

acrimonious discussions took place. M. de Girardin apostrophized the law as "hideous in the eyes of the nation; it inspired universal horror because it had been already baptised with blood." (Murmurs) M. de Teysers demanded the adjournment of the discussion, until justice should be rendered to the national representation for the injuries it had sustained. "The law," he vehemently declared "is an outrage to the Charter, and is held in abhorrence throughout France. One hundred thousand citizens in vain demanded the maintenance of the law of the 3d of February, 1817. You know the result. Men in disguise have assaulted the Deputies, knocked down citizens. Have the guilty been seized? Doubtless some of them are considered to have acted in a becoming manner. It is thus, as at Lyons, aggressions remained unpunished. The police introduced the troops." (Here he was interrupted by loud clamours, and cries of—speak to the amendment.)

M. d'Argenson.—The speaker is in order; he has a right to notice the massacre which has taken place of peaceable subjects.

M. Lafitte.—"I have it in my power to prove it." (A voice to the left)—"Civil war and assassinations are preparing."

The Chamber, during the last three sittings, have deliberated under the Vice-Presidency of M. de Villele, in consequence of the severe illness of M. Ravez.

The following extracts from these journals, show that Paris continues daily to be the scene of popular tumults, the serious character of which does not appear to be much abated.

PARIS, JUNE 10.

"Yesterday (Friday) evening, at 9 o'clock, an assemblage of between three and four hundred individuals took place at Port St. Martin. A considerable force was directed to this point, and there paraded up and down for the interval of an hour. At half past 10 o'clock several detachments of cuirassiers, provoked by seditious cries, galloped down the boulevard, and dispersed them.—They appeared mostly young men between 16 and 17 years of age. Some men of mature age and suspicious appearance were observed amongst them. All the shops were closed. They re-assembled on the Place de l'Estrapade, whither troops were sent, on whose appearance these champions of the Charter (Chartiers) peaceably withdrew.—Gazette de France.

"Numerous assemblages took place again this evening on the Boulevards, from the Porte St. Denis to the Chateau d'Eau; troops were posted the whole length, and their presence alone restrained the factions, who sought an occasion to renew the scenes of the preceding days. It is said that considerable sums of money have been employed to keep up these commotions.

"Yesterday very considerable assemblages took place on the Boulevard de Temple.—The cries of "The Charter forever!" were frequently heard.—Detachments of cavalry presently dispersed them in a determined manner. It is said that many persons have been wounded.

[Censure Europeen.

"The orange walk, fronting the Carousel, continues occupied by a battalion of the infantry of the royal guard. Centries are stationed all round the Thuilleries, and no person is permitted to stop near these limits.

"The number of the National Guard on duty at the Chamber of Deputies, is now considerably augmented.

"The regiment of Hussars of the Royal Guard, which was in garrison at Compeign, arrived yesterday in the suburbs of the capital.

GERMANY.

The execution of Sandt, the murderer of Kotzebue, took place on the 20th of May. A great multitude assembled to witness the execution. It took place not at 10 o'clock, as was announced, but at six. He was desirous of addressing the populace. But the President of the Court of Justice, to whom he had given his word not to do so, reminded him, that doubtless he did not wish to perjure himself immediately previous to death. He, therefore, confined himself to merely declaring that he "died for his country." He evinced much calmness, and did not accept the assistance of a minister of religion. A great number of students from Heidelberg, who travelled with all speed, to be present at his execution, only arrived at the moment when the executioner was exhibiting the severed head. Several stepped their handkerchiefs in his blood. Sandt wore the Germanic costume.

NEW-YORK, JULY 12.

Rigany.—Some time last night, the watch were called to a certain house, where there appeared to be some confusion, by a woman who alleged that her husband had another woman in bed with him; and the three parties were taken to the watch house. On examination before the Police Magistrate, this morning, the man, (who is a German), confessed the fact, and declared that both of the women were his wives. He said that the woman vat wash in bed mit him, vas hish furst wvrou; and dat he hat marriet de sheekondt by von mistake! Dat hish furst wife hat been gone petter als tree years, unt he dought she hat been dead; put now dat she hat koom pack vom Fil-latdelfee; und dat he loiked hish furst wvrou de jest.—The second wife was not at all reconciled to the exchange; and it is said, had made preparations, by strewing combustible materials over the floor, to fire the house. Com. Adv.

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER.

### RECIPE TO KILL BED BUGS.

Observe in your paper of the 15th inst. a piece signed "A Spinner," respecting the cleansing of poultry from vermin, or chicken-lice, for which informa-

tion I think the public, as well as myself, are much indebted to her; and, to repay her for the gratitude which I feel, I will inform her, as a good house-wife, how she can keep her beds and bed-rooms clear of vermin, vulgarly called chinch-bugs, with very trifling expense or labor.

