

POETRY.



THE LAST POTATOE.

'Tis my last, last potatoe!
Yet boldly I stand
With the calmness of Cato,
My fork in my hand.

Not one in the basket!
Must you also go?
(With sorrow I ask it.)
Shall I peel ye, or not?

I could relish a cold one;
I'm hungry I find.
You may go to the Old One!
I've made up my mind.

By heavens! to dash ye
At once to the ground,
Seems cruel: I'll wash ye!
Perhaps—ye're unsound!

Let's make an incision,
(There's no need to peel ye)
I will let in the vision,
To judge if ye're mealy.

How wholesome! how turfy
It smells through the mist!
Good bye, my sweet Murphy!
Oh, who could resist!

If that blest Eden,
Potatoes had been
Of Fruits the forbidden,
We still should have sinned—

For who in his senses,
Would long be in doubt,
'Twixt earth with potatoes,
Or Eden without.

From the Saturday Courier.
GENIUS OFTEN UNSUCCESSFUL.

By E. C. Bishop, Esq.

I have long been persuaded that there is a greater amount of brilliant and effective talents concealed in comparative obscurity, even in individual instances, than appears upon the theatre of public life. Nor can this be deemed surprising. Remarkable success in life depends upon a great number of adventitious circumstances, as well as upon unborn genius and personal exertion. And even where the latter are not wanting, the former by proving unpropitious may render them of no avail.— Besides merit is usually associated with a distinguished degree of modesty.— And this last quality, though it may grace the pages of biography, and charm a social circle, is but little better than a drag chain to an aspirant for popular favor. It acts indeed a kind of *vis inertiae*, and must be overcome by some very strong counter attraction, resulting from necessity, passion, or principle.

I remember many years ago, the high anticipations cherished by his friends, on the election of a certain distinguished lawyer, Mr. G., of Connecticut, to the Senate of the United States. All who knew him, believed him capable of anything that could be achieved by a giant intellect, long trained in the proudest conflicts of the forum, and stored with all the treasures of wisdom. Yet, session after session passed away and he opened not his mouth. His modesty was so great that no considerations could induce him to put himself forward on this new stage, where he was nevertheless equalled by few, and excelled by none. A project was at length devised by his friends to draw him out.— The chairman of a committee on which Mr. G. was second, excused himself through indisposition, and the province of making a report fell upon the New England Senator. This report, as had been concerted, was assailed on all sides by his friends, and its mover of course was compelled to be its defender. The stratagem had the desired effect.— In the course of a long and animated debate, the *pro. tem* chairman gave an exhibition of intellectual power, which excited universal admiration, and placed him at once in the first rank of his Senatorial peers. Had not the friends of this gentleman been more solicitous than himself about his fame, it is not probable that he would ever have taken the commanding position which he occupied before the country.

A more striking illustration of the fact I have mentioned, may be found in the history of Mr. Pratt, a lawyer of the last century. Though his family was illustrious (his father had been C. J. of the King's Bench) and he had received all the advantages which the universities and runs of court could afford, he was nine years at the bar without any prospect of encouragement or success. Dispirited by his ill-fortune, he had thoughts of changing his profession for

that of a church. Upon a circuit which he had resolved should be his last, he disclosed his plan to his friend, Mr. Henley, afterwards Lord Chancellor who dissuaded him from it very strongly. This gentleman got him employed on a case with himself, and being ill, Mr. Pratt took the lead, and displayed so much eloquence and legal lore that his reputation was established at once.— After this his rise was rapid. He became Earl of Camden and Lord High Chancellor of England—and was the same, who resigned his office rather than concur in the resolution to tax America. Thus we observe that a most commanding intellect, and the most extraordinary attainments are often indebted to accident for success.

Proof of Love.—While Lady Charlotte Bury's new novel "Love," was in press, the following was handed about as a note from the author to the proprietor:

Dear Sir—How comes it that I have no proofs of love from you, since last Saturday! I have waited with the utmost impatience. Yours, etc.

