

CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, (N. C.) TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1820.

CHEROKEE LANDS.

Gov. Branch has given notice, by proclamation, that the Cherokee lands will be offered at public sale at Waynesville, in the county of Haywood, on the 16th of October next, under the superintendence of commissioners appointed for that purpose. The terms of sale are, one-eighth part of the purchase money at the time of sale, one-eighth at the expiration of twelve months, one fourth at the end of two years, one do. at the end of three years, and the remaining fourth at the expiration of four years. Bond and security will be required for the payment of the instalments at the respective periods when they become due.

WILLIAM NORWOOD, Esq. of Hillsborough, has been appointed by the Governor and Council to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Murphey.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The election for Electors to vote for a President and Vice-President of the United States, will take place in this State on the second Thursday of November next. It is generally believed that there will be no opposition to the re-election of the present incumbents, that is, Mr. Monroe as President, and Mr. Tompkins as Vice-President.

We learn from the *Raleigh Register* that the students of our University, to evince their decided disapprobation and detestation of a work entitled "*Memoirs of Thomas Jefferson*," which, it appears, had obtained a place in the college library, publicly committed it to the flames, on the 7th instant. We wish, for the honor of our country, that every other copy of the above work in the Union, might experience a similar fate. Its high sounding title has imposed on many gentlemen, and induced them to purchase it, before learning its contents; and instances have happened, within our notice, where persons, deceived in that way, as soon as they discovered the true character of the work, immediately returned it to the book-seller, as a gross and scandalous imposition, and demanded an exchange, or a reimbursement of the money paid for it. The author of this vile outrage and libel on the character of the illustrious Jefferson, like every other assassin, strikes in the dark; and the printer of the book, as of other works of kindred infamy, is concealed from the public.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

NOTICE to all persons who are PUNISHED for money.

I have established in the County of Rowan a complete *Shaving-Machine*, for the purpose of supplying the wants of debtors in these hard times. All unfortunate persons that are pestered by constables, and haunted by duns, come to me and I will give relief. I am not like some others of my profession, that take 75 per centum on good notes—I will shave for 50 dollars in the hundred, and right good notes I will touch for 25 per cent.

Come, then, suffering people, and make yourselves independent of constables, duns, bank directors, and petty-fogging lawyers. **NEW BROAD-AXE.**
August, 1820.

N. B. If you have no notes on hand to offer, it is an easy matter for three persons to manage the business—Let one sign as *principal*, another as *security*, and the third bring the note to the machine. I have on hand some hard money, which I will let persons in want have at 10 per cent. for State Bank notes. **H. B.**

P. S. Some of our chip ask 25 per cent. on their own notes: I will shave my own, (if due,) at 10 per cent.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Presentment of the Grand Jury OF RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

The Grand Jury for the State present, That the good people of the county of Rutherford are most grievously injured, in this, that they do not, by their Representatives, have an equal weight in the councils of the State.

That all men are born equal, and that power emanates from the people, are both maxims well known and understood by the American people: That in the hour of danger, the people are equally called upon to stretch forth their arm, and venture their lives in the service of their common country: and it is well known that the people of Rutherford, at such a time, have not only been able and willing to serve, but have served.

After forty-five years of experience, it is ascertained, as well as any political axiom can be ascertained, that a government to insure the safety, the lives, the liberties and properties of a people, should be a correct representation of the people inhabiting the country, and not of the people by districts regardless of inhabitants.—This is proven, not only by the Representatives of the American people having formed our present glorious and free Constitution, for the government of these United States, but by all of the states, members of the Union, (excepting three or four, including our own state,) having so altered and amended their Constitutions, as to make their local governments in imitation of the federal government, a true representation of the people, and not of counties, districts, or any other local divisions.

Therefore, we, the Grand Jury of the State, being well convinced that a change, and such a change as will insure a correct and equal number of representatives, should be made, so as to en-

able us to have our just weight in the state legislature, do present as a very great grievance the present mode of representation under the Constitution of this state. Yes, we present it as a great and crying grievance, that freemen should not have their proper weight, according to orthodox republican principles, in the councils of the government which they pay a revenue for the support of, and which they hold their lives and sacred honors in readiness to defend.

As an example of the inequality of representation prevailing in North-Carolina, we present that Rutherford county, containing 13,202 inhabitants, according to the last census, has three representatives only, while Columbus county with only 3,022 inhabitants, not one-fourth as many as Rutherford, has, under the present constitution, an equal representation in the government of the state with Rutherford.

We call upon all magnanimous and generous men—we entreat them, in the name of ourselves and our posterity, to exert themselves to impress upon the minds of the unthinking and careless part of our population, a sense of the duty they owe themselves and their country. We entreat that they will use every means in their power to urge the propriety of the good people of North-Carolina calling a *Convention*, for the purpose of amending our present Constitution, so as to insure to us and our posterity a continuance of the liberty our fathers fought and bled for.