Make a decoction of saw-fra bark or root, not so strong as to stain the furniture, and scald your bedsteads and the wainscoting of your rooms, once a year, and I will engage a chinch-bug will never enter it. This I know from experience. AN OLD MAN.

Calvert county, 30th April, 1819.



## CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, (N. C.) TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1820.

### THE MAILS.

Owing to the late rains, we have received no mail from Fayetteville for two weeks past; and last week the mail from Raleigh, by which we obtain all our northern papers, failed. It is a great inconvenience, in a town the size of this, to receive mails only once a week; but to get them only once in two or three weeks, is a still greater, and destroys, in a great measure, their utility. If it is necessary to have mail routes established throughout the country, it is equally necessary to have bridges erected on them; otherwise the arrival of the mails will continue to be prevented, as they have been, by every little freshet which may happen.

### ELECTION RETURNS.

We have received returns from the following counties only, of the members elected to the next Legislature; the others will be published as they come to hand.

ROWAN.

For the Senate—Francis Locke: Samuel Jones and Thomas Hampton for the Commons.

A. Henderson for the borough.

State of the Poll.

F. Locke, 1176 } For the Senate.  
J. Monroe, 952 }

Samuel Jones, 1382 } For the Commons.  
Thos. Hampton, 158 }  
George Smith, 1287 }  
Thos P. Ives, 1317 }

CABARRUS.

For the Senate—William R. Pharr, without opposition: William McLean and Stuffle Melker for the Commons.

State of the Poll.

Senate—Pharr, 340.  
Melker, 527 } For the Commons.  
G. Klutts, 340 }  
W. McLean, 455 }

IREDELL.

For the Senate—Charles D. Connor: E. Beal and — Falls, for the Commons.

MONTGOMERY.

E. Deberry, for the Senate—J. Durgin and — for the Commons.

The English writers take a most malicious pleasure in crying down every thing American; in indulging in the most envenomed slander and biting sarcasm towards whatever relates to the United States. "In the four quarters of the globe," says the redoubtable Francis Jeffries, "who reads an American book? or goes to an American play? or looks at an American picture or statue? What American has made improvements or discoveries in any science?" &c. &c. We will not descend so far as to rebut these mean and pitiful insinuations; but we shall take the liberty, in our turn, of asking one or two questions. Who ever heard of an American taking his wife to market, with a halter about her neck, and exposing her to public sale? No. Destitute as we are of moral, and physical, and intellectual abilities, and uncivilized as English writers would make us, we will acknowledge still farther, we will frankly confess, that we have not yet attained to that degree of civilization and refinement, as to put up our wives at public auction, and barter them for trash. Again: Who ever heard of an American President employing a public spy, for the truly christian purpose of inveigling some of his fellow-citizens into a plot against government, so as to serve as a plea for outstepping the bounds of the constitution, and trampling on the liberties of his country? And who ever heard of a member of an American Congress justifying such a procedure? Again: Who ever heard of stages being erected in any city or town in America, to exhibit on them the very civilized spectacle of two pugilists beating each other to a jelly? or of any officers of the American government, or of the army or navy, or any of the ministers of religion, being present at such a combat, and betting hundreds on its issue? In vain will our revilers look to America for any parallel cases to the above. No—they must look to other times and to other nations, for similar evidences of refinement, taste, and civilization. Pagan Rome had her gladiators; Catholic Spain has her bull-fights; but learned, and polished, and protestant England has attained to one degree higher in the scale of refinement: She has her fisticuffs! America can boast her warriors and her statesmen—her philosophers and divines: She can boast of men who are an ornament to their species, and who would be the pride and glory of any nation, or any age: She can point to the freedom of her citizens, to the purity and simplicity of her government, and to the unswerving and unyielding integrity of her rulers: She can exhibit institutions, to assuage the miseries of the wretched, and to shield the unfortunate from the peltings of adversity: She can point to all these; and upon them she rests her claim to intel-

gence and taste, to morality and religion. She asks not the applause of foreigners, and she heeds not their lauder.

TO THE EDITORS.

