

SOUTHERN CITIZEN.

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

VOLUME IV.

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BY
BENJAMIN SWAIM.

TERMS.

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Those who advertise by the year will be entitled to a deduction of 33 1/3 percent, provided they pay in advance.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 11.

Brandy, peach, 40 a 54, ditto, apple, 37 a 42, Bacon, 7 a 8, Beeswax 25, Butter 17 a 22, Bale Rope 8 a 10, Coffee 12 1/2 a 13 1/2, Cotton 6 a 6 1/2, Cotton Yarn 18 a 26, Cotton Bagging, 16 a 20, Corn 60 a 65, Copperas, 3 1/2 a 4, Candles, F. F. 18 a 20, Flour, new, \$3 1/2 a \$4 1/2, Feathers 40, Flaxseed, \$1 a \$1 10, Hides, Green 4 a 5, ditto dry 12 1/2 a 14, Iron 5 1/2 a 6, Lard, 10, Lime, \$2 1/2 a \$2 3/4, Lead, bar, 8 a 8 1/2, Mackerel \$9, Molasses 33 a 34, Oats 40, Oil, Linsced, 80, Nails, cut, 7 a 7 1/2, Powder, keg, \$6 1/2, Rags 24, Sugar, brown, 7 a 12, Lump, 16, Loaf 18 a 20, Salt, 60 a 90, per sack \$2 1/2 a \$2 3/4, Tallow 11, Tin, box, \$14, Tobacco, leaf, 4 1/2 a 4 3/4, Wheat 80, Whiskey 30 a 35, Wool 17 a 20.

CHERAW, S. C., March 6.

Bacon 08 a 10, Beeswax 20 a 23, Coffee 12 1/2 a 15, Cotton 5 a 8, Corn 6 1/2, Flour \$4 75 a \$5 00, Feathers 45 a 50, Iron 5 1/2 a 6 1/2, Lime \$4 a \$4 1/2, Molasses 40 a 50, Nails, cut, 7 1/2 a 8 1/2, Sugar 10 a 12 1/2, Salt, sack, \$2 50 a \$2 75.

THE CITIZEN.

ASHEBOROUGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, APRIL, 3, 1840.

[T] We give below a communication from one of the leaders of the Van Buren party of this County, in answer to "Randolph," that appeared a few weeks ago, explaining the manner in which Mr Loring, Editor of the North Carolina Standard, at Raleigh, obtained his credentials from this County, as her Representative in the late "Democratic Republican State Rights Convention," which assembled in Raleigh on the 8th of January last, to nominate a candidate for Governor, to be run in opposition to Mr. MOREHEAD. Here's the thing "verbatim et spellatum":

FOR THE CITIZEN

Noticing some remarks in your paper respecting the Democratic meeting at Joab Parkes negro hiring you spoke of it as being called without any previous notice being given. As to that part of your remark I can say that there was a general notice given the notice was short for one held the meeting a week or ten days before I also notice'd a communication in your paper by one who calls himself Randolph (if I mistake not) who calls on Mr. Loring to show his authority for acting as the Delegate of Randolph County. I can inform Mr. Randolph that in case none of the Delegates from Randolph could attend the convention some one of the number was to authorize some person to act for the

county this subject was discuss'd at the meeting & agreed to by the body & owing to the inclemency of the weather one of the delegates fearing that the County would not be represented wrote to Mr. Loring in case none of the delegates did attend to act for the county, this I can say is the true history of the case, Believing that you would be willing to correct the misapprehensions that has bin published here tofore as the cause of my addressing this letter to you which I wish you to publish