C. B.
To the above lovely story the facetious editor of the *Bommerical* adds the following:—"As good a story is that of the piece of music—'One kind kiss before we part'—for which a lady enquired at a music store in Philadelphia. The music had not been received in Philadelphia when the inquiry was made, nor had the clerk heard of it. The lady, too had made her purchases, and was retiring, when suddenly turning round, she said,—'Oh! I forgot! O one kind kiss before we part.'" No sooner said than done. The handsome looking clerk sprang over the counter, and before the lady could explain, he had imparted a kiss to her sweet lips, with a smack that might have been heard much farther than it was."

Many of the younger portion of the community may be under the impression that the *Steam Ship* from England, is the first to perform a voyage across the Atlantic; but their elders will remember—and it should not be forgotten—that this honor of the first achievement of the voyage across the ocean by steam is due to American enterprise. The steam ship *Sayannah*, in the year 1819, made a safe and successful voyage from America to Europe and back again—going first to England, thence to Sweden, and Russia, and thence back to the United States. She visited this city after her return, and lay at the Navy Yard some time. These facts are familiar to us and others; but, as we have already remarked, may be unknown to others.—*Nat. Int.*

A *Well Conceived Hint* to delinquent subscribers to newspapers, is furnished in the following anecdote. The *Indianapolis Journal* states that a merchant of Cincinnati having received an order for some goods from a man in a neighboring State, went to a newspaper office, and having ascertained that the person in question was a subscriber, obtained permission to look at the editor's ledger. Having found that the man had paid his bill for every year, and was not in arrears, he expressed himself satisfied with the result of the examination, and attended to all the orders forthwith.

The following is from the *New York Evening Post*, a Jackson Van Buren paper:

"It is NOT TO BE DISPUTED that our measures have accelerated the present state of things and no party can withstand the odium of such a condition."

"If our masters do not remedy the evils that exist we are overwhelmed by one and any preadventure."

"The present state of things is not to be endured."

Remedial.—A friend of ours suggests that hereafter if young ladies should discover holes in their black silk stockings just as they are dressing for church and their mothers should be too conscientious to darn them, they had better adopt the Chapel Hill remedy, i. e. black the skin with ink opposite to the hole. This is one of the greatest discoveries of modern times.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Franklin's Press.—Mr. Thatcher, author of *Indian Biography* now lecturing in London, stated lately that he had discovered the identical press at which Franklin worked when with Watts on his first visit to London. It is no longer used, but the owner has refused seventy guineas for it as curiosity. A composing stick, known to have been Franklin's, was lately sold at auction in London, and brought a high price.

We are happy to learn from a Petersburg correspondent, that arrangements have been completed to reduce the time of travelling from Gaston to New York to the wonderful short space of 48 hours. The passenger leaves Gaston at 2 P. M., arrives in Petersburg at 7; resting there or in Richmond 4 hours; he leaves Richmond early in the morning—sleeps the next night (if he has a good conscience) in the Steamboat between Baltimore and Philadelphia; at which latter place he arrives early in the morning, and is awakened only by the sound of the bell of the boat for New York, where he arrives by noon.

Better Still! By the 14th inst. the Rail Road from Petersburg to Richmond will be in operation when the passengers leaving Gaston at 2 P. M. will have a night's rest in Richmond, and yet accomplish the whole trip to New York in 48 hours.

And better yet! By the close of this month 12 miles of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad will be in operation, which will give still greater expedition. And when we add that the completion of 48 miles of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad may be confidently expected by the 4th of July, we think the speed attained will be sufficient to satisfy any man who is not running to get married.
Raleigh Star.

Drunkenness a case of Divorce.—By a law passed in the State of Maine, which will go into operation next month it is provided that a divorce may be decreed, in case either of the parties is or shall become a common drunkard, and shall so continue for the space of three years.

To have Music at dinner.—Tell your wife she is not so handsome as the lady who lives across the way.

