

SOUTHERN CITIZEN.

BENJAMIN SWAIM.

WHAT DO WE LIVE FOR, BUT TO IMPROVE OURSELVES AND BE USEFUL TO ONE ANOTHER?

VOLUME II.—NO. 59 WHOLE NO 91

TERMS—\$2 IN ADVANCE.

ASHEBORO, N. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1838.

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SOUTHERN CITIZEN.

By B. Swaim
Every Friday Morning.

TERMS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance; or Three Dollars, if not paid within three months from the date of the 1st No. received.

No subscription to be discontinued till all arrearages be paid, unless at the discretion of the Editor.

A failure to order a discontinuance before the expiration of the Subscription year, is equivalent to a new engagement.

Advertisements &c. to be paid for in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be conspicuously and handsomely inserted in new type at \$1.00 per square of 16 lines, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. No advertisement, however short, will be charged less than for a square. Court orders and judicial advertisements will be charged 25 percent higher; (we sometimes have to wait so long for the pay.) Those who advertise by the year will be entitled to a deduction of 33 1/3 per cent, provided they pay in advance.

The Markets.

FAYETTEVILLE.

Brandy, peach,	\$1
Ditto, apple,	80
Bacon,	13 a 14 1/2
Beeswax,	24
Coffee,	12 a 13
Cotton,	\$10 a 11
Cotton, Yarn,	20 a 30
Corn,	8-
Candles, F. F.	10
Flaxseed,	85
Flour,	8 a 7
Feathers,	41
Nails, cut	9
wrought	5
Molasses	35 a 47
Sugar, brown,	7 1/2
Lump,	11
Loaf,	18 a 26
Salt	70 a 72
Sack,	82 a 25
Tobacco, leaf,	3 a 4
Cotton Bagging,	16 a 20
Bale Rope,	8 a 12
Wheat, new,	91 a 25
Whiskey,	55
Wool,	20 a 25

CHERAW.

Beef in market,	4 a 6
Bacon from wagons,	14 a 15 1/2
by retail,	15 a 16
Butter,	15 a 25
Beeswax,	20 a 22
Bagging,	18 a 23
Bale rope,	10 a 12 1/2
Coffee,	12 a 15
Cotton,	6 a 7
Corn,	80 a 90
Flour Country,	6 a 7
Feathers from wagons	40 a 42
Fodder,	100 a 125
Hides green	10
dry	5 a 9
Indigo	75 a 100
Lard	350 a 450
Lard	11 1/2 a 15
Leather sole	22 a 25
Lead bar	10 a 25
Logwood	40 a 55
Molasses	45 a 55
New Orleans	8 a 9
Nails cut assorted	16 a 19
wrought	40 a 50
Oil	75 a 100
Oil carriers	120
lamp	110 a 120
linseed	325 a 42
Lumps, white lead	8 a 15
spanish brown	6 a 8
Pork	450 a 55
Rice	225 a 25
Shot, bag	1-
pound	10 1-
Sugar	270 a 30
Salt, sack	10 a 100
Sticks	10 a 100
American	10 a 100
English	142

German	lb 12 a 14
Tallow	10 a 12 1/2
Tea imperial	100 a 137 1/2
byson	100 a 125
Tobacco manufactured	10 a 9c
Window glass 8 x 10 1/2 ft.	325 330
10 x	350 a 375

PETERS' PILLS

THE immense and increasing popularity of these Pills, is another proof of the infallibility of the old adage, that "truth is powerful and will prevail." Other Pills are only puffed, but Dr. Peters' are purchased and praised and recommended until the demand for them has become almost universal.

Dr. Peters would impress this fact upon the public, that his pills are not a quack medicine, but a scientific compound of simples, which has been the result of many years intense application to a profession in which he was regularly bred, and hence it is as popular with the regular faculty as with the people at large.

One of the many peculiar virtues of the Vegetable Pills is that while very powerful in their effects they are particularly mild and gentle in their action. Unlike the generality of medicine, their application is never attended with nausea or griping.

Peters' Vegetable Pills are now regarded by those who have had an opportunity to decide upon their merits, as an inestimable PUBLIC BLESSING.

Without any exception in age or country, no medicine has spread with such rapidity and given such universal satisfaction.

Prepared by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. No. 129 Liberty street, New York.—Each box contains 40 Pills. Price 50 cents.

For sale by E. G. Moffitt, Asheboro N. C.

JOB PRINTING

Done cheap, with neatness and despatch, at

THIS OFFICE

BAPTIST Association.

THE old Sandy Creek Baptist Association will be held at Moon's Chapel, in the edge of Chatham County, one mile and a half below Marley's Mills, commencing on Saturday the 27th of October 1838. There will be sundry Churches convened, and preachers in attendance from different parts of the Country. Brethren and friends from all societies are invited to attend.

Communicated.

WILLIAM NEAL, & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF LOOKING GLASSES.