H. Julian

March 21st 1840

We beg leave to differ with Mr. Julian, when he says "that this is a true history of the case," and that too on the authority, and in the words of the Chairman of the meeting. The Chairman will not deny that he told two respectable citizens of the County, both whigs, that Mr. Loring was not named in the meeting at Park's, and that he knew nothing of his representing the County, until the Convention at Raleigh had adjourned. Esq. —, who was in the meeting at Park's and appointed a delegate, also says that there was nothing said about Mr. Loring in the meeting. We think Mr. Julian is also mistaken in saying that there was a general notice given of their intention to hold a meeting on the day of the negro hiring. We never even suspicioned that a meeting of the "democracy" of Randolph would assemble so near the Chatham line as Joab Parks', when we have a public Court-House. And further, we believe we should not be very far wrong in saying that more than one half of the people at the negro hiring knew nothing about the meeting. There were several gentlemen at the negro hiring from this place, and two of them say that they left there after 3 o'clock, and never heard such a thing as a political meeting named during the day.

"RECKONING WITHOUT HIS HOST."

The following is copied from the Washington correspondence of the New York Courier and Enquirer:

"Mr. Romulus Remus Saunders, the Van Buren candidate for Governor in North Carolina, is at present in this city. He arrived here via Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, &c. He thinks, or affects to think, that Van Buren is yet safe in Tennessee, but says that the prospect is very blue in Ohio. Of his own chance of success, he does not appear to be sanguine. He is of opinion, however, that if the information which Mr. Fisher gives him of his strength in the Salisbury district, be correct, he may be elected by three or four thousand majority, but that it will be a hard battle."

We have no doubt but that Mr. Fisher did give Saunders the assurance above stated, and we have as little doubt but he thinks he can make it good: If, however, he has promised him the majority of a single county of the district, it is a woeful miscalculation. Rowan was the only one where we ever thought he stood a chance to succeed, but any man who was here last week (at the Court and General Muster) and took the least pains to ascertain the state of public opinion, must have become thoroughly convinced that *this chance is out*. Van Burenism in every shape may hang its harps upon the willows for Rowan. These two worthies may bargain as they please, but *the people of this district will not ratify*.
Salisbury Watchman.

Origin of Slander.—Slander originates in this way:—"Mother Jasper told me that she heard Greatwood's wife say that John Hardstone's aunt mentioned to her that Mrs. Lusty was present when the widow Baskman said that Hertall's cousin thought Ensign Doolittle's sister believed that old Miss Oxley reckoned that Sam Trixe's better half had told Mrs. Spaulding that she heard John Rheumer's woman say that Mrs. Garden had two husbands!"

VIRGINIA.

William M. Peyton, for many years a representative in the Virginia Legislature, and at the last election one of the most efficient supporters of Mr. Van Buren, has come out in favor of Gen. Harrison, and is announced as a candidate for the House of Delegates for Roanoke county.

B. G. Payne, for more than 20 years a delegate in the Virginia Legislature, for the county of Fluvanna, and one of the main pillars of the Democratic party in the State, has come out in a very able address in favor of Gen. Harrison. The county of Fluvanna gave Mr. Van Buren a majority of 250 votes in 1836, and will now give a majority in favor of Gen. Harrison.

E. Fontaine, (Conservative) Senator from the Louisa district, has also published a powerful address in favor of Gen. Harrison.—*Raleigh Register.*

From the Fayetteville Observer.

GEORGIA AND ALABAMA.

A letter from an old friend in Georgia, enclosing us the names of thirteen "good and true" new Subscribers to the Observer, informs us that they were formerly Calhoun men, but are "now strong for Harrison and Tyler." One of them was a Sub-Treasury member of the Legislature of Alabama, but he now goes for the Farmer of North Bend. He adds,—

"You know that I was a strong Clay man, and was much disappointed at the Harrisburg nomination, but now I believe that they did the best thing; for I think Harrison and Tyler are the only men that can beat the present corrupt Administration. Alabama and Georgia will make a great effort to give their votes to Harrison and Tyler, and every day adds to the ranks of their friends.—I never was so sanguine in my life of the prospect of defeating Van Buren."

From the Raleigh Register, of March 24.

PHIZZ-ZZZ-ZZZ-ZZZ.

