

SOUTHERN CITIZEN.

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

VOLUME III.

ASHEBORO, (N. C.) FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1859.

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THE CITIZEN.

ASHEBORO N. C.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1859.

DON'T PHYSIC 'EM SO.

While the Legislature of Tennessee, few days ago, were passing their instructing Resolutions against a general bank, and in favor of the Sub-Treasury, the miscellaneous Whigs of that body assented themselves much at the expense and greatly to the discomfort of the locofococ.

In lieu of the second resolution in favor of the Sub-Treasury, Mr. Anderson offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That a corporation is much more than any individual agent, however responsible he may be, because it consists of an association of individuals who have thrown together their aggregate wealth and who are bound in their corporate character to the extent of their whole capital stock for the deposits; and that it is the opinion of this General Assembly that the heaviest security which the most wealthy individual could give, would not make the public deposits safe at the point of large collection.

This amendment being in the words of Governor Polk, while a member of Congress, was of course too hot for his artisans to vote directly against, so on motion of Mr. Youkum it was laid on the table by a strict party vote.

Mr. Anderson then moved to amend the second resolution by inserting the following:

Resolved, That we have confidence in the ability and capacity of the State banks to perform all the duties of fiscal agents for the government.

This amendment being in the words of General Jackson, as may be seen by reference to his annual message to Congress in 1836, was also a poser, and not to be directly voted against. Whereupon Mr. Coe moved to lay it on the table until the 25th day of December, which was carried in the affirmative, Dec 18, Nays 6.

Mr. Anderson then moved the following amendment in lieu of the resolution instructing our Senators to vote in favor of the Sub-Treasury:

Resolved, That the Independent Treasury is disorganizing and revolutionary, and subversive of the fundamental principles of our government, and of its entire practice from 1789 down to this day; and that the effect of the scheme would be to bring the public treasury much nearer the actual custody and control of the President, and expose it to be plundered by a hundred hands, where once under the late system could not reach it. In such event we should be glad that the people had just cause for alarm and ought to give their most

watful attention to such an effort to enlarge executive power and put in its hands the means of corruption.

The amendment was in the language of the Globe, the official organ of the government at the time the project of the Sub-Treasury was originally introduced in 1834. But as the majority had previously voted to lay on the table the old Jeffersonian Republican doctrines of Gen. Jackson and Col. Polk, they found no difficulty in voting down the doctrines of the Globe—so the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

On the Sub Treasury, it was proposed to insert a provision for the Specie clause; but the party were afraid to meet it in this shape. It was then moved to reject the Specie clause by way of amendment, as the Resolutions left the point at large; but as they had not been expressly dictated to on this point, from Washington, they were afraid even to do this. They refused to vote either way,—and laid both propositions on the table. The Nashville Banner remarks that "Dose after dose of the former doctrines of Gen. Jackson, Col. Polk, the Globe, 'The Party,' have the Whigs in the Senate administered to the Van Buren men and worshippers of power in that body in the way of amendments to their instructing resolutions, and the majority have eaten and swallowed them all until they became so sick, yesterday, that Mr. Coe had to cry out that if any more doses of the kind were to be administered, the Previous Question should cut them off. They cannot bear to see what they have been, placed beside what they now are. They dare not go for the specie clause—and they dare not go against it! And yet they pretend to be independent, to dare avow their sentiments!"

The Van Buren party in Tennessee, as well as elsewhere, are now beginning to learn what it is to take their own physic.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

Our Van Buren Editor seems to be coming to his senses at last. We copy the following from the Western Whig, published at La Grange, Tennessee:

What Treason is this.—The New Orleans Courier—a Van Buren organ of the first water, has this astounding declaration:

"We however, are in favor of a National Bank, subject to the supervision of Congress. Without it we cannot have a national currency that will meet the necessities of the trading community; they will require a paper currency of equal value with specie; to effect this, we must have a Regulator, under the control of the people, through their representatives in Congress. **THEREFORE, WE SAY, LET THE ADMINISTRATION COME TO OUR RESCUE, AND CREATE A NATIONAL BANK** at Washington with power to establish a branch in each State, when authorized by their Legislatures."

The New Orleans Bee copies the foregoing, and then exclaims:

"This is downright whiggery! Is not our neighbor afraid of being stricken from the roll of the faithful? We cannot but be pleased that the Courier should advocate a measure, which is called for by the interest of the whole country. We acknowledge his aid in such a behalf, and hope that his labors may prove beneficial to the cause of a 'sound currency.'"

GO IT GALS.