NO 27 North, Fifth street, Philadelphia, back of Merchants' Hotel.—the only establishment in the city devoted exclusively to that business.

Country merchants are supplied at manufacturers' prices, and their Glasses insured from breakage to any part of the Union, without extra charge.

Those who may have orders for large Glasses, would do well to inform us by letter, previous to their coming on, of the size of the plate, and the kind of frame they may want, [whether of Gilt, Mahogany or marble,] that the article may be manufactured expressly for the occasion.

Merchants should give their orders for looking glasses, the first thing on their arrival, to insure them well put up.

Any editor of a weekly newspaper, who will publish this advertisement to the amount of six dollars, at his usual rate; shall be duly paid in glasses at the manufacturer's prices, which of course must be as low as they can be bought in the city—provided he will purchase glasses, with which we can pack and forward them at our risk of breakage. August, 1838.—34—4.

State of North Carolina.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law,
Fall Term, 1838.

Benjamin Elliott & Co. Judgment for plaintiff \$6 82—interest \$2 27.

Samuel Craven, adm'r Judgment for plaintiff \$3 45—interest \$3 40.

Benjamin Elliott Judgment for plaintiff \$3 45—interest \$3 40.

Same Judgment for plaintiff \$3 45—interest \$3 40.

Isaac Lane Judgment for plaintiff \$20—interest \$10 30.

In these cases, it appearing that John Craven, Samuel Craven, Jacob Craven, Perry Ellison and wife Rebecca, Solomon Hendricks and wife Catharine, John Harper and wife Jane, Stephen Gardner and wife Martha, and Loring Caviness, Davidson Caviness, Franklin Caviness, Martha Jane Caviness, Maria Caviness and Lavinia Caviness, children of Edward and Lavinia Caviness, are the heirs at law of John Craven, sen. deceased.

And it further appearing to the satisfaction of the court that John Harper and wife Jane, and Stephen Gardner and wife Martha are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the "Southern Citizen," for six weeks, for said Harper and wife, & said Gardner and wife to appear at our next superior court of law to be held for the county of Randolph at the court house in the town of Asheboro, on the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to show cause, if any they have, wherefore execution shall not issue against the real estate of the said John Craven, sen. deceased, for the amount of the above Judgments and all costs.

Witness Moses Swaim, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Asheboro, A. D. 1838. MOSES SWAIM C. S. C. Oct. 12th, 1838—37-6w.

YIELDING TO TEMPTATION.

A melancholy instance of ruin and disgrace brought on by extravagance and want of moral courage, was exhibited in the Boston Municipal on Saturday of last week. Frederick G. Williams, who plead guilty to five indictments for forgery, was sentenced to nine days solitary confinement and ten years confinement in the State Prison. This man had been twenty years in the office of the Lowell Manufacturing company, who had during that time raised his salary from six to twelve hundred dollars and house rent. For sixteen years he had been a model of integrity, and had served his employers with the greatest fidelity—but getting married, and finding his salary as liberal as it was, inadequate to meet his expenses, he borrowed a sum of money. When this debt became due, he was unable to meet the demand, and in an evil hour he appropriated to his own use a portion of the Company's funds entrusted to him—quieting his conscience with the delusive hope of being able to repay it.—But embarrassments thickened around him, and to conceal the first act of dishonesty, and supply his necessities, he continued another and another during a period of four years, until detection became inevitable, and he fled. The particular act which led to his detection was the forging of receipts from a firm to whom he was ordered to pay some money, and which money he had appropriated to his own use. Though he could, perhaps without compunction, go on four years defrauding his employers who reposed unlimited confidence in him, and were his best friends, the exposure of his villainy has thrown him into such a state of mental misery, that it is supposed death will soon release him from his sentence of law. His fate is sad but an impressive lesson should be a warning to all, how they yield to the slightest breach of trust; for, after the first step, the down-hill road to ruin is easy and they who tread in it find themselves inevitably hurried from simple speculation to forgery, robbery or murder—until they end their career in the penitentiary or on the gallows.—Balt. Sun.

Up to any thing.—A good anecdote is told of the rev. M. L. Weems, that eloquent biographer of Washington. It is not only known that Mr. Weems wrote books, but that he peddled them also. In one of his excursions of this nature, he accidentally fell in with a party of young people who were about to get married. Mr. Weems having made himself known was immediately applied to, to perform the ceremony of uniting them in wedlock. After this important matter was settled, the idea very naturally suggested itself to some of the company that a dance would be very proper on the occasion. Mr. Weems had no objection; and the only difficulty that appeared to render the proposal impracticable, was, that they had no fiddler.—It was whispered that the difficulty could be overcome if certain arrangements be made. Accordingly, a curtain was suspended from the ceiling, extended from one side of the room to the other, and presently behind it was heard the thumping and tuning of a violin, and soon after the merry dance began. All things went merrily and gaily for a while but suddenly the curtain was torn loose when lo! who should the company behold but Rev. M. L. Weems, fiddling away as if for poor dear life itself, but really for the amusement of the dancers. It is certainly a happy faculty to be able to turn ones hands to any thing. Mr. Weems was one of the most eloquent preachers of his time—one of the chastest writers—an honest peddler—a first-rate fiddler; and above all, a good man.—10.