This is as near, as we can come in type, towards expressing the strange sound which greeted the ears of the assembled population of our City, on Saturday evening last. About 6 o'clock of that day, the first Steam Locomotive, that ever snorted against the hills of Crab-tree, reached the limits of our City, and was enthusiastically welcomed with every demonstration of joy. The bells rang, the artillery roared and the people cheered. *Huzza! Huzza!! HUZZA!!!* The Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road is completed, and no mistake. The Passenger Cars are expected here to-night, and we jolly Citizens can now amuse ourselves with Rail Road incidents, until the assembly meets. "Last bell, Sir, last bell! Hurry Sir; hurry ma'am!"—Where's my trunk! I can't go till I see my trunk—a round top covered with flowered paper. "All safe ma'am!—all in the baggage car."—Phizz—zzz—zzz—ding, dong, bell—ding, dong, bell. "Make haste, make haste!" "Oh my! Mr. Zeigenfuss, I've dropped by bag!" "Get in ma'am."—"Gracious you've almost jerked my cash off my head." "Please Mr Zig"—Phizz—clack—clack—clack—clack—clack—clack—ack—ack—ack—ck—ck—k—k—k
Away they go!

Magnificent enterprise! We have ocular demonstration of *that*, which no man would have believed, thirty years ago, to be within the compass of human power. Truly has it been said, that the last few years have unfolded more that is novel, vast and wonderful, than the whole eighteen centuries of the Christian Era.

The Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road is 86 miles in length, and has been constructed altogether by individual stockholders, the State having uniformly declined embarking in the enterprise.—More than usual difficulties have presented themselves in the progress of the work, over and above the *natural* obstacles, but they have all vanished before a determined purpose and never-tiring energy. The whole line is now finished, is said to be admirably built, and reflects high credit on the President

Engineer, Assistants, and, indeed, all connected with its construction.—We hail the rumbling of the first, as the glad omen of future prosperity to our City and County, and feel that we shall not be disappointed.

ADVANTAGES OF WEDLOCK.

There is a great deal of truth and feeling in the subjoined piquant description of the discomforts of the bachelor.—May the married be thereby reminded to appreciate their comforts, and the ascetic to experience practically both the cares of life are diminished, and its joys increased by the presence of a soother for the former, and an enhancer of the latter.

"None but the married man has a home, in his old age; none has friends, then, but he knows the solace of the domestic hearth; none but he lives and freshens in his green old age; amid the affections of his children. There is no tear shed for the old bachelor; there is no hand and kind heart, to cheer him in his loneliness and bereavement; there is none, in whose eyes he can see himself reflected, and from whose lip he can receive the unflinching assurances of care and love. No.—The old bachelor may be courted of his money. He may eat and drink and revel, as such things do; and he may sicken and die in a hotel or garret, with plenty of attendants about him, like so many cormorants waiting for their prey. But, he will never know what it is to be loved—and to live and die amid a loved circle. He can never know the comforts of the domestic fireside.

LEARNING.

A young gentleman whose capacity for learning is not proverbial, having seen a young lady, and wishing to introduce himself to her, wrote a flaming letter, filling it with the most extravagant professions of love. Upon showing it to a friend, there my boy, said he, "what do you think of that? His friend in looking over it observed, there is not three words in it spelled right. The other exclaimed, "how do you think a man can spell with such a horrid pen?"

"From the Georgia Journal."

If I possessed the most valuable things in the world, and were about to will them away, the following would be my plan of distribution.

- I would will to the whole world truth and friendship, which are very scarce.
- I would give an additional portion of truth to editors, lawyers, traders and merchants.
- I would give to physicians, skill and learning.
- To clergymen, zeal and disinterested piety.
- To lawyers, merchants, brokers, public officers &c, honesty.
- To odd women, short tongues and legs.
- To young women, common sense, large waists and natural feet.
- To servants obedience and honesty.
- To masters humanity.
- To farmers, punctuality and sobriety.
- To old men, preparation for death.
- To young sprouts or dandies, good sense little CASH and hard work.
- To old maids, good tempers, little talk, and suitable husbands.
- To old bachelors, a love for virtue, children and wives.

