

Western Carolinian.

SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C. TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1829.

[VOL. X. NO. 476.]

Printed and published, once a week, by PHILIP WHITE, at the office of the Western Carolinian, in Salisbury, N. C.

TERMS.—At the request of many of our patrons, and in consideration of the pressure of the times, dispensing of provisions, &c. the terms of the Western Carolinian have been altered, and will hereafter be as follows:—
Two dollars and a half per annum, or two dollars only, if paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Editor, until all dues are paid up. Advertisements will be inserted at 50 cents per square for the first week, and 25 cents for each week thereafter, or continued thereafter. Postage will be paid on all letters addressed to the Editor, or they may be sent to the Editor.

New and Cheap Goods.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and customers, and the public in general, that he is now receiving from Philadelphia and New York, AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF THE Cheapest and most Fashionable GOODS he has ever had. Having been selected with great care, and bought for cash, he feels perfectly confident, that for like patterns and equal qualities, he cannot be undersold by any other House in the place.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. His assortment comprises almost every article usually kept in Stores. **MICHAEL BROWN.**
Salisbury, July 6th, 1829. 3mt85

Goods at Auction.
I WILL expose to Auction, the balance of the Stock of Goods of E. Allemon, on the 13th and 14th of August, 1829,—the day of the Election. R. H. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
Salisbury, June 13th, 1829. 9179.

DANIEL H. CRESS,

HAS just received, and opened at his Store in Salisbury, a large and handsome assortment of **Spring and Summer GOODS;** Also, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Hats, and Hatters' Trimmings, Crockery, a good assortment of Boating Cloths, Shoes, Bonnets, and every article usually asked for in stores.
His stock of goods has been purchased entirely for cash; and he is determined to sell them as low as can be had in the place for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit. The public are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves.
Salisbury, June 2d, 1829. 70

Fresh Goods, Cheap Goods!

THE subscriber is now receiving and opening at his Store in Salisbury, a large assortment of **Spring and Summer GOODS, HARDWARE, AND GROCERIES;** containing almost every article usually to be found in Stores,—bought for cash, and selected by himself, with care, in Philadelphia and New York.
The Public are assured they will find a full supply, and as low for cash as any in the place,—or otherwise, on accommodating terms. They are invited to call, examine and judge for themselves. JOHN MURPHY.
May, 9, 1829. 1277

Fresh Groceries.

JUST received, and for sale, low for cash or prompt payment,
40 bags Coffee
20 barrels Sugar
500 lbs. Loaf do.
500 bushels Liverpool Salt
8 hds. Molasses
3 tierces Rice
1 pipe Old T. Wine
1000 lbs. plough Moulds
Lynch Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, &c. &c. JOHN MURPHY.
Salisbury, June 12th, 1829. 6176

BARTER.

WAX, Tallow, Shoe thread, Corn, Live Rattle Snakes, or Cash, will be taken in exchange for Sugar, Coffee, Powder, Lead, Iron, Molasses, Soap, Tea, Indigo, or Cash. J. GARLICK.
Liberty Hill, S. C. June 1st, 1829. 3mt83

Negroes Wanted.

WANTED to purchase, 25 or 30 NEGROES, for which a liberal price will be given, in cash. I can at all times be found, in Salisbury, at E. Allemon's Mansion Hotel. Any person wishing to sell, to whom it may be inconvenient to make application, can direct a few lines to me, at Salisbury, N. C. and they will be attended to. JOSIAH HUIE.
Salisbury, June 23d, 1829. 73

SHERIFFS DEEDS.

FOR land sold by order of writs of rendition, expenses, for sale at this office.

20,000 Acres of LAND FOR SALE.

LYING in the county of Surry, and, as is believed from recent discoveries, within the Gold Region of North-Carolina. This tract was granted by the State, in the year 1795, consists of one continuous survey, adjoining the county line of Wilkes and extending from the Blue Ridge to within three miles of the Main Yadkin River. It is intersected for fifteen or twenty miles by Mitchell's river, affording an abundant supply of water-power at all seasons, and many sites convenient for the application of this power to the purposes of Machinery. Gold has lately been found in the neighborhood of this land, but its mineral treasures are in a great measure unexplored. Persons desirous to purchase, are referred to the Editor for more particular information, with whom the plat of this land is deposited.
Salisbury, June 12th, 1829. 71

Valuable Real Estate.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Plantation, within four miles of Salisbury, on both sides of the Beatties Ford road, recently owned and occupied by Mr. George Locke; on which there is a large, new and commodious dwelling-house, with all the necessary out-houses. There is only about 50 acres of this land under cultivation; two-thirds of the tract is as good upland as any in the neighborhood; with a good portion of best kind of swamp land, for either grass or grain—it is in the midst of a hospitable and social neighborhood. For terms, &c. apply to the subscriber, in the neighborhood. JOHN LOCKE, Sen'r.
May 23d, 1829. 68

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE AERONAUT,

WILL stand this season in the counties of Rowan and Cabarrus; commencing the week in Salisbury, on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays; in the town of Concord on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. The season will commence the 1st of March, and end 1st August. Twelve Dollars will be charged for the season, payable by ten dollars before the season expires; Eight Dollars the leap; and Twenty Dollars to insure. For Pedigree and description of Aeronaut, see handbills.
STEPHEN L. FERRAND, CHARLES L. BOWERS.
Feb. 12th, 1829. [54. .1st Aug.]

