices.—In consequence of having refused to join the *Combination* for regulating the prices of Crockery, in this city, we have been made the subjects of a most intolerant persecution, the object of which is nothing less than *our entire ruin and expulsion from the trade*; our characters have been assailed as men of integrity and fair dealing, our credit as a house of responsibility impeached, & every endeavor made to ruin it. And to crown the whole, our importations through the regular channels have been all stopped (in consequence of threats thrown out to the Manufacturers in England) so that we have been obliged to employ Agents in Liverpool to make our purchases in such a manner that our names would not appear in the transaction—all the facilities attendant upon obtaining credit for our importations are denied to us, and nothing but cash in Liverpool will obtain for us our needed supplies of Ware. We are suffering these hardships in the cause of the Merchant and consumer of this description of goods, no less than our own, and to them as our last resort, we come for aid and assistance; so long as we are enabled to sustain ourselves against more than forty men, who have combined to bring about our ruin in this unheard of manner, we will continue to sell our goods Free and independent at our own rates *for Cash or approved City acceptances only.*

THOS J. BARROW & CO.
88 *Water-Street, above Old-slip*
June, 1830. 84 oaw6t

A New Mail Route
FROM RALEIGH TO SALISBURY.

STAGE FARE, FIVE DOLLARS.

UNDER this arrangement the stage runs twice a week, and goes through in two days each way. The accommodation is good. Passengers who are travelling from Raleigh to Salisbury, or Tennessee, or South of Salisbury, will find this to be the nearest, cheapest and most expeditious route West of Raleigh. Passengers who are travelling from Salisbury North, will find this route by the way of Raleigh and Petersburg to be the nearest, cheapest and most expeditious route that can be travelled by two days. A passenger who travels this route from Salisbury, by the way of Raleigh and Petersburg, to Washington City, will go it in five days, and will sleep three nights out of five all night.

The Contractor will pledge himself to keep first rate Mail Coaches, and gentle horses and drivers of the best kind; and he will spare no pains in trying to render those who patronise him, comfortable and safe through his route.

Passengers who are unacquainted with this route, will secure seats by applictation at Mr. E. P. Guion's Hotel, in Raleigh, and at Mr. William H. Slaughter's Hotel, in Salisbury.

The stages will leave Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday, at 6, A M. and arrive in Raleigh on Thursday and Sunday, at 9, P. M. and will leave Raleigh on Wednesdays & Saturdays as soon as the Northern stage arrives, and arrive at Salisbury on Thursdays and Saturdays at 9, P. M.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Contractor.
June 14, 1830. 87 tf.

SALE OF THE
WABASH & ERIE CANAL
LANDS,
IN INDIANA,
ON A CREDIT OF SEVENTEEN YEARS

BY authority of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, approved January 28th, 1830, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, in Tracts of 80 Acres, or in Fractional Sections, as the public lands are sold, on the *first Monday in October next*, at the Town of LOGANSPORT, in the county of Cass, a portion of the Lands granted to the State of Indiana, by the act of Congress of March 2d, 1827, "to aid in constructing a Canal, to "connect, at navigable points, the waters of "the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie," and which have been designated and set apart for that purpose by Commissioners appointed on the part of the State of Indiana, by and with the consent of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the approbation of the President of the United States.

