

to union with the popular will, so far as it can be ascertained.

HON. LEWIS WILLIAMS.

We do not now recollect how long this Gentleman has been in Congress, but he is said to be the oldest member in the House of Representatives. He is announced as a candidate for re-election. We have neither the right nor the disposition, to interfere with elections that do not concern us; nor will we officiously join in party electioneering about home; but we claim the right and feel it our duty to say, that if any man of respectable talents has, for a long series of years, actively and impartially advocated his country's good, independently of party influence—that man is Lewis Williams. We have not understood whether there is likely to be any opposition in the Surry District, but so far as we are acquainted, we think it impracticable for the people to better themselves by a new choice. Never was there a time, when the people of the United States, one and all, had higher and more pressing inducements, to exercise more active vigilance, and cautious discrimination in the choice of Representatives, than in the ensuing congressional election. Come, good people, you will have to set things right; & you may as well do it at first, as at last—the sooner the better. We allude, among other things, to the disposition of the public money, and the disordered state of the currency of the country.

When we commenced this article, it was only intended to make a brief announcement, and hand it off to our compositor. But like the young man in his courtship, "one thing brings on another." We cannot even now close the subject without expressing our utter detestation of the policy, or more properly speaking, the personal resentment, and mad ambition of a single individual, who has been wantonly tampering with our circulating medium for the past eight years.

Some through their hatred to General Jackson, pretend to understand the attack on the United States Bank, the removal of the Deposites, the issuing of the Treasury order, the aversion to distribute the surplus Revenue, &c., as the regular steps of a deep laid plan to subvert the liberties of the country; others, who credulously supposed that, with respect his public acts—"Whatever is, is right," considered that a mighty work of reform was going on, calculated ultimately to perfect all the attributes of the government. For our own part, we must be permitted to differ from both these opinions. Gen. Jackson is incapable of projecting any thing like a despotic policy on any subject of civil government. He always acts from the impulse of the moment, publicly and privately, at home and abroad, without any view to the consequential operation of his measures, or the systematic principles on which they may be founded. Power is the darling attribute of his soul, and to appear mighty is his chief ambition. Although none too honest in his disposition, his purposes are less censurable on the score of corrupt intent, than for their rashness and utter want of sound discretion. We shall finish for the present by stating briefly what we suppose to have been the ruling motives in some of the leading measures of the late administration.

General Jackson attacked the United States Bank, because its stockholders were mostly opposed to his election; and its officers were out of the reach of his "rotation in office."

He removed the deposits for two reasons—1st to show the devoted admirers of his power, the extent of his executive might; and 2ndly, to ingratiate himself with a few local Banks in different parts of the country, at the expense of an institution towards which he was personally and politically unfriendly. This may be expressed aptly enough in

other words "Making friends of the mammon of unrighteousness."

He caused the Treasury order, or specie circular to be issued, that purchasers might be driven to his personal friends who had speculated largely, to make their purchases, instead of buying from the government. This was also intended as a blow against the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania; to close one great avenue to the circulation of its paper.

He refuses to distribute the surplus Revenue—because he thinks the deposite banks entitled to the use of the money, in consideration of the services they have rendered in sustaining his administration. And besides, there are so many officers of the government, who have been living high on the bounties of his patronage, that he cannot consistently with good faith towards them, bear the idea of so suddenly cutting off their facilities of access to the public money.

The following list embraces all our subscribers who have paid for the "Citizen" one year. Any person conscious of having paid for a year, and not finding his name inserted, will please give notice through his Post Master or otherwise, in order that the error may be corrected as soon as possible. We wish to proceed without squabble or difficulty with any subscriber.

