

less no skill in that way, nor do I think that this floor is a proper place for exhibitions in the art of hypercriticism. Notwithstanding I cannot agree with the opinion of the Secretary, as regards the proper organization of the peace establishment, I am impelled by feelings of justice to say, that his course, on this occasion, as in the whole of his political career, so far as I am capable of judging, has been that of the fearless politician and the enlightened statesman. How does the case stand? We call upon him for a report upon the subject of reducing the army; and he has frankly given us his best lights and ablest views. Because we differ from him in opinion, would it be just in him to accuse us of motives other than those for the public good? Because he differs from us, what right have we to suspect his motives to be less pure than our own? Sir, it is uncharitable. He cannot possibly have any selfish views; the reduction of the army can neither take from his scanty emoluments or lessen his honors. He can have no other feelings on the occasion than those of a public man. I, then, sir, extremely regret that my worthy colleague should have betrayed so much feeling in the course of his speech. I regret it on two accounts: First, because it lessens the merit of the speech itself, in other respects very able: and, secondly, it gives to the world, always too censorious, some grounds to attribute his conduct, on this occasion, to other motives than those of the public good.

However we may differ from one another, or from the Executive, on any occasions, surely courtesy, if nothing else, should make us assign to them motives as pure and as disinterested as our own.



## CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, (N. C.) TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1821.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Solon's" communications, one in reply to "Leonidas," and the other on the new laws, are necessarily deferred until our next.

"Eurenetes" shall have an insertion as soon as practicable.

"Basiline Rough" is undergoing the ordeal. How he will come out, is extremely problematical.

### MISSOURI.

We have not yet learned whether the Missouri Question was finally settled before the termination of the late Congress; but we have some hope that an adjustment took place, and that this question received its quietus. As a last attempt to effect this desirable object, Mr. CLAY, on the 22d ultimo, (an auspicious day,) moved that a committee be appointed on the part of the House, jointly with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to consider and report whether it be expedient or not to make provision for the admission of Missouri into the Union on an equal footing with the original states; and if not, whether any, and if any, what provision ought to be made by law, adapted to her actual condition. This motion, after some debate, was agreed to, by a vote of 101 to 55, and a committee of twenty-three appointed, being one from each state. There is probably no doubt that the Senate agreed to this plan; and as the compromise of the previous session was the result of a conference between the two Houses, we fondly hope that the present one terminated in an arrangement satisfactory to a majority of both parties. We say a majority; for there are no doubt some intemperate, hot-headed zealots on both sides of the question, who, rather than recede an inch from the ground they have taken, would cast all upon one desperate venture, and either ride triumphant on the storm, or fall beneath its fury.

A late National Intelligencer contains the Treaty with Spain, lately ratified. It is published both in English and Spanish. We shall endeavor to present it to our readers, in its English dress, in our next.

CENSUS.....The census of the State of Maine has been completed, and the number of its inhabitants ascertained to amount to 297,839. The increase, since the census of 1810, is 69,134, which is 7,832 less than the increase from 1800 to 1810. The emigration mania was at its height somewhere about the middle of the former period, and deprived Maine of many of her hardy sons, to cultivate the wilds of the west; to that must be attributed the difference between the present and former census. The late change in the condition of Maine, from an appendage to Massachusetts, to an independent state, will operate greatly in her favor; and if a wise and liberal policy be pursued, as no doubt it will, she may calculate on a rapid acquisition of strength and respectability.

There are 599 religious societies in Massachusetts, of which 10 are Presbyterians, 132 Baptists, 67 Methodists, 39 Quakers, 22 Episcopalians, and 373 Congregationalists.

### FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

An interesting question, of general importance, was decided yesterday by the Supreme Court, in *Young vs. Bryan*.

The plaintiffs below were citizens of Pennsylvania, the defendant a citizen of Tennessee. The action was brought upon a promissory note indorsed by the defendant. The note was drawn by a citizen of Tennessee, in favor of the defendant; and the question was, whether the drawer and indorser, being citizens of the same state, the holder could sue the indorser in a court of the United States.

The question turned upon the 6th section of the Judiciary Act.

The court decided in favor of the jurisdiction.