N. B. Great care will be taken to give general satisfaction; but we cannot be liable for accidents. Grain will be furnished, at the market price, to mares sent from a distance.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, with as good an assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Silver-Ware, &c. as was ever offered for sale in this place; his Jewelry is of the latest importations, and the most fashionable and elegant kinds to be had in any of the Northern Cities: elegant Gold and Silver Watches; plain Do.; &c. &c. And in a few days, he will receive a very elegant assortment of Military Goods. Also, all kinds of Silver-Ware, kept constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice. All of which will be sold lower than such goods were ever disposed of before in this place.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine these goods; their richness, elegance, and cheapness, cannot fail of pleasing those who wish to buy.
All kinds of Watches Repaired, and warranted to keep time; the shop is two doors below the court-house, on Main-street. ROBT. WYNNE.
Salisbury, March 30, 1829. 20

N. B. I have recently employed an excellent workman, who will in future be constantly in my Shop; so that those disposed to patronize me, in my line of business, need be under no apprehension, in consequence of my occasional absence. R. WYNNE.

LAND for SALE.

THE subscriber will sell, on accommodating terms, a tract of Wood-Land, containing about 700 acres, in the county of Montgomery, situated on the west side of the Yadkin River, on the great road leading from Salisbury to Fayetteville, about 25 miles from the former place, and four west of Kirk's Ferry. From three to four hundred acres of this land is very fertile, well adapted to the culture of Cotton, Tobacco, Corn, and the various other grains; on which there are several springs of excellent water, with a beautiful situation on the road side for a family residence. This land is situated in the midst of the Gold Region; and on its surface has been found, by a very superficial examination, several particles of the precious metal. It is also believed that this tract of land affords a very eligible situation for a Mercantile establishment. Persons wishing to ascertain the quality or price, are requested to inquire of Mr. Mark Jones, near the premises; or the subscriber, at Dockery's Store, Richmond county, N. Carolina. ALFRED DOCKERY.
June 28, 1829. 3176

CIRCULAR.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Patent Office, June 29, 1829.
ALL persons having business with the Patent Office, are requested to direct their communications directly to the Superintendent of that office, instead of the Secretary of State, the latter mode being attended with considerable inconvenience, and sometimes risk. All such communications are free of postage, and will receive immediate attention.
478 JOHN D. CRAIG, Superintendent.

BONAPARTE'S FAMILY.

The following particulars of the Bonaparte family have been collected from various sources, with considerable care, and so far as they go, are believed to be substantially correct.

CHARLES BONAPARTE,
The father of Napoleon, was a lawyer of considerable eminence in the island of Corsica, and died in 1795, at the age of 40 years. Eight children survived him; viz: Joseph, Napoleon, Caroline, Lucien, Eliza, Louis, Pauline and Jerome.
LETITIA ROMILINI,
Napoleon's mother, was a woman of great beauty, and possessed extraordinary firmness of character. Madame Mere as she is called) spends her winter at Rome and her summer at Alibona. She is constantly occupied in works of piety, charity and benevolence, and leads a very retired life. Strangers are seldom admitted to her society, only her brother, Cardinal Fesch, pays her daily visits. The cardinal employs the remainder of his time in the performance of the duties of his office and holy functions. Neither of them possesses more than a middling fortune. Madame has bestowed a great portion of her's upon her family and the poor; and the Cardinal is dependant on the allowance of the Pope, and the sale of his gallery of pictures, which he parts with one by one.

JOSEPH,
Ex-King of Spain and the Indies, (Count Surveilliers) is a man of talents and excellent character and exerted himself very much at the first taking of Paris by the Allies. In 1794 he was married to Maria Julia, aged 22 years, and in 1812 had two daughters. He now resides near Burlington, New Jersey, much esteemed by all who know him. He owns 150,000 acres of land in the northern part of the State of New-York, (Jefferson county) which he purchased of M. Le Ray Chaumont. His eldest daughter Zenside, has married his nephew, Prince Musignono (the son of Lucien); and his youngest daughter, Charlotte, married another of his nephews, Charles, the son of Louis, Ex King of Holland. Both of these young couples have left America and settled at Florence, in order to be nearer their mother, the Countess Surveilliers.