The Congress of Texas has passed a law granting 2982 acres of land to every woman who will marry a citizen of that Republic, during the present year, and who was such at the time of the declaration of their Independence.—*Carolina Gazette.*

From the Fayetteville Carolinian.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

"At a meeting of the citizens of this place, the undersigned were appointed a committee, to give notice that a Public meeting will be held at the Court House in this place, on the first Tuesday, December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at which time the Board of Internal Improvement will meet for the purpose of opening Books of Subscription to the Stock of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company. The attendance of all persons interested in this great State enterprise is earnestly solicited.

J. W. HUNKE,
T. J. CURTIS, } Committee.
J. C. BOBBIN,
D. O'HANLON,
E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 16, 1859.

The above notice shows that our town is taking up the subject heartily. Every one seems willing to overlook the obstacles presented by hard times, suspensions of Banks, political quarrels, &c., and go to work with the full purpose of accomplishing the great enterprise. Great to Fayetteville and Cumberland, great to the whole State, the West particularly. We are glad to see this. We are glad to see that North Carolinians have State pride enough to raise a bill of their means, that the resources of the State may be developed and her citizens thereby kept from the folly of migrating to the new frontier countries of the West.

We make a great ado about *State Rights*, when the subject is connected with Federal politics. Let this effectual motion for the road prove that we are practical in our *State Rights* notions. The rights of the States are only then best exercised, and their existence proved, when the good of the State's citizens is consulted and advanced by the public works of the States. Let our patriotism in politics appear, then, by every man of us stepping forth and putting up his might to ensure the reception of the aid offered by the State. This will be worth a lifetime of talking and jarring about abstractions in politics. It will be *acting* instead of *talking*.

We have said that Cumberland County, and the town of Fayetteville, would be amply able to take all the stock in our road, and thereby secure the *entire direction and control* of it to the greatest advantage for ourselves, if every one was only willing to do his reasonable part. Does any body doubt this? Does any one suppose that, upon a long credit (the only means by which any st. work has been accomplished) our county and town would not be able to ensure the road to be built? If any body has such a doubt, it is because he has been in the habit of looking abroad for that aid which he was too stingy and selfish to render himself according to his means and therefore took it for granted that all others were like himself.

We repeat, what we have before said that we are not to expect *great dividends* in money when we take stock in the road. We can only look for *dividends* and profits, in the vast advantages and improvements it will work to us all in the way of trade and business, as well as the increased value of every man's whole estate in the town and county, and the neighborhoods thro' which the road is to pass.

We are to look for these dividends in the expenditure of at least one million of Dollars amongst and around us, of which every industrious, enterprising citizen, may get his full share. We have said and we repeat that the burdens of this work should be divided amongst us all. *Every body* must take some stock, and then *no body* can be greatly burdened—*every body* is to be benefited, and all should come out and not meekly shrink from doing their part of the work.

We assure our readers that the road can be built in no other way.

THE BOOKS ARE NOW OPENED: The stock is being taken in this town as fast as we could reasonably expect, and we feel confident that when our meeting is held on Tuesday the 3d of December next, the Board of Internal Improvement and the strangers that may attend to encourage and aid in our enterprise, will be cheered and animated by the generous efforts of our town and County.

That this may be the case, our leading men in town and country should stir themselves. Let those who have a square to sure to exert it, and not be content after subscribing themselves, to let other subscriptions in small sums, be obtained or not, as it may happen. If *any* the pains be taken in this that is sometimes taken in an election, the list of subscribers will be a long one. Let us remember, "many a little makes a mickle."

To the Great Work! To the Great Work! Every man's shoulder to the wheel! Let us have never a flincher amongst us at such a pinch.

All depends on what is now done in Fayetteville.

Beyond all doubt, the day of good things is at hand for *Old Cross Creek*.

Rip Van Winkle, is now rousing himself and opening his other eye. Let it never be shut again.

FACTS FOR THOSE WHO THINK.

A National Bank. During the fifty years in which the existing system of National Government has been in operation, we have had, forty years of that period, the benefit of a National Bank. Within the same constitutional period of fifty years, there have been three several suspensions of specie payments.—And it is a fact worthy of notice, as well by the friends as by the opponents of such an institution, that not one of these three suspensions occurred during the existence of the National Bank! The first suspension occurred some time after the charter of the first National Bank expired.