An obliging correspondent at Annapolis has forwarded us the following copy of a bill reported in the Legislature by Mr. J. L. Millard. On examining the details of the bill, it will be found that the funds arising from the tax are to be very properly appropriated. The females generally, our correspondent suggests, ought to give a vote of thanks to a gentleman of such merits as Mr. M. He also expresses a hope that the Legislatures of the different states will attend particularly to the provisions of Mr. Millard's bill. The motive of the bill is doubtless excellent, though we have been in the habit of believing that so delicate a concern as matrimony should not be "embarrassed by too much regulation."

An act to promote the happiness of the people, and to increase the strength and power of the state.

Whereas the Institution of Matrimony is undeniably the most important means, as well for securing individual happiness in this life, as of promoting the strength and power of a state; by the regular and more rapid increase of population, and yet in the pride and luxurious habits of the citizens of this state, an improper degree of hesitation seems to prevail with the male citizens thereof, to enter into the state of matrimony, either from a false notion of the necessity of a large estate to maintain a family with respectability, or from the want of that reverence for the fair sex, which the virtues of the women of Maryland ought to inspire; and whereas it is deemed prudent to affix some mark of disapprobation, upon those who negligently or wilfully decline entering into this happy state of Matrimony: therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first day of May next, a tax of twenty cents upon every hundred dollars of assessable property, shall be imposed upon each single man between — and — years of age, being a citizen of this state, and residing therein, which shall be levied annually by the levy courts of the several counties, and collected by the collectors of the county tax, in each county respectively, in the same manner that the county levies are collected; and that the proceeds of such tax be kept by the said levy court, as a separate and distinct fund, for the support and maintenance of female orphans, in the several counties respectively.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the levy courts of the several counties in this state, respectively, shall take the necessary measures, at the levying of the next county levy, for making accurate lists of each unmarried man, between the age of — and — years, as aforesaid, and for the levying and collecting the said tax, herein before imposed; and also for the distribution thereof in such prudent and equitable manner as to them shall seem proper, for the maintenance and support of the poor female orphans in their several and respective counties.

### BONAPARTE.

The following is an extract of a letter from a young gentleman belonging to Dundee, to his friend in that neighborhood:

"ST. HELENA, NOV. 6.  
"MY DEAR C—, My date will inform you that I have at length reached a tropical climate. In 76 days from London, and 65 from the Downs, we arrived at St. Helena, well. The island presents externally a very forbidding aspect, and nothing better than a naked barren rock. We have been granted permission by the governor to visit the interior: have been through the emperor's residence at Longwood, and have had the gratification of seeing himself, though at a considerable distance—perhaps three hundred yards, of course I can speak to nothing but his dress, which is that of the Legion of Honour. He was accompanied by marshal Bertrand and count Montholon his aides-de-camp. His house consists of one floor, and contains 57 apartments; seven of which form his own suit—billiard-room, drawing and dining rooms, library, bed chamber, dressing-room, and bathing apartment, finished in a most superb style. Count Montholon occupies the other principal suit—the same in number, but inferior in magnificence. His surgeon occupies the right, and his parson the left wings, they each have four handsome apartments. These are all in the front.  
The building forms a square: the other three sides are appropriated to his domestics. In the centre of the area is a pond of water, containing gold and silver fishes.—Bertrand lives at a distance of a hundred paces from him; but there is a private walk, overgrown with shrubbery, by which they can pass, at any time, unobserved. A plain of about twelve acres adjacent to the residence, covered with trees, gives the name of Long wood. Plantation House, the dwelling of his excellency lieutenant-general Sir Hudson Lowe, is next in note, and is certainly preferable to any part of the island. I have seen him frequently: he is universally spoken well of here, though very rigid in the execution of his duty. The circumference of the island is about twenty-eight miles; Long wood is three miles from St. James's Town, in one direction, and Plantation House is three miles from it in another. We have rode all over the island, and in bare, naked, sterile appearance, it far exceeds the worst part of Scotland I have seen. The climate is most genial, but the soil is scanty. This is the winter season here, and the thermometer in the sun after mid-day ranges from 80 to 94 degrees of Fahrenheit. Upon the line, on the first of August, the thermometer stood at 84 degrees. I have yet met with none of those scorching heats of which we heard so much at home: nor

do I believe they exist to such an extreme as is generally said. Rats and bugs are so abundant here, they seem quite at home, and go about like geese upon a common, &c."—*Scotch paper.*

### MOUNT ZION, (GEO.) FEB. 16.

#### MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

On Thursday, the 1st inst. Jesse, a son of Mr. Emelus Jordan, living near this place, a child of about 4 years old, was killed by a negro boy of the same age. They were chopping with axes on a piece of timber, standing on opposite sides; and it is presumed that the unfortunate little boy, in the act of stooping, received the other's axe on the top of his head, which split his skull open to the brain: he lived but five minutes. Accidents happen to all, and from death none are free. The youth, while engaged in innocent mirth, are suddenly made a prey to the jaws of death, and their parents are made to weep for that which cannot be restored." This accident should be a warning to parents, not to suffer their children to amuse themselves with dangerous tools. [Missionary.]