NAPOLEON,
married to Josephine Beauharnois, a Cremona widow and daughter of a St. Domingo planter. She was an accomplished lady. At the time of her marriage (1796) to Napoleon, she had three children; Eugene, Francis, and Hortensia. In 1810 she was repudiated by Napoleon, who soon after married Maria Louisa, daughter of Francis, Emperor of Austria. By Maria Louisa he had a son, who was born March 20, 1810; he was banished to Elba in 1814 and to St. Helena in 1815, where he died in 1821, aged 52 years.

CAROLINE
Was the wife of Joachim Murat, King of Naples and admiral of the French empire, by whom she had two sons and three daughters. The two sons Achille and Charles Louis Napoleon Murat, are settled in the territory of Florida. Her eldest daughter married the Marchese Popoli, a nobleman of Bologna, and her youngest Count Rasponi. After the fall of Napoleon, and Murat's expulsion from the throne of Naples she and her husband moved to the Austrian States. After Murat's flight and assassination, (which latter event happened in 1815, on one of the Sicilian Islands,) she resided in great pomp, in the lordship of Ort, but finally removed to Rome.

LUCIEN
Was distinguished as an orator and republican in the council of 500, of which he was President on the 18th Brumaire, and declared it dissolved. His ambition and talents were scarcely inferior to those of Napoleon, and he was the most efficient agent in the appointment of his brother chief consul. He, however, disapproved of the destruction of the republic, and would not part from his beautiful and affectionate wife to further and promote the views of Napoleon.
He therefore displeased him and was not restored to his favor till after his return from Elba. He refused the throne of Spain which was offered to him. He wrote an epic poem on Charlemagne. The Prince de Canino has this long time resided at Rome, and the property from which he derives his title. In the year 1827, he and his family inherited the small town of Singagalia, near Ancona. He has lost the greatest part of his fortune by unsuccessful speculations, and sold even his palace at Rome, to his brother, the Prince de Montfort, (Jerome.) One of his daughters, (the same whose hand King Ferdinand of Spain solicited when Prince of Austria) married Prince Gabrieli; another married Lord

Stuart. His son Charles Lucien Bonaparte, the author of the continuation of Wilson's Ornithology lives in the United States. His son Paul was accidentally killed on board of the Greek frigate Hellas, in 1827.

ELIZA,
Grand Duchess of Tuscany, a woman of powerful intellect and masculine character, and had many admirers. She was married to Felix, Prince of Lucca, and had one daughter. She died at Trieste in 1820, aged 49 years. She was very lively and witty, and said to bear the strongest resemblance to Napoleon.

LOUIS,
King of Holland, married Hortensia Beauharnois, daughter of Napoleon's first wife. He was a man of unpretending worth and abdicated his throne in favor of his son, rather than oppress his subjects. He had purchased out of his private fortune, several estates in Holland, chiefly in the vicinity of Harlem; but after the fall of Napoleon, these were sequestered, and never restored to them. His consort, Hortensia, passes the winter at Rome, and for some time past, she was in the habit of spending part of the year at her beautiful country seat at Aremburg, on the banks of the Bovensée (the Lacus Lamanus,) in Switzerland.

PAULINE,
Was first married to Le Clerc, commander in Chief of the Expedition to St. Domingo, where he died of the yellow fever. She subsequently married Prince Borghese, Duke of Guastala. She was Napoleon's favorite sister, and was the most beautiful woman in France and perhaps in Europe. She visited Napoleon while at Elba and assisted him in his escape. In 1825, Pauline died, immensely rich—among other bequests, gave 20,000 francs to the son of Jerome by his first wife. Prince Borghese is now a wanderer in France or England.

JEROME
Was first married to Miss Patterson of Baltimore, (Md.) a lady of beauty and accomplishments, and by this marriage incurred the displeasure of Napoleon. By the incessant importunities of his brother he at length married the Princess Royal of Wurtemberg. After his brother's fall, he lived a while at Trieste, afterwards near Vienna, and finally settled at Rome. His union with the niece of the Emperor Caligula, renders his house the rendezvous of the North who visit Italy. He has one son by his first wife.

EUGENE BEAUHARNOIS,
Viceroy of Italy, &c. and son of the first wife of Napoleon, married the Princess Augustine Amelia of Bavaria, and had one son and two daughters. He was a man of talents, probity and honor, and great military skill. Being a particular favorite of Napoleon, he rewarded him with the highest military promotions. After the restoration of Louis and the abdication of Napoleon, he retired to private life and lived at Munich, the capital of Bavaria. His income was \$2,500,000 a year. He died in 1823, universally lamented. Salem Gaz.