Poetical Will.—A suit has been instituted in the Ecclesiastical Court of Salisbury, disputing the validity of the following will of Henry White, who was killed in October, 1836, while returning from Weyhid fair:

"Mary Ann, you are my wife,
The joy and comfort of my life;
What providence doth give to me,
When I die, I'll give to thee."
HENRY WHITE.

The *Globe* says that "the whole administration party throughout the country must and will very soon have as little difficulty in 'acting as one man' as they have in thus acting in the new elected Senate of Connecticut. In that body, 'one man' constitutes the entire party—horse, foot, and dragons."
[Louisville Jour.]

The spirit of Democracy is creeping rapidly over the whole Union.
Southern Mercury.

The editor of the *Mercury* probably mistakes a *sea* for "the shirt of the Democracy and his head for the whole Union."
[Louisville Journal.]

The City Council of Charleston has passed an ordinance forbidding the erection of wood buildings for the future in the city, under heavy penalties.

The Royal Sceptre.—The sceptre of England is made of gold, the handle (gained), the upper part wreathed; in length about two feet nine inches and a quarter.

A dandy Jack.—One of our Jack tars in Ardent Square, was amusing himself with remarks on passers by, lately, when a dandy came tripping along with his short legged unmentionable lashed rather tight at the bottom. "I say friend," said Jack, "aint you got on your breeches ring end up? No fellow why do you ask?" said the dandy. "Why," replied Jack, "you've got the gallows on the wrong end of your trousers."

Magnificent donation.—It is stated that Capt. Isaac Watts, of Mississippi, deceased, has bequeathed his entire estate, valued at \$400,000 to the colonization society, and that by his will he emancipated the whole of his slaves—170 in number.

Increase of Christians.—A table has been published showing the progressive increase of Christians from the first century to the present. The first century is put down at 500,000, the tenth at 50,000,000, the 18th at 250,000,000, and the 19th at 200,000,000.

"Why Tom, my dear fellow, how old you look!" Dare say, Bob, for the fact is I never was so old before in all my life."

"Patrick, I want somebody to kill my hogs—do you understand butchering?" "Faith, and it's me that can lend you a hand at that same—but it's a 'dog you'll want along wid me; for getting the fur off is the only part of the business I understand."

Absence of Mind.—Mr. Imlach, late minister of the Muirhouse, near Dundee was remarkable for his absence of mind. In his prayer one day he said, "O Lord bless all ranks and degrees of persons, from the king on the dunghill to the beggar on the throne." Then recollecting himself he added, "I mean from the beggar on the throne to the king on the dunghill!"

DOCTOR MENDENHALL'S New, Valuable, Tonic and Anti-Dyspeptic, Vegetable Pills.

THESE PILLS are called *New*, because they have not hitherto been offered to the Public—they are called *Valuable* because their value has been fully tested by the inventor, by practice and experience for several years in a section of country peculiarly subject to diseases requiring a remedy of this kind.

These pills are entirely *Vegetable*, and may be taken with safety, by persons of all ages and conditions. When taken according to the directions accompanying each box, they are highly beneficial in the prevention and cure of the following diseases: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Flatulency, Cholera, Heartburn, Furred Tongue, Distention of the Stomach and Bowels, Incontinent Diarrhea, Dysentery or Flux, Habitual Constiveness, Loss of Appetite, Worms in Children.

All cases of torpor of the bowels, all cases of pain in the head which are caused (as almost all head-aches are) by a disordered state of the Stomach, and in all cases of general weakness after Fever or other severe sickness. Though very efficient, they are exceedingly mild in their operation, causing neither nausea nor griping nor debility.

For sale at Jamestown Guilford co. N. C., Also at Greensboro', Ashboro' and Lexington N. C.—Price 50 cents per box.—5-6m

TERMS OF JOB PRINTING

Regulated according to the Resolutions of the late Editorial Convention of N. C.)

CIRCULARS for Candidates &c. of ordinary length, from 68 to 820, according to the quantity of matter, and number of copies.

PAMPHLETS. Suppose 24 duodecimo pages (size of the "Man of Business")—500 copies—good paper, folded, pressed, stitched, trimmed &c.—will cost about \$50.