Messrs. Kider & Bingham.—It may not be uninteresting to many of your readers to be informed, that a fund has lately been raised by private subscription, principally at Chatham, or Cherril-Hill, (S. C.) to be expended in improving the roads leading to that place from the Western Counties of North-Carolina, and particularly the road from Wilkesboro' through the Forks of the Yadkin and Salisbury. The distance from Salisbury to Chatham is 33 miles less than to Fayetteville, and the ground for a road much better. Should the merchants of Chatham follow up this act of liberality, by giving to the North-Carolina farmer a fair price for his produce, very much of the products of this section of the State will, at no very distant period, take that direction. One fourth, and frequently one third of the labor of the Rowan farmer is consumed in getting his produce to market. This is a grievous tax, and every individual in the community is, more or less, interested in lightening it.

### The Club.

Messrs. Editors: It is not necessary to explain to you the object had in view by the writers of the Club. We know that our plan met with the approbation of those whose approbation is worth having; the censure, too, that we received from a certain class, was equally encouraging. The Club may say, in the words of King Lear,

"The little dogs and all,  
Tray, Blanch, and Sweetheart, see, they bark at me."

Under these flattering circumstances, with the approval of the virtuous, and the censure of those whose censure is praise, we should entertain the hopes of doing some good, but for another consideration:—There are certain wiseacres who fancy they know the writers, and who have affixed suspicion on certain characters in no manner connected with us. But, although wide of the mark, the effect is the same as if the real authors were known. We, therefore, deem it proper to discontinue the Club.

As the numbers of the Club are now discontinued, we hope we shall no more be troubled with what are termed replies to them, but which would apply to any thing else equally as well, and generally much better.—It will be totally useless for any one to write any more replications or refutations, as, be they good or bad, we shall not publish them. Some which have found a place in our columns, our readers must be sensible, were not inserted on account of any merit they possessed, but to silence the clamor of certain persons, who cannot distinguish the difference between a free and a licentious Press—who think it the duty of an editor to publish whatever is sent him, be it sense or nonsense, or worse than nonsense. But as we have now satisfied them that our Press is free, we shall hereafter show that it is also independent.

EDITORS.

### FOURTH CENSUS.

By inserting the following interrogatories, the Editors of the Western Carolinian will render an acceptable service to many of their readers, who are desirous that the fourth census should be taken accurately.

August 14, 1820.

Interrogatories to be put, by the assistants of the marshals, to the heads of families, in taking the Fourth Census or enumeration of the Inhabitants of the U. States.

1. Who was, on the first Monday in August, 1820, head (master, mistress, steward, overseer, or other principal person, as the case may be) of this family?
2. Of free white males were there, on that day, in the family, under ten years of age?
3. Of ten, and under sixteen?
4. Between sixteen and eighteen?
5. What number (Including the head) of sixteen and under twenty-six?
6. (Including the head) of twenty-six and under forty-five?
7. (Including the head) of forty-five and upwards?
8. Free white females, under ten years of age?
9. Of ten and under sixteen?
10. (Including the head) of sixteen and under twenty-six?
11. How many (Including the head) of twenty-six and under forty-five?
12. (Including the head) of forty-five and upwards?
13. Foreigners not naturalized?
14. How many Persons engaged in Agriculture?
15. in Commerce?
16. in Manufactures?
17. How many Male slaves under fourteen?
18. Of fourteen and under twenty-six?
19. Of twenty-six and under forty-five?
20. Of forty-five and upwards?
21. Female slaves under fourteen?
22. of fourteen and under twenty-six?
23. of twenty-six and under forty-five?
24. of forty-five and upwards?
25. How many Free colored males under fourteen?
26. of fourteen and under twenty-six?
27. of twenty-six and under forty-five?
28. of forty-five and upwards?
29. How many Free colored females under fourteen?
30. of fourteen and under twenty-six?
31. of twenty-six and under forty-five?
32. of forty-five and upwards?
33. How many other persons, except Indians not taxed?
34. Was there any person here without settled place of residence? (and, if so,) what was his or her name?
35. Was there any person belonging to the family occasionally absent from it? (and, if so,) of what sex, and what age, color and condition?

[N. B. The assistants will give notice, if necessary, to the free persons over sixteen years of age, of their obligation to answer these interrogatories, by reading to them the sixth section of the Act.]

**Wilkinson & Horah,**  
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE STATE BANK,  
MAIN STREET, SALISBURY.  
WOULD inform the inhabitants of this place and its vicinity, that they intend carrying on WATCH and CLOCK REPAIRING, GOLD and SILVER SMITHING—and that they have procured from the city of New York workmen of the first rate, and also the necessary machinery for manufacturing Jewelry and Silver-Ware.  
The subscribers return their thanks to the public for favors already received, and hope, by a faithful application, to merit the continuance of a share of public patronage.—Those who favor them with their custom, may rely on having their work done in the best manner.  
Watches, Clocks, and Timepieces, of every description, carefully repaired, and warranted to keep time.  
Orders from the country promptly attended to.  
A supply of Watches, Jewelry and Silver-Ware, constantly kept on hand.  
CURTIS WILKINSON,  
H. HORAH.