The Wife.—I have often had occasion to remark the fortitude with which woman sustains the most overwhelming reverses of fortune. Those disasters which break down the spirit of man & prostrate him in the dust, seem to call forth all the energies of the softer sex, and give such intrepidity and elevation to their character, that it times it approaches to sublimity.

Nothing can be more touching than to behold a soft and tender female, who had been weakness and dependence, and alive to every trivial roughness, while treading the prosperous path of life, suddenly rising in mental force to be comforter and supporter of her husband under misfortune, and abiding with unshrinking firmness the most bitter blasts of adversity.

As the vine which has long twined its graceful foliage about the oak, and been lifted by it into sunshine will, when the hardy plant is risted by the thunder bolt, cling around it with its caressing tendrils, and bind up its shattered boughs so its beautifully ordained by Providence, that woman, who is the mere dependant and ornament of man in his happier hours should be his stay and so lace when smitten with sudden calamity; winding herself into the rugged recesses of his nature, tenderly supporting the drooping head, and binding up the broken heart.—Washington Irving.

Responsibility of mothers.—We take the following affecting passage from a letter in the Commercial Advertiser, concerning the execution of a young Baron at Rochester.

"Last evening however, he relented, confessed his guilt and acknowledged the justice of the sentence, and I am told charged upon his mother the first cause of his transgression, alleging that the first important act within his recollection was the stealing of a few shillings, which came to the knowledge of his mother, who instead of correcting approved of the act."

From the excellent work entitled, "Fireside Education."

Parental Partiality.—There is a fatal danger in family government from which I would warn every parent, and that is partiality. It is too often the case that parents have their favorite child.—From these two evils result. In the first place, the pet usually becomes a spoiled child; and the "flower of the family" seldom yields any other than bitter fruit. In the second place, the neglected part of the household feel envy towards the parent that makes the odious distinction between his offsprings,

which ought to be the Eden of life, a sense of wrong is planted by the parent's hand in the hearts of a part of his family; an example of injustice is written on the soil of the offspring by him who should instil into it, by every word and deed, the holy principals of equity. This is a subject of great importance, and I commend it to the particular notice of all parents.

Correcting children in anger.—There is another common error, which may need to be noticed—that of correcting a child hastily and harshly, and then, feeling that injustice has been done, to compensate him by some soothing sugar plum or homed apology.—It is not easy to conceive of any thing more likely to degrade the parent in the eyes of his offspring than such inconsiderate folly; nothing more sure to destroy the influence over the mind, to harden the young heart in rebellion, & make it grow bold in sin. In proportion as the parent sinks in his esteem, self-conceit grows up in the mind of the undutiful child.—Young people as well as old, pay great respect to consistency, and on the contrary, despise those whose conduct is marked with caprice. The sacred relation of parent is no protection against this contempt. Those, therefore, who would preserve their influence over their children, who could keep hold of the reins that they may guide them in periods of danger, and save them from probable ruin, must take care not to exhibit themselves as governed by passion or whim rather than fixed principles of justice and duty.

Rapidity of ideas in dreams.—Two friends agreed to go on a walking expedition, one of whom proposed to call on the other at an early hour the following morning. He did so, and waked his friend, but in vain as he went to sleep again. He then dreamed that his father put several questions to him as to the state of his health, was alarmed at his replies, and sent for a serjeon; that two medical gentlemen attended him, put the usual questions, and ordered a cold shower bath. He awoke with the shock, and found that his friend, tired with waiting, had dashed a basin full of cold water in his face. It was evident that what the dreamer dreamed the concluding circumstance, was in truth the suggester of the whole series of ideal events. The mind had called up all this train of thought to account for the sensation produced by the water. Several dreams illustrative of this point were related. There is something analogous to this in our waking hours.—A single word will call up instantaneously a long series of by-gone events, and in a revery our fancies are often as ridiculous and as rapid in their passage through the mind as in a dream. Generally speaking however, our waking thoughts succeed each other less rapidly than the ideas which make up our dreams. These might be accounted for in the first place by the absence of sensations, and secondly by the absence of that "regulative faculty" which, when awake, we exercise over our thoughts. In sleep, the flow of thoughts is as rapid and irregular as the motion of a machine without a regulator.

The Louisville Journal tells of a witty surgeon dentist who, being a candidate for office, was making a stump speech, when some one of the auditory asked him what was his price for pulling a tooth. 'I will pull your tooth for a shil'ing, and your nose for half the money,' was the prompt reply.

Weston R. Gales, Esq. will deliver the annual address before the Philanthropic and Euzelian Societies of the Wake Forest Institute, at the close of the session, on the 29th November next.—Star.

A post office has been established at Henderson, Granville county, and Lewis Reaves appointed post master.