HORSE BILLS, will cost here, from \$3 to \$6 according to the length and style in which they may be displayed.

LABELS—for Books, Bails of Cotton yarn &c. \$2 a thousand, unless the quantity be small—then the price will be 1.00 a hundred.

BLANKS.—Warrants, and such blanks as are usually kept on hand for Clerks of Courts cannot be had at this office under 75 cents a Quire, or five cents a sheet, if less than a Quire be taken. Sheriffs' Deeds, or ordinary Deeds of conveyance, 12 1-2 cents a copy, or 100 a dozen; Attachments, bond and affidavit, 25 cents a copy, or \$2.00 a dozen; Deeds of Trust, and Bills of sale, 25 cents a copy, or \$2.00 a dozen; all other blanks not kept on hand for Clerks, but printed to order at \$2.00 a Quire. Any instrument will be furnished, and correctly filled up for \$1.00; and if there be *headvies* or calculation wanted, the charge will never be less than \$2'00, but may be more according to the circumstances of the case.

N. R. Nothing can be printed, either in the paper, or out of it, for less than 1.00.

DR. W. B. LANE.
HAVING resumed the duties of his profession, expects in a few days an assortment of Medicines fresh and genuine, selected with care by himself. He may be found at his office at any time, except when professionally engaged. His charges will correspond with the pressure of the times, viz a visit of *ten miles* will be charged *five dollars*, (medicine included.) Greater and less distances will be charged in the same proportion. Ashboro' N. C. Feb. 1838.
W. B. LANE.

CHEAP GOODS.



THE subscriber has just received and is now receiving a supply of

GOODS

from New York, and intends to sell very low for cash, and he wishes his customers to receive his sincere thanks for their past liberal support and custom, and believes he can give satisfaction in future. He invites the public to call and see for themselves—report hath been circulated that I am about to quit the mercantile business which is not my prospect; but the fact is I expect to visit my children and friends in Indiana the latter part of this summer and fall, and wish to sell all that I possibly can before I go, and leave few or no goods on hand while I am from home, therefore I will sell low for cash. And all those who do not wish to pay cash will be accommodated on good terms; all former accounts must be settled either by cash or note before I go; therefore I hope all indebted to the store will call and close their accounts without delay, especially those of long standing.

JESSE HINSHAW.
New Salem, 5th month, 11th 1838.
18-4f

COME PUSH ALONG: Keep Moving!

THE Subscribers wish to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have received from the North a goodly number of new cards, of a superior quality, and will attach the same immediately to their

WOOL CARDING Establishment,

which will enable them to do business in a style not to be surpassed in this country.

They have added the *Mallet cards* to their *Breaking Machine*, which they think will prepare hatter's wool to answer a good purpose without bowing. They will card at the usual rates, and take in payment such produce as heretofore, at the customary prices.

JESSE & JESSE G. HINSHAW.

N. B. The public may rest assured that my own personal attention will be given to Carding, throughout the season. I shall spare no pains in giving satisfaction both far and near. Good rolls are always insured when the wool is prepared as laid down in the "Citizen" last summer.

JESSE G. HINSHAW
May 1838.—18-4f

VILLAGE HOTEL



THE SUBSCRIBER informs the public that he has recently purchased the House and

Tavern Establishment,

Formerly occupied by James Elliott Esq. South west corner of the Court-house Square in Ashborough. His rooms are large, pleasant and commodious; and well furnished with every accommodation for boarders. His table too, it is confidently believed, will constantly be provided in such a manner as to give entire satisfaction to all. He hopes the Court-officers and Gentlemen of the Bar will be liberal in their patronage, and in fact, all others who may like

PLENTY OF ROOM,

and good fare

His Stables are commodious and dry, will be attended by good and careful Hostlers, and kept plentifully supplied with all the varieties of good provender. All are invited to call and make trial. He thinks he can give entire satisfaction

SAMPSON B. GLENN.
Jan. 1838.—1-1f

JOB PRINTING

Done cheap, with neatness and despatch, at

THIS OFFICE,