MUSK.

Of all odors the most intolerable to those who do not use it, is musk. Many persons are inconvenienced by it to such a degree that they could not stay five minutes in a room containing the minutest quantity of it. It is also the odor which adheres the longest. A coat upon which musk has been thrown will smell of it at the end of two years, though it may have been during the whole time exposed to the open air; but in apartments it will endure almost forever. The lady Empress Josephine was very fond of perfumes, and above all, of musk. Her dressing room at Mulmaison was filled with it, in spite of Napoleon's frequent remonstrances. Twenty-five years have elapsed since her death, and the present owner of Mulmaison, M. Hagerman, has had the walls repeatedly washed and painted; neither scrubbing, aquafortis, nor paint, has been able to remove the smell of the good

Empress' musk which continues as strong as if the bottle which contained it had been but yesterday removed.

TO APPRENTICES.

The only way for a young man to prepare himself for usefulness, is to devote himself to study during the leisure hours. First be industrious in your business. Never complain that you are obliged to work; go to it with alacrity and cheerfulness and it will become a habit, that will make you respected by your employer and the community.—Make it your business to see and promote his interest; by taking care of his, you will learn to take care of your own. Second be industrious in your studies. Few apprentices can complain of a harder master than was Franklin's—yet Franklin laid the foundation of his greatness while an apprentice. Success depends not upon the amount of leisure you have, but upon the manner in which it is improved.

From the Carolina Watchman.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE GRAND JURY OF ROWAN.

We give below the Resolutions of this intelligent body as a part of the signs of the times. The high character and sound political principles of the individuals composing this body need no commendation from us. We learn that several others of this Jury were decidedly opposed to the misrule of a party in power, but did not sign—proceeding from a disinclination to figure in politics. Only two we are informed could be brought to the scratch of signing a counter resolution.

We, the Grand Jurors, for the County of Rowan, having despatched our more appropriate duties, deem it proper and right to give a public expression of our views of the State of public affairs. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact, that a heavy pressure now exists in this community. Our citizens are vexed and harassed with debt: Trade is dull and languishing; our products for market are extremely low: Money is scarce and our citizens becoming more and more afraid to trust one another, or to be trusted. We naturally ask what is the cause of all this? We give it as our opinion that it is caused by the fatal experiments made by our Government on the currency and credit of the Country. Such as the war upon the Banks, the arrangement of the States for having gone into debt; the removal of the deposits, and most of all to the probability, that the Sub-Treasury will become the law of the Land.

Resolved, therefore, That Martin Van Buren who is the prime mover of this destructive policy is unworthy of the confidence and support of the community.

Resolved, That in William Henry Harrison, we recognize a Patriot, a Statesman, and a friend of Southern rights, whom we can support for President with safety and cordiality.

Resolved, That the Editors of the Papers printed in Salisbury be requested to publish these proceedings.

ABEL COWAN Foreman
W. P. GRAHAM,
MICHAEL PEELER,
SAMUEL BARR,
BENJAMIN POSTON,
JOHN LUCKEY,
MICHAEL BROWN,
JOHN KERNS,
HENRY LENTZ,
RICHARD LOCKE,
HENRY MOOSE,
JACOB REDWINE.
PAUL A. SEAFORD,
Officer of the Jurors.

An Englishman and a Welchman disputing in whose country was the best living—said the Welchman "There is such noble housekeeping in Wales, that I have known about a dozen cooks employed at one wedding-dinner." "Ay," answered the Englishman, "that was because every man toasted his own cheese."

"John, Ma says you must get up.—Breakfast is over, and it's most time to go to school."

"I don't know what you say. Don't you hear I'm morning?"