ANDREW EAVES, Foreman, in behalf of himself and his fellow-jurors.

The Court not having jurisdiction of the subject, as a court, do recommend the publication of the foregoing presentment, and pray it may have general circulation; and that, with divine aid, it may open the eyes of the people of N. Carolina, so as to give equality to every section of the state. We, the court, pray that the people of the West may claim their rights...that is, an equal representation.

Approved of in open court, July 14, 1820. DAVID DICKEY, Chairman.

OF THE LATE MR. GRATTAN.

The death of Mr. GRATTAN is an event over which it becomes Ireland to mourn. He was her truest patriot, as well as her brightest ornament. There was not more to admire in his extraordinary eloquence and abundant knowledge, than in the natural elevation of his sentiments, ingenuousness of his character, and the simplicity of his demeanor. He had, in his political life, both courage and conduct in an eminent degree. Perhaps he should not have accepted a seat in the British parliament; but he entered that body not to shine and lead, but to serve Ireland, when the opportunity might be afforded. He seldom enjoyed this opportunity; and he knew and felt the futility of most of his endeavors. We had the good fortune to hear one of the most elaborate of his speeches in the House of Commons, in favor of Catholic emancipation, and have never heard a finer, nobler oration.

His manner, as a speaker, was not engaging; it was even awkward and uncouth: His voice had neither volume nor music; but the peculiarity of his tone and gesture, the animation of his countenance, the fervor of his spirit, the connected force of his reasoning, the wisdom of his maxims, and the brilliant antithesis which almost every one of his sentences involved, fixed the attention of his hearers, and left them under impressions, with respect to his subject and his powers, such as the eloquence of no other man produced. Every thing was peculiar, both in the exhibition of the orator, and in the pleasure and admiration which he excited. He was an anxious, fond observer of the struggle of these United States for independence; he never concealed his wishes for their success; he has expressed to us, in the warmest terms, his delight in their advances to greatness, and his confidence in the moral triumph of their institutions. As Americans, we are disposed to honor his memory. It has not, we perceive, been neglected by the English.—He has been buried in Westminster Abbey, by the side of Charles Fox, whom he equalled in the generosity of his nature, and surpassed in the rectitude of both his political and private career. *National Gazette.*

STATISTICS OF EUROPE.

Europe contains in the superficies, 153,529 square geographic miles, of 15 to a degree, or only 1-16 of the continental superficies of the whole earth. Its population is estimated at 180 millions and a half—which gives one with another, 1177 inhabitants to each square geographical mile. It should always be remembered that this population is very unequally divided; for if in the Lower countries, for example, we reckon 4550 inhabitants to a square mile—Russia contains but 447—Sweden 363—and Norway only 118.

Europe contains 17 nations; 1st, Nations speaking the dialects derived from the Latin languages, 61 millions—2d, Teutonic nations, 54 millions—3d, Slavonians, 46 millions; 4th, Celts, 3,270,000; 5th, Tartars, 3,500,000; 6th, Magyars, 3,250,000; 7th, Greeks, 2,100,000; 8th, Persians, 1,800,000; 9th, Cimmericians, 1,610,000; 10th, Basques, 630,000; 11th, Arnauts, 200,000; 12th, Malteses, 80,000; 13th, Circassians, 8,000; 14th, Samoïdes, 2,100; 15th, Jews, 2,060,000; 16th, Gipsies, 110,500; and 17th, Armenians, 150,000.

The Roman Catholics are in number 100 millions; the Protestants of different Communions, about 42 millions; the Schismatic Greeks, 32 millions; the Menonist, 240,000; the Methodists, 180,000; the Unitarians, 50,000; the Quakers, 40,000; the Mahometans, 2,630,000; the Jews, 2,060,000; and the Herethutters, 40,000.

In classing out each state according to its superficies, its population, its ordinary revenues, and the contributive proportion of each individual towards the public burdens, we find they should occupy the following order:—

Superficie—1st, Russia; 2d, Sweden; 3d, Austria; 4th, France; 5th, Turkey; 6th, Spain; 7th, Great Britain; 8th, Prussia; 9th, Germany; 10th, Denmark; 11th, the two Sicilies; 12th, Portugal; 13th, Sardinia; 14th, the Netherlands; 15th, Switzerland; 16th, the Ecclesiastical States; 17th, Tuscany, &c.

Population—1st, Russia; 2d, France; 3d, Austria; 4th, Great Britain; 5th, Germany; 6th, Spain; 7th, Prussia; 8th, Turkey; 9th, the two Sicilies; 10th, Netherlands; 11th, Sardinia; 12th, Portugal; 13th, Sweden; 14th, the Ecclesiastical States; 15th, Switzerland; 16th, Denmark; 17th, Tuscany, &c.