During the month of January, the American Bible Society received the sum of \$3318; and issued Bibles, &c. to the amount of \$2552.

### SCPAPS.

There are in England 509 goals, and 107,000 persons imprisoned in them for various crimes. It is stated 8000 boys subsist in London on plunder.

The queen's acquittal was celebrated at Gravesend with more than usual splendor. Among other ways of manifesting their hatred of some of the witnesses, a wagon followed in the procession containing the effigies of four persons, viz: the Countess Colombar and Majocchi, with their heads in the pillory, occupied two corners of the wagon, and a celebrated Col. B. and Sir J. L. on two gibbets occupied the other two. They were burnt on Windmill-hill. Many flags were displayed bearing devices and inscriptions. One of the banners was surrounded by an oval order, ornamented with laurel, beneath was this couplet:—  
"Of Queen Caroline's case this at last is the sum—  
She did come over here, and did here overcome."

On a scroll was the figure of a dove escaping from the grasp of a Boa Constrictor.

Many of the robberies in the streets of London are committed by women. Two women had been committed for forcibly throwing a man out of a two story window, by which both his wrists were broken.

Sarah M'Fell and Mary Floyd, two gigantic women, were committed for robbing a young man, foreman to a tailor, of his pocket book and silk handkerchief. They seized him by the collar in the public highway, and on his making resistance, they tore off the skirt of his coat. He was rescued from the women by a soldier.

The queen of England, in her addresses, frequently pays a high compliment to the press—"The press has lent me its most strenuous aid in the conflict with my enemies. It has been at once my spear and my shield: it has been my instrument of attack and of defence; it has been my safeguard as well as that of the constitution."

The latest intelligence from France states that the French people are daily in expectation of the king's death. Thousands of the lower order of the people believe that Bonaparte has escaped from St. Helena, is in France concealed, and only waiting to step into the shoes of Louis.

A piece of land in England, the rental of which is only 156l. paid during the last year 388l. for poor rates alone.

Tropeau, the place where are assembled the sovereign conservators of the peace of Europe, is a large and handsome town in Upper Silesia.

### Salisbury Academy.

THE Trustees are gratified by having it in their power to inform the public, that they have succeeded in forming a permanent engagement with the Rev. JONATHAN O. FREEMAN, to take charge of the Male, and to superintend the Female Department of this Institution. The long experience in teaching, and the established character of Mr. Freeman, enable the Trustees to recommend this school with confidence to the attention of parents and guardians. Miss SLATER and Miss MITCHELL continue, with their usual distinguished success, to teach in the Female Department. Every possible attention will be paid to the religious and moral instruction, as well as to the general department of the pupils. The buildings are large and airy, and situated in fine native groves, in different sections of the town. Board may be had in genteel families at a reasonable rate.

N. B. The second quarter in the female school commences on Monday, the 19th March; the male school will open on the first of April.

By order of the Board,  
THOS. L. COWAN, Secretary.  
Salisbury, March 12, 1821.—40f

### Literary.

THE first number of the Journal of Jurisprudence (a new series of Hall's Law Journal) has been published at Philadelphia. The publication will be continued quarterly. Price \$5 per vol. in boards. Subscriptions for the above work will be received by the subscriber at Concord, N. C.  
JOHN TRAVIS.  
March 5, 1821.

N. B. Subscriptions will also be received for the Edinburgh and London Quarterly Reviews, &c. &c. The safe delivery of any of the above works, to any Post-Office in the State, shall be warranted. J. T.