The part which will be offered for sale, includes sections and fractional sections in the following townships and ranges, viz Nos. 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 24, in Township No. 24, North of Range No 3, West 2d principal Meridian, 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, 36, T. 25, R. 3 W. 13, 24, 25, 36, T. 26, R. 3 W 5, 8, T. 24, R. 2 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 22, 24, 27, 32, T. 25, R. 2 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, T 26, R. 2 W. 25, 34, 36, T. 27, R. 2 W. 3, 5, 8, T. 25, R. 1 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34 36, T 26, R 1 W. 1, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 27, R. 1 W 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 20, T. 26, R 1 East of the 2d principal Meridian, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20 22, 24, 25, 27, 32, T. 27, R. 1 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, T 27, R. 2 East. 1 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 36, T. 27, R. 3 E. 34, 36, T. 28, R. 3 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, T. 27, R. 4 E. 32, 34, T. 28, R 4 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 27, T. 27, R. 5 E. 25, 27, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 5 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, T. 27, R. 6 E. 13, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 6 E. 1, 5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 27, T. 27, R. 7 E. 1, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 7 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, 32, T. 28, R. 8, E. 25, 27, 32, 34, 36, T. 29, R. 8 E. 1, 3, 5, T. 27, R. 9 E. 1, 3, 5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 9 E. 13, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 6, T. 29, R. 9 E. 13, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 29, R. 9 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 28, R 10 E. 1, 3, 8, 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34 T. 29, R. 10 E. 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, T. 30, R 10 E. 1, 5, T. 29, R. 11 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 30 R 11 E 24, 25, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 11 E 3, 5, 8, T 29, R. 12 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 30, R. 12 E. 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 7, T. 31, R. 12 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 34, 36, T. 30, R 13 E 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 13 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 17, 20, 22, 29, T. 30, R. 14 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 14 E. 24, 25, 27, 34, 36, T 32, R. 14 E. 3, 5, 8, T. 30, R. 15 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 15 17, 20, 22, 27, 32, 34, T. 31, R 15 E. 20, 29, 32, 34, T 32, R. 15 E except a small portion of some of the sections which were sold by the General Government previous to the passage of the act of 2d of March, 1827, and also a few tracts selected for lock sites, stone quarries, &c. The sales will be continued from day to day, until all the tracts shall have been offered, and no sale made for a less price per acre than is required for Congress lands. The purchaser will have it at his option to make full payment, and receive a patent for the tract purchased; or, by payment of one fourth of the purchase money, at time of the sale, and the interest at six per cent. annually, in advance, a credit will be given by the State of seventeen years, from the first Monday in October next, for the residue.

The Erie and Wabash Canal, on or within five miles of which these lands are situated, is 128 miles in the State of Indiana, the vallies of the Wabash and Maumee rivers, which for fertility of soil, abundance of lime-stone, springs, good timber interspersed occasionally with small prairie, navigable rivers, and water privileges, (independent of the Canal,) is decidedly amongst the finest portions of the Western country. The greatest part of the lands in the Canal Donation, is of the richest quality, in a healthy country, well adapted for agricultural, commercial and manufacturing purposes, and is daily increasing in value, from the rapidity of emigration to the lands adjoining, which is believed to be unprecedented, hitherto, in this State, and which must recommend this sale as particularly worthy the attention and interest of the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Capitalist.

D. BURR,
J. VIGUS,
SAM'L LEWIS, } Commissioners

Office of the Board of Commissioners of the Wabash & Erie Canal, Treaty Ground, Indiana, May 19th, 1830.
June 15. 87 1aw3m.

Office of the Colonization Society.
Washington, July 7, 1830.

THE MANAGERS of the American Colonization Society have resolved to despatch a vessel, to convey one hundred or more emigrants from Norfolk to Liberia, on the 1st of October. It is highly important, that applications for a passage in this expedition, should be duly made to the Secretary of the Society in this city. Applications for a passage may also be made to *J H. Latrobe*, Esq. Baltimore; *John M'Phail*, Esq. Norfolk; *B. Brand*, Esq. Richmond; *R. H. Toler*, Esq. Lynchburg; or to the Secretaries of any of the State or other Auxiliary Societies.

LOOK HERE!

WILL be sold for Cash, in Oxford, Granville county, on the first Monday in August next, it being Court week FORTY THREE LIKELY NEGROES—Men' Women, and Children; among which are two Cooks, one Blacksmith, one first rate Stonemason, several House-servants & an excellent man Weaver. Gentlemen who may wish to supply themselves with good servants, will do well to attend the sale.

July 17. 95 2wp