### Notice.

The firm of A. NISBITT & CO. at Mocks' Old Fields, Rowan County, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, or having demands against them, are requested to make application to the subscriber for settlement.  
A. NISBITT.  
Mocks' Old Field, July 27, 1820. 4w8

### Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a few days since, a black boy, named GEORGE, belonging to Dr. Ferrand. He is about five feet four inches high, full faced, very black, and very stout made. He is somewhere in the neighborhood of Salisbury, or Mr. Macanara's plantation, as I have been informed. I will give the above reward to any one who will apprehend the said George, and deliver him to me, or lodge him in Gaol, so that I get him again.  
THOMAS HOLTON.  
Salisbury, August 1, 1820. 4w8

### Two Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Salisbury, on the 5th instant, a negro girl by the name of LIZZIE. It is supposed that the said girl is in the neighborhood of Mrs. Steel's plantation. I will give the above reward on the delivery of the girl, or for information of her being lodged in any Gaol in this state. All persons are forewarned of harboring said girl, under penalty by law prescribed.  
WM. DICKSON.  
July 18, 1820.

### STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

CABARRUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1820.  
Caleb Erwin, } Original Attachment,  
vs. } Alexander White  
William Erwin, } summoned as Guardian.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, William Erwin, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three weeks, in the Western Carolinian, a newspaper printed in the town of Salisbury, that unless the defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court-House in Concord, on the third Monday in October next, and then and there plead, answer, &c.—Judgment final will be taken against him according to the plaintiff's demand. Witness John Travis, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the third Monday of July, A. D. 1820, and the 45th year of American Independence.

JOHN TRAVIS, Clerk.

### STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

CABARRUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, 1820.  
Jane Hair, } Original Attachment,  
vs. } Jariah Shinn, } levied on lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this state: Ordered, therefore, that publication be made for three weeks in the Western Carolinian, a newspaper printed in the town of Salisbury; that unless the said defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the court-house in Concord, on the third Monday of October next, and there reply or plead, judgment will be taken against him, according to the plaintiff's demand. Witness John Travis, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the third Monday of July, Anno Domini 1820, and of American Independence the 45th.

JOHN TRAVIS, Clerk.

### THE CELEBRATED HORSE NAPOLEON,

NOW in full health and vigor, will stand the Fall Season at my plantation, seven miles west of Salisbury, at the moderate price of fifteen dollars the season, which sum may be discharged by the payment of twelve dollars, if paid at any time within the season; eight dollars the single leap, and twenty dollars for insurance; which will be demanded as soon as the mare is discovered to be with foal, or the property is transferred. The season will commence the 15th of August, and end the 15th of November. Pasture will be furnished gratis. Mares sent from a distance will be kept on moderate terms. Proper care and attention will be paid, but not liable for accidents or escapes of any kind.  
August 1, 1820. MICHAEL BROWN.

Description.—NAPOLÉON is a beautiful sorrel, nine years old last spring, sixteen hands and one inch high, of most excellent symmetry, and possesses as much power and activity as any horse on the continent; and as a race horse, stands unrivalled.  
M. B.  
Pedigree.—Sky-Scraper, the sire of Napoleon, was got by Col. Holmes's famous imported horse Dare Devil, who was bred by the Duke of Grafton, and got by Magnet, out of Hebe; Hebe was got by Chrysolite, out of an own sister to Eclipse. Sky-Scraper's dam was the celebrated running mare Oracle, who was got by Obscurity; his grand-dam by Cedar, his grand-dam by the imported horse Partner. Obscurity, Cedar and Partner, were all fine bred horses, descended from the best blood in England. Slow-and-Easy, the dam of Napoleon, was got by the imported horse Baronet; her dam, called Camilla, was got by Cephalus; her dam, who was sister to Brilliant and Buncl's Traveller, was got by Old Traveller; her grand-dam by Fear-Nought, out of Col. Bird's famous imported mare Killister. (Signed) JOHN ALLSTON.  
Performance.—I do hereby certify, that Napoleon has run four races, which he has beat with great ease; the last over the Salisbury turf, three mile heats, beating Branch's Sir Druid, Singleton's bay Horse, and Jones's Colt. Branch's and Singleton's horses he distanced. He has never been brought to the track since. And I do recommend him as a sure foal-getter.  
(Signed) JOHN THOMPSON.

### Letter Press Printing,

Of every description, neatly and correctly executed at the Office, and on short notice.