Ansonhouse, J W Murry, J Ingole, J A Dumas, D Carter, Stephen Phillips, B Brooksher, J Cooper, H Moffitt, Jesse Bray, Nixon Henly, Michael Cox, C R Eaton, Laban Swain, Elisha Coffin, Joseph Henly, Wm F Collins, D K Rush, B F Steed, P S Rogers, Jones Hicks, James Mangum, Joshua Swaim, sn., Joshua Lee, Charles Mock, Nelson Harris, Thomas Christian, James Mc F Carson, Judge Settle, Jonathan Frazier, Peter Dicks, J Hadley, W D Wilson, Eli Pugh, William Vickry, Joshua Swaim, jr., Levin Ross, Jonathan worth, Michael Reding, Robert S Moffitt, Frederick Dean, Thomas Marley, Henry Dorsett, Alfred Brower, Samuel Stanton, Enoch Byrns, Wm W Brower, Micajah Cox, Philip Horney, James McCain, Wm Bird, H B Elliott, Chas. Hutchison, Cornelius Dowd, David Staley, Samuel Alfred, Frederick Goss, Calvin J Curtis, Eli Branson, John A Craven, John W Craven, John W York, Thomas H Tomlinson, Abraham Kime, Daniel Shan, Joseph Swindell, Jesse Lawrence, Hardy Brown, E S Lawrence, Dr. B L Beall, James Elliott, A H Marsh, Wm Hackney, Wiley Roberts, James Polk, Jesse Hinshaw, Wm Clark, James Dicks, John Allen, David Davis, Job Reynolds, Isaac Lamb, J M Coffin, Jas. M A Drake, James Page.

N. B. A few subscribers mentioned above, as having paid for a year, are not received; but have running accounts with the Editor; and are only charged the amount of subscription, according to the terms of advance payment.

NEW TYPE!
We have just received a handsome supply of new type; which, we cannot forbear to remark, so much improves the appearance of the "Citizen," that we hope soon to add many new subscribers to our list, which at present is said by those who have examined it, whatever it may yet lack in point of numbers, embraces a weight of character, not surpassed by any in the country.

From the last Washington papers, we fear there has lately happened another distressing Shipwreck on the coast of Ireland. The British Barque "Jane and Margaret" left Liverpool on the 5th February, bound for New York, with over two hundred passengers, including ladies.

The following is an extract of a letter from Liverpool:

Yesterday, the captain of the Wakefield, a small schooner from Charlestown, arrived here, and states that on the 14th instant, about twenty miles from Wicklow, in Ireland, he passed the wreck of a vessel about 500 tons burden, the mainmast broken on the deck, main yard lying across the deck, and the vessel herself completely shattered. There was no one on board. He saw a large quantity of pillows, beds

and bedding, floating on the water. He picked up a quantity of the lower deck planks, and part of the cross-trees attached to the upper part of the gallows, painted yellow about eight feet long. He also picked up a hair trunk with brass letters engraved on it, and a deal box, together with several other articles which had floated from the wreck. The box and some of the other things had been shipped by Messrs. Wood, Kurtz, & Co. of Liverpool, on board of the Jane & Margaret.

The portions of the wreck which have been picked up, have also been identified as belonging to the unfortunate vessel; and it is to be feared that of the whole passengers and crew which left Liverpool on board of her only a few days previous, not one has been left to record the history of their sufferings. This melancholy conclusion derives additional strength from the fact, that had any one escaped from the wreck, intelligence would have been made to the various agents for Lloyd's station along the Irish coast; but that establishment here has received no intimation of the kind, and is compelled reluctantly to believe, that the unfortunate 200 souls who embarked on board of the Jane and Margaret have found a watery grave. The other calamity, though less fatal as regards numbers, is nevertheless sufficiently melancholy—the loss of the Glasgow, a fine built American vessel, with great capabilities for sailing, and a regular trader between this port and New York.

The Steam Saw Mill at Wilmington, belonging to Robert H. Cowan, Esq., was wholly destroyed by fire on the 26th ult. Estimated loss \$14,000—half of which was covered by insurance.

The Territory of Outisconsin is so rapidly filling up with population, that it is expected to apply shortly for a State Government.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET, APRIL 5.

Brandy, peach, 80 a 90	Molasses, 00 a 45
Ditto, apple, 60 a 65	Nails cut, 7 1/2 a 8
Bacon, 10 a 12 1/2	Sugar brown, 8 a 12
Brown sugar, 25	Lump, 16
Coffee, 1 1/2 a 1 1/4	Loaf, 18 a 20
Cotton, (new) 6 a 8	Salt, 60 a 90
Cotton Yarn, 30 a 32	Sack, 3, 10
Corn, 18 a 21	Tobacco leaf, 2 a 3
Candles, F. F. 17 a 20	Cotton Bag, 16 a 25
Flaxseed, \$1, 25 a 0, 00	Blue Rope, 10 a 13
Wheat, \$9 1/2 a 9 3/4	Wheat, 1, 50
Feathers, 45 a 50	Whiskey, 55 a 57
Iron, 2 1/2 a 6	Wool, 25 a 30

CHERAW MARKET, April 3.