Revenue—1st, Great Britain; 2d, France; 3d, Russia;

4th, Austria; 5th, Germany; 6th, the Netherlands; 7th, Prussia; 8th, Spain; 9th, Turkey; 10th, Portugal; 11th, the two Sicilies; 12th, Sardinia; 13th, Sweden; 14th, Denmark; 15th, the Ecclesiastical States; 16th, Tuscany; 17th, Switzerland, &c.

Contributive portion of each individual towards the Public Charges.

This last calculation is the most curious. It demonstrates what each individual pays annually, one with another; namely, in England, 53 francs; 17 cents; in the Netherlands, 25 5/8; in France, 18 7/10; in Germany, 16 6/8; in Russia, 13 8/8; in Denmark, 14 6/8; in Portugal, 13 5/8; in Prussia, 13 1/4; in Spain, 12 6/8; in Sardinia, 12 5/8; in Austria, 12 6/8; in the Ecclesiastical States, 9 4/8; in Sweden, 9 3/8; in Tuscany, 9 1/2; in Turkey, 1 4/8; in the two Sicilies, 7 9/8; and in Switzerland, 5 4/8. This last is the weakest of all the European States. *[Paris Paper.]*

BRITISH FINANCES.

If we are to believe the *London Times*, (the leading opposition paper,) the almost insupportable debt of the British nation is rapidly accumulating, notwithstanding the state of universal peace and repose. We are now, says the *Times*, adding more to the national debt annually, than we did at the beginning of the war under Mr. Pitt's administration. We are now also adding more to a national debt of £800,000,000, than we were then adding to a debt of £240,000,000; and the money to pay this accumulating interest is now to be taken from an exhausted people, which at the beginning of the war was drawn from a population comparatively wealthy and at ease. In March, 1783, Mr. Pitt supplied the deficiency of the ordinary ways and means by a loan of £4,500,000 and the issue of £4,500,000 of exchequer bills. We, this year fund, or add to the fixed debt, £7,000,000 of exchequer bills, (not, we fear, long to leave the market so far bare of that commodity,) and we borrow, as may hereafter be wanted, five or seven millions; one sum being half a million, and the other 2 1/2 millions more than we borrowed in the year 1793; and we besides appropriate 12 millions of the sinking fund. In 1795, the third year of the war, we contracted a debt of £18,000,000. In 1820, the fifth year of the peace, we borrow £12,000,000 from the sinking fund, and between five and seven millions from the contractors; making between 17 and 19 millions; in one case but one million less, and in the other a million more, than in 1796. Where will this system have an end? *N. Y. Com. Adr.*

MUNIFICENCE OF NEW-YORK.

A writer in the *Albany Argus* makes the following statement of the amount of pecuniary patronage extended to literature by the Legislature of New-York:—

RECAPITULATION.

Amount of School Fund,	1,232,908
Amount of Literature Fund,	291,439 41
Aggregate amount of permanent fund,	1,434,347 41
Amount of grants to the Regents of the University,	28,750
Amount of grants to Colleges,	721,575
Amount of grant to Historical Society,	12,000
Amount of grants to Academies,	396,000
Amount of grants to Charitable and Free Schools,	25,631 56
Amount appropriated to State Library,	5,100
Aggregate amount of occasional appropriations,	1,139,056 56
Making in the whole the sum of	\$2,623,403 97

And if to this be added the value of the escheated lands, and of the proportion of clerks' fees belonging to the school fund, together with the value of the unappropriated literature and school lots in the military tract, the general aggregate of appropriations for the support of education and learning in this state, during the last thirty years, exclusive of the annual revenue of the permanent funds, will exceed the sum of *Three Millions of Dollars.*

Abundant Harvest.—Accounts from various parts of our country represent the harvest for all kinds of grain to be very abundant. We learn from an Ohio paper of the 18th inst. that the farms throughout Ohio are teeming with abundance. The crops of wheat are very great, and of a more excellent quality; indeed, they are so heavy and extensive, that it is apprehended some of it will perish on the ground for want of laborers to secure it. Superfine flour has been sold in Cincinnati for \$2 25 per barrel, in good money. The paper above spoken of recommends the farmers to increase their stock of cattle to help devour the grain; and quotes the maxim, "he that multiplies cattle spins gold."—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

BOOKS

For Sale at the Post-Office in CONCORD, N. Carolina:

- HUTTON'S Mathematics, 2 volumes.
- Goldenith's Natural History
- Do. History of Greece
- Do. Rome
- Do. England
- Porter's Lectures on St. Mark
- Do. Practical Philosophy
- Champions of Freedom
- Modern Geography
- Bogue's Essays
- Marmontel's Translations
- Mentorial Tales for Ladies
- Mrs. Hamilton on Education
- Blair's Lectures
- Hervey's Meditations
- Murray's Grammar
- Do. Sequel
- Do. English Reader
- Juvenile Expositor
- Evangelical History
- Columbian Orator
- President's Tour
- Spelling Books
- Christian Morals
- Large Family Bibles
- Hymn Books
- Latin & Greek school book
- Blank Books
- Paper, by the ream
- Baldwin's Fables
- Wardlaw's Letters of Bonaparte
- Pothergill's Discourses
- Lady's Preceptor
- Beauties of the Bible
- Mr. Bennett's Letters
- Wakefield's Variety
- Law's Address to the Clergy
- Humphrey-Clinker
- Almost Christian
- Gospel Beauties
- Nass' Journey
- Philosophers' Travels
- Milton's Works
- Fourfold State of Grace
- Martin Luther
- Thaddeus of Warsaw
- Bernard's Tour
- Ferguson's Astronomy
- Conversations on Chemistry
- A variety of German books
- Tucker's Expedition
- Buehan's Domestic Medicine
- Henry's Travels
- Darwin's Zoonomia
- School Dialogues
- Wilson's View of Russia
- Kendall's Travels, 3 vols.
- Humboldt's New-Spain
- Marrow of the Church
- Highland's France
- Celebs in search of a Wife
- Felix Alvarez
- History of Coperny
- Wilson's Journal
- Councils of Faith, &c., &c.

Fayetteville Prices Current.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM THE FAYETTEVILLE GAZETTE.)

MERCHANDISE.	Quantity rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Bacon	lb.	7	8
Beef, mess	lb.	12	12
Beef, fresh	lb.	5	6
Beeswax	lb.	23	28
Brandy, Cog.	gal.	2	
Peach	lb.	60	
Apple	lb.	55	
Butter	lb.	15	20
Coffee	lb.	37	29
Corn	bush.	60	
Cotton, Upland	100 lb.	19	
Flour, superfine	bb.	4	4 50
fine	bb.	4	
Flax seed	bush.	4	90
Gin, Holland	gal.	1	1 25
Northern	gal.	60	
Hog's lard	lb.	9	10
Iron, Swedish	100 lb.	5 50	6
English	lb.	5	6
Lead	lb.	10	12 1/2
Molasses	gal.	40	45
Oats	bush.	40	50
Pork	100 lb.	5	6
Potatoes, Irish	bush.	7 5	1
Rum, Jamaica, 4th proof	gal.	1 25	
W. Island, 4th do.	do.		
do. 3d do.	do.	90	1
New-England	do.	45	50
Rice	100 lb.	3	4
Salt, Turck-Island	bush.	4	90
Liverpool ground	lb.		1
Steel, German	lb.		
blistered			
Sugar, Muscovado	100 lb.	11	12
Loaf	lb.	22	25
Tea, Young Hyson	lb.	1 12 1/2	1 25
Hyson	lb.	1 20	1 40
Imperial	lb.	1 73	2
Gunpowder	lb.	1 50	1 75
Tobacco, leaf	100 lb.	4	5
manufactured	lb.	19	15
Tallow	lb.		13
Wheat	bush.	65	70
Whiskey	gal.	50	

50 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber's plantation near Fayetteville, in Columbia county, 10 miles above Augusta, in the State of Georgia, on the 23d of July, two negro fellows, GEORGE and SALISBURY. George is about 27 or 28 years of age, very black, six feet one inch high, has a pleasing countenance, an impediment in his speech, and shows his teeth much when he speaks. Salisbury likewise is very black, has rather a down look, is about 40 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high. It is supposed they will make for Fredericksburg in Virginia. Whoever will apprehend said negroes and deliver them to the owner, or secure them in any Gaol so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or twenty-five dollars for either of them, and all reasonable charges paid. REASON D. BEALLE.
August 14, 1820.—4w12r

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of HARGRAVE & BEARD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to John Beard; and all those having claims against said firm, are requested to present them to said Beard for settlement. JESSE HARGRAVE, JNO. BEARD.
Anson County, August 22, 1820. 4w12r

State of North-Carolina.

IREDELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1820.

Robert Works, vs. Hart's heirs. *Petition for partition.*
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Hazlet Hart, one of the defendants in the above case, is not an inhabitant 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 the said Hazlet Hart appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county aforesaid, at the court-house in Statesville, on the third Monday of November next, then and there plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment will be granted according to the prayer of said petition. Witness,
12th ROBERT SIMONTON, Clerk C. C.

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. Pasturage 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.—NAPOLEON 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 Celar, his grand-dam by the imported horse Partner. Obscurity, Celar 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 Bunce's Traveller, was got by Old Traveller; her grand-dam by Fear-Nought, out of Old 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. 5w8
(Signed) JOHN THOMPSON.
BLANKS, OF VARIOUS KINDS, For sale, at the Office of the CAROLINIAN