### Money Found.

ON the 28th day of February last, there was found at my barn, in Cabarrus county, a considerable sum of money in bank notes. Any person who may have lost the money, shall have the same by calling on the subscriber, and describing and proving the same to be his.  
SAMUEL ROBERTSON.  
March 5, 1821.—340

### Fayetteville Prices Current.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM THE FAYETTEVILLE GAZETTE.]

MERCHANDIZE.	Quantity rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Hacon	lb.	6	7
Beef, mess	8	3	4
fresh			30
Beeswax	gal.	2	2 25
Brandy, Cognac			50
Peach			45
Apple	lb.	12	15
Butter			28
Coffee			60
Corn	bush.	13	13 50
Cotton, Upland	100 lb.	3	50
Flour, superfine	bbl.	3	25
fine			3 50
Flax seed	bush.	1	10
10			1 15
Gin, Holland	gal.	1	1 25
Northern			60
70			8
Hog's lard	lb.	5	10
Iron, Swedish	100 lb.	5	50
English			5
6			9
Lead	lb.		10
Molasses	gal.	38	40
Oats	bush.	45	50
Pork	100 lb.	3	50
4			80
Potatoes, Irish	bush.		1
Rum, Jamaica, 4th proof	gal.	1	25
1 35			90
W. Island, 4th do.			45
do. 3d do.			50
New-England			4
5			85
Rice	100 lb.		90
Salt, Turke Island	bush.		1
Liverpool ground			18
Steel, German	lb.		12
blistered			11
Sugar, Muscovado	100 lb.	10	
Loaf	lb.	22	25
Tea, Young Hyson	1	12 1/2	1 25
Hyson	1	20	1 40
Imperial	1	75	2
Gunpowder	1	50	1 75
Tobacco, leaf	100 lb.	4	50
manufactured	lb.	10	12
Tallow			15
16			50
Wheat	bush.		60
Whiskey	gal.	40	45

### Wanted,

AN active and intelligent lad, 14 or 15 years of age, as an apprentice to the Printing Business. One of correct moral and industrious habits, and who can come well recommended, will meet with suitable encouragement by applying at this office.

### Notice.

WHEREAS on or about the night of the 25th ultimo, my wife MARY eloped from my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation, this is to forewarn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as it is my determination not to pay one cent of any debt or debts that she may contract. I also forewarn any person from concealing or securing any property of mine that the said Mary may have in her possession, or the law will be put in full force against them.  
JNO. FAUST.

March 7, 1820.—4 40

### William Curtius,

CONFECTIONER, BAKER, AND DISTILLER.  
RETURNS his most sincere and heartfelt thanks to the inhabitants of Salisbury, and its vicinity, for past favors, and begs leave to inform them that he still continues in the above branches, and that all kinds of  
Cakes, Cordials, Fruits, Candies, Syrups, Confectionaries, &c.  
And, also, CRACKERS and light BREAD, will always be found in his shop.

WILLIAM CURTIUS proposes to teach such persons who would wish to learn his business, or some of its various branches, at a moderate price. He flatters himself that parents who wish to see their sons in a profitable line of business, will avail themselves of an opportunity of giving them a good trade, without going through the tedious process and loss of time of common apprenticeships.  
Salisbury, Feb. 25.—3w33

### Journeyman Tailors.

WANTED, immediately, two or three Journeyman Tailors, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. The subscriber will be enabled, he believes, to give such wages as will make it an object for journeymen to come on and remain here.  
THOMAS FOSTER.  
Salisbury, March 6, 1821.—39f

### State Bank of North-Carolina,

RALEIGH, 2d JANUARY, 1821.  
RESOLVED, That the debtors to this Bank and its Branches, be required to pay instalments of one-tenth of their respective debts on renewal, after the 20th instant. Published by order of the Board.  
32f W. H. HAYWOOD, Cashier.

### Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on or about the 10th inst. a Negro Girl by the name of Sally, 18 or 20 years old, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, rather inclined to be fat. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said negro girl to me in Salisbury. ELIZ. TORES.  
Salisbury, N. C. Jan. 30, 1821.—34

### Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, on the night of the 23d inst. a chesnut sorrel MARE, about fourteen hands three inches high, eight or nine years old, light made, long tail, thought to have three white feet, and some white in her forehead, a natural trotter, some saddle marks, no brand recollectied, and had a rope round her neck when she went off. The above reward will be given to any person that will deliver said mare to Major John McClelland, living in the neighborhood of Salisbury, together with all reasonable charges.  
THOS. P. McCLELLAND.  
February 25, 1821.—3w38

### Blanks,

OF the various kinds commonly in use, for sale at the Office of the WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

### Letter Press Printing,

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