Beef	6 a 8
Bacon, from wagons	11 a 12
Butter,	25 a 30
Beeswax,	20 a 22
Coffee,	12 1/2 a 16
Corn, per bushel,	90 a 95
Flour, per barrel,	8 50 a 10 00
Feathers from wagons	40 a 45
Hides, green	5
dry	10
Iron, per 100lbs.	5, 00 a 6, 50
Lard per lb	12 1/2 a 18
Cotton, pr 100lbs.	1200 a 13 00
Leather, sole	25 a 28
Molasses, per gal.	50 a 62 1/2
Oats per bushel	40 a 50
Pork, per 100lbs.	8, 00 a 9 00
Sugar per lb.	12 1/2 a 14
Salt per bushel	87 1/2 a 100
Tallow per lb.	10 a 12 1/2
Tobacco, manufactured	10 a 15

Religious Notice.

REV. J. T. MASTERS will preach his New Year's Sermon on Sunday the 30th of this inst. half past three o'clock P. M. April 30, 1837.

Temperance Notice.

THE New Salem Temperance Society will meet at the Old Union Meeting House, the first Sunday in May next. A general attendance of Officers, Members and Spectators is requested. WESLEY D. WILSON, Sec. April 10, 1837.

DRAWN NUMBERS

Of the North Carolina State Lottery, 2d class for 1837, at Ashborough, April 1st.
24 31 44 63 50 30 29 25 16 45.

List of Letters

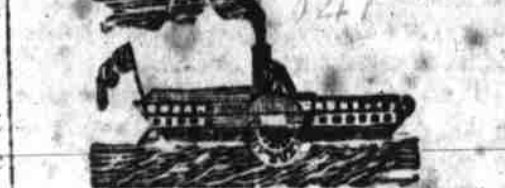
REMAINING in the Post Office at Ashboro' which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

A	Hayley Morgan
B	Saml. Milican
C	John McLeod
D	Joshua Morse
E	Millicent Newby
F	Joseph Proctor
G	James Freeseall
H	Thomas Pearce
I	Frostley Ray
J	Moses Rich
K	Asa Sumner
L	Thomas Swift
M	Samuel Stewart
N	John Stout
O	Oliff Saunders
P	Christian Spoon
Q	Joseph Steed
R	George Thompson
S	Benjamin Williams
T	S. C. Wilmington
U	Jacob Williams
V	Frederick Yates
W	John York
X	B. ELLIOTT, P. M.

April 1st 1837. 16 3r

Line of Packets

FROM NEW YORK TO FAYETTEVILLE.



THE SUBSCRIBERS inform the Merchants of the Interior, and the public generally, that the above Line is now in successful operation, and offers a direct and expeditious means of transportation. The vessels of this Line, 5 in number, are all of the first class; and Goods shipped by them can be insured at the lowest rates of premium. The steamer Wilmington, in connection, is a boat of fine construction for the Cape Fear, and with her Tow Boats well calculated to give despatch. All persons shipping Goods by the above Line will please hand a list to the Agents at New York.

HALLETT & BROWN,
Agents, New York,
WM. DOUGALL,
Wilmington,
WILKINGS & BELDEN,
Agents, Fayetteville.

FORWARDING Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBERS inform the Merchants of the Interior, that they are still engaged in the Forwarding way, and trust that with the facilities and experience they now possess in the transaction of this business, to merit the patronage heretofore conferred. They have large Ware Houses at the river and in town, for the reception of forwarding Goods, apart from other buildings, and comparatively safe from fire.