Thus, by appealing to the record, it appears that the existing constitution of government has been in operation for fifty years. During forty years of that time, a "National Bank" chartered by Congress, has been the fiscal agent of the Government—and during those forty years, there was no such an occurrence as a general suspension of specie payments by the banks of the Union. But during the remainder of the constitutional term—that is, during the ten years that the country and the Government have been without the advantage of a National Bank, there have been no less than *three* suspensions of specie payments.—*Bail Patriot.*

Those who were instrumental in bringing out Mr. Fisher for Congress in the Salisbury District, avowed it as their primary object to put down what they were pleased to term caucus dictation—that is a nomination by delegates selected for that purpose. The Western Carolinian also had much to say, pending the canvass in that District, about caucuses and caucus nominations, and recently the Carolinian in stating the fact that the Whigs of Rowan had a meeting and appointed delegates to the Raleigh Convention, presumes that said Convention "is to save the people the trouble of making a Governor." We now make this reference for the purpose of saying, that, inasmuch, as the Van Buren party of the State is to hold a Convention of its own in January for the same object, that of nominating a candidate for Governor, we shall expect the Carolinian, with all those who supported Mr. Fisher, to oppose the nominee of the Van Buren gubernatorial Convention.

[*Wilmington Chronicle.*]

Putting the Cap on the wrong Head.—The Western Carolinian, in announcing the fact that a Whig meeting was held in Salisbury a few days ago, remarks: "The object of the meeting was to choose delegates to attend the Raleigh and Harrisburg Convention, to save the people the trouble of making a Governor and President." Well, we should like to know what will be the benign objects accomplished by the Van Buren Conventions, which are to assemble in a short time in Raleigh and in Baltimore. We suppose the object of these patriotic bodies will be to manufacture a President and Governor for themselves, and according to their own liking, without thinking of the people in the matter at all.—*Rail Star.*

The precise whig majority in the late popular elections in the State of New York is said to be 4,280.

NO GO!

We learn from that pink of Democracy, the Lincoln Republican, that a Democratic meeting was advertised to be held in Lincoln, on the 30th ultimo, but it rained a little, and the Democrats did not come.

"And they did not
And they would not
And they would not
Come at all."

We learn that one old country gentleman with something of a white head and a round belly, brought up his two daughters with some "turkeys" to sell, and he promised to show the females a "Democratic Convention," but the "convention" was a sickly affair; so they called it over again, but the old man swore that his *cons* should never come to another such a show. He said that "General Edney's muster was worth a thousand of it, and it dat was de way de Democrats went on, de general was de man for his money."

But as the people did not come and make a nomination, the Lincoln Republican, for fear, perhaps, that they might be without a candidate altogether, takes up the cue of its rotund Republican of Rowan, and nominates Judge Romulus M. Snuffers. Well, this reminds us of a joke we once heard of these same Democrats of Lincoln: A goodly number of them had assembled at the Court House to see a hanging frolic; but before the hour arrived a pardon came from the Governor, and the prisoner was discharged. Some fellows, bent on fun, swore they would have a frolic anyhow; so they hung a dog. Just so with the Republicans; if they could not have a regular nomination, they must have a sort of a dog nomination.

HOGS.—Drove after drove of Kentucky hogs have been passing through our village for the last three weeks.—There seems to be no end to them. The owners are asking from 5½ to 6½ gross. There have been no sales as yet, near this, at that price.

[*Rutherfordton Gazette.*]

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Thomas D. Sumpter, grand son of Gen Sumpter, has been elected to Congress in the place of the Hon. J. P. Richardson.—*Id.*

Señ Sprague, junior, (Whig) has beaten his father, Seth Sprague, senior, in a canvass for the State Senate of Massachusetts, from Plymouth county. Filial affection is a beautiful thing, and commendable—but we think Seth was right in beating his daddy.

[*Greensboro Patriot.*]

Legal Distinction.—A man was taken before the Criminal Court of Boston charged with smoking a cigar in the street. On his examination, he proved it to be a pipe, and was immediately discharged.

Easy mode of edging Razors.—On the rough side of a strap of leather, or an undressed calfskin binding of a book, rub a piece of tin, or a common pewter spoon, for half a minute, or till the leather becomes glossy with the metal. If the razor be passed over this leather about half a dozen times it will acquire a finer edge than by any other method.—*Mechanics' Magazine.*

AS THICK AS THREE IN A BED.

Mammy, who's goin to sleep in that ar bed with Jim and Jo and Jack and Cate and Bet and Moll and Jabe and Su and Dick and that strange man whais here to night? 'Why, me and your daddy, to be sure!

GREAT YIELD.

A gentleman in Burke County raised from 3½ acres of ground 340 bushels of corn; the ears averaged 30 rows 17 inches long. One hog weighing 300 pounds, was fed on one ear, and after being satisfied, left 1176 grains on the ear, besides a great deal wasted on the ground. "Go it boots!" Buncombe can't you crawl over this!

[*Carolina Gazette.*]