Napoleon's Son.—In a description of Vienna, in the May number of the New Monthly Magazine, we find the following notice of the Duke of Reichstadt:
This universal sobriety of tongue, which must be attributed to the iron despotism of the police, is said to have been maintained in a most unparalleled manner throughout the education of the young Duke of Reichstadt, the son—not heir, but representative, of Napoleon. It is generally believed that his studies in modern history have not been permitted to extend beyond the period of the French Revolution; that his father has even been represented to him as the obscure usurper, not as the elected Emperor of France. Residing in a wing of the Imperial palace, appearing only at a few Court balls, the theatres, and public promenades, and then under the closely vigilant observation of his Governor Count Dietrichstein, it is true that he is excluded from all dangerous access; but I have seen him riding through the streets placarded on every side with "Scott's Life of Napoleon Bonaparte," and the quick animation of his lively eye assures me that those startling words cannot have been lost upon his curiosity; if forbidden to read, a young man of eighteen years' assurance, cannot be restrained from questioning. The word assurance however applies itself very ill to the Duke of Reichstadt. Gentle and graceful, and very delicate in appearance, he has nothing of the bold eagle of France in his demeanor. A first glance at his pale countenance yields only a mortifying perception of the Austrian contraction of his high narrow forehead; while of his father he retains but the worst attribute; the saturnine air. But

after a repeated scrutiny, after watching the varying expression of his face, during the representation of some of Schiller's spirit-stirring plays—of Tell, for instance, and Wallenstein—I could not help feeling persuaded that young Napoleon would have made but an indifferent Cardinal—the vocation to which he is said to have been formerly devoted. So gay and animated is his real disposition, that he is sent for whenever his illustrious grand-sire becomes tired of feeding his pigeons and scraping his violoncello, in order to dispel the *ennui*, the evil spirit of the Imperial Saul! While by his attendants, and all who have been in personal relation with him, the young Duke is truly and fervently beloved.

New Oil.—The Louisville (Ken.) Advertiser gives an account of a singular and most valuable discovery which was lately made in Cumberland county, in boring through rock for salt water. At the depth of about 130 feet a fountain of Petroleum or volatile oil was struck, and when the auger was withdrawn the oil rushed up twelve or fourteen feet above the surface of the earth. It was believed that about 75 gallons were discharged per minute, forming quite a bold stream from the place to the Cumberland river. On trial it ignited freely, and gave a light of equal brilliancy with gas. This is the substance of which British oil is manufactured, and may no doubt be made a valuable article of trade, should the stream continue for any length of time. Salt water has also been found in the vicinity.

LITTLE AND GREAT VILLAINS.

Let a poor starving out-of-elbows rascal pick a gentleman's pocket of a half-worn eighteen penny hankerchief, and the pump, or the treadmill, or the hulks, are all too little for him. If, aspiring to something higher, the thief shall break a pane in the Earl of Wallow's wealth's pantry window, insinuate himself through the aperture, and abstract from the shelf "where they had been but an hour before carefully deposited by his Lordship's butler," five silver tea spoons, value 17. 3s. 4d., the whole world of London and of Bow-street will be amazed at an atrocity for which nothing but a stout net—cotton and hemp—can possibly to Stephenson's figure in a suit of the newest cut, with a gold watch and a diamond ring—let him inhabit a fine house, keep a carriage with a pair of greys, and give venison and claret to fiddlers, painters, and small wits—let him, by virtue of these elegant externals, rob the aged of their savings, the young of their dower, pluck the shield from the widow and the stay from the orphan—cheat every friend that possesses the materials of being cheated—beggar five hundred families—and then withdraw beyond the Atlantic, instead of being pursued by the persecutions, he shall be followed by the pity of the million, and a hundred good reasons invented for the mitigation of his villainy. London Spectator.

A singular Glutton.—Cromwell Domery, aged twenty-one, when a prisoner of war at Liverpool, consumed, in one day, sixteen pounds of meat; namely, four pounds of raw beef's tender, ten pounds of raw beef, two pounds of tallow candles, besides drinking five bottles of porter; although he was allowed the daily rations of ten men, he was not satisfied. In one year he ate one hundred and seventy cats dead and alive. Athenaeum.

MAXIMS.

Every man has just as much vanity as he wants understanding.
Indulged passions are like convulsive fits, which, though they seem for a moment to make us stronger, leave us much the weaker afterwards.
A man who is desperately in love with himself, has few rivals.
Economy is a poor man's revenue; extravagance a rich man's ruin.
Fools relish fulsome flattery as gluttons relish fat meat.
Contentment is a pearl of great price; and whoever procures it at the expense of ten thousand desires, makes a wise and happy purchase.
If you sometimes say less than you are thought to know, you shall at another time be thought to know more than you say.