WILKINGS & BELDEN, Fayetteville.
Refer to
Messrs. ELLIOTT & HORNEY, TROY & DRAKE, ALFRED BROWER, JESSE HINSHAW.
Fayetteville April 5, 1837.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

E. WHITE & W. HAGUE respectfully inform the printers of the U. States to whom they have long been known as established letter foundry, that they have now formed a partnership in said business and hope from their united skill and experience to be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders. The introduction of machinery in place of the unhealthy process of casting type by hand—a desideratum by the American and European foundry was by American ingenuity, and heavy expenditure of time and money on the part of the senior partner, first successfully accomplished.

White, Hagur & Co. are agents for the sale of Smith and Rust printing presses, which they furnish to their customers at the manufacturers prices. Chases, cases, composing sticks, ink, and every article used in the printing business, kept for sale and furnished at short notice. Old type taken in exchange for new at nine cents per pound.

Newspaper proprietors, who will give the above advertisement three insertions, will be entitled to five dollars in such articles as they may select from our specimen. **E. WHITE, New York, 1836. W. HAGUE.**

NORTH CAROLINA State Lottery

SEVENTH CLASS FOR 1837
For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy,
To be drawn at Wenoorth, Rockingham Co. N. C.
on Saturday, 6th of May.
COMBINATION SYSTEM.
66 number Lottery 10 drawn ballots.

STEPHENSON & POINTS, Managers.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$40,000.
SPLENDID SCHEME.

4 Prizes of	10,000 Dollars
1 Prize of	4,000 do.
1 Prize of	3,000 do.
1 Prize of	2,320 do.
1 Prize of	1,840 do.
5 Prizes of	1,000 do.
100 do of	400 do.
100 do of	100 do.
56 do of	40 do.
56 do of	30 do.
56 do of	20 do.
112 do of	10 do.
2,240 prizes of	5 do.
15,400 prizes of	4 do.
Whole Tickets	84
Halves	82
Quarters	81

A Package of 22 Whole Tickets in this Lottery will cost \$50 00
Half do. 25 00
Quarter do. 12 50

Orders from a distance promptly attended to by
STEPHENSON & POINTS, Managers, Raleigh, N. C.

To Printers and Publishers.
THE subscribers have just completed their new Specimen Book of light-faced book and job

PRINTING TYPES,

Flowers and Ornaments.
The contents of which are herewith partially given:
Diamond, peral, no. 1 and 2; agate nos. 1 2 and 3; agate on nonpareil body; nonpareil nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; minionette nos. 1 and 2; minion nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; minion on brevier body; brevier on minion body; brevier nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; brevier on bourgeois body; brevier on long primer body; bourgeois on brevier body; bourgeois nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; bourgeois on long primer; long primer nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; long primer on small pica body; small pica, nos. 1 and 2; pica on small pica body; pica nos. 1, 2 and 3; pica on english body; english nos. 1 and 2; great primers; paragon; double english; double paragon; cannon; six lines pica to twenty; eight lines pica gothic condensed; to twenty; five seven line and ten lines pica ornamental; six, seven, nine, twelve and fifteen lines pica shaded; eight, ten, twelve and sixteen lines antique, shaded.
Also, a large and beautiful collection of

FLOWERS.

From peral to seven lines pica, many of which are not to be found in any other specimen; a new assortment of ornamental dashes, a variety of card boards; near

2000 Metal Ornaments,

Brass rule; leads of various thickness; astronomical, mathematical and physical signs; metal braces and dashes from three to thirty ems long; great primer and double pica scripts on inclined body; diamond and nonpareil music of various kinds; antiques; light and heavy face two line letter; full faced Roman and Italic nonpareil, minion, brevier, long primer and small pica; minion, brevier, long primer and other blacks; nonpareil, minion and brevier Greek, Hebrew and Saxon.

A large variety of Ornaments, calculated particularly for the Spanish & South American markets; Spanish, French and Portuguese accented furnished to order, together with every other article made use of in the Printing business, all of which can be furnished at short notice, of as good a quality and on as reasonable terms as any other establishment.
CONNER & COOKE,
Corner of Nassau and Ann st, New York.

N. B.—Proprietors of Newspapers printed within any part of the United States or the Canadas, who will copy the above advertisement three times, and forward a copy containing the same, will be entitled to their pay in any type cast at our foundry provided they take the bill in type.