

SOUTHERN CITIZEN.

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

VOLUME IV.

ASHEBOROUGH, (N. C.) FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1840.

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BY
BENJAMIN SWAIM.

TERMS.

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No subscription to be discontinued till all arrears are 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.

All Letters, Communications, &c. to come post paid.

Prices for Advertising.

Advertisements will be conspicuously and handsomely inserted 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 percent, provided they pay in advance.

From the Fayetteville Observer.

DUELING.

The Standard seems to have forgotten how much it was opposed to duelling; how earnestly it anathematized Graves for fighting a duel, and Wise for being his second. We agreed with that paper in denouncing that act of fashionable murder, which was not excusable in our eyes because it was done by a political friend; and we fondly hoped that it was not criminal in the Standard's eyes only because it was done by a political opponent. With this hope, we have been waiting patiently for the Standard's volley of indignation against Judge Saunders, who, if we mistake not actually fought one duel, in which it was not his fault that his opponent was not murdered, and in another case, challenged a Member of Congress for words spoken in debate. Perhaps the Standard may plead in the latter case, that the Judge had, no bloody-minded thought of taking his opponent's life, and in this we agree with him; but the sending a challenge is of itself a high offence against the laws of North Carolina, and for which he is expressly disqualified, in the language of the law, from "ever after being eligible to any office of trust, honor, or profit in this State." Is it not a proper law, Mr. Standard? Do you think that a man who has violated it, should be made Governor of the State? Yea or nay.

We have looked into an old file to refresh our recollection of the circumstances connected with his last challenge, and find them as follows:—

On the 27th February, 1827, Gen. Saunders challenged Mr. Wright of Ohio, for insulting remarks in his speech of the day preceding. On the same evening, Mr. Wright refused to accept his challenge. Three days afterwards, viz: on the 2d March, the General left Washington, and when safe on board the steam boat that was bearing him home, he sent back a letter abusing Mr. Wright, for publication. That letter produced one from Mr. Wright, in which he said that Gen. Saunders "took his joy for the full term, and fled on the 2d of March, leaving much important business undone," &c.—That Mr. Buckner of Ken. had insulted him (Saunders), by "unequivocal intimations of belief that he was a coward;"—That the General was discreet enough to pass over Buckner's insult, as the latter was in health, and a fighting man;—Then the General was told by at least two members of the House that Wright would not accept a challenge, if he sent him one; whereupon he did send him one;—That the Gen. knew that he (Wright) "owing to a permanent defect of vision, could not see, without a glass, to distinguish him from a SHEEP at ten paces distant; and that owing to a paralytic attack, he had only the use of a part of his limbs, and had carried one arm in a sling for weeks." This ended the affair, which was a source of much amusement at the time.

Gov. Branch's opinion of Judge Saunders.—In his celebrated speech in the Senate of North Carolina, in 1834, in his reply to Mr. Edwards, Gov. Branch said,—

"One of the gentleman's colleagues—I mean Gen. Saunders, the present Attorney General—in his public addresses to the people of his district, went so far as I am informed and believe, as to superadd to his other charges against the General [Jackson] that of moral turpitude, manifested in the abduction of his neighbor's wife. He professed to know him well, having lived in his immediate neighborhood. Soon after the meeting of Congress in 1823, where do you find this present leader of the Jackson party? Going into caucus for the purpose of controlling that "popular feeling," he now ostentatiously so much reverences. Do you find him and his party influenced by principle any more than now? No, sir. Mr. Crawford received the caucus nomination—the open and avowed friend of the United States Bank—that monster which the gentleman and his party now pretend to hate with such holy fervor."

From the National Intelligencer.

The subjoined Letter has been drawn out from Mr. Senator Webster by an inquiry addressed to him by the Editors of the Harrisburg Telegraph and Intelligencer. The friends of Jackson, in this case, as in all others, we have seen, ought to feel themselves indebted to the authors of inventions against the character and claims of the Whig Candidate for bringing such conclusive testimony in his favor, and such earnest expressions of zeal in the great cause of which he is now the head and front:

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1840.

To the Editors of the Telegraph and Intelligencer.

Sirs: I have this evening received your letter, calling my attention to a statement, which has been circulated in the newspapers upon no authority whatever, that in 1835, on its being proposed to me to be on the same ticket with Gen. Harrison, I refused, observing that he was the "pity of his friends and the scorn and derision of his foes." Altho' it would be in vain that a man in public life should set about contradicting, by his own direct authority, every anonymous statement or declaration to be found in party presses, yet this paragraph was circulated so widely that I was induced to take notice of it, and to authorize a direct and positive contradiction of it in the National Intelligencer. For the benefit of such as may not have seen that denial, I here repeat it, as I have done in one or two other letters, which I presume are, or will be, made public in those parts of the country where the gentlemen reside to whom they were respectively written. The whole story is utterly false. Friendly relations have existed between Gen. Harrison and myself for many years. Nothing has ever occurred to interrupt these relations. On my return from Europe, late in December, I heard of his nomination by the Harrisburg Convention, and I took the earliest opportunity to declare publicly that I approved the nomination, & should join heartily with my fellow-citizens in giving it support. Gen. Harrison has long been before the country, in war and in peace. The history of his life shows him to be a brave soldier, a patriotic citizen, and an honest man. It is too late, quite too late, for destruction to do its office upon his reputation either military or civil. He has now been selected by the general voice of those whose political principles agree with his own, to go to the head of the column, and to bear up and advance the flag under which it is hoped those principles may be maintained and defended. I do not only wish his nomination success, but intend also to do all that may become a good citizen to insure it. It may fail; but if it should, I verily believe that failure will be ominous of a long train of political evils to the country.— If sustained, on the part of those who have made it, by a devoted spirit of political duty and love of country, it may succeed; and if it should succeed, I should regard that success as the welcome harbinger of better times.

Yours respectfully,

DANIEL WEBSTER.

The Whig Young Men's meeting in his town on Thursday evening last, is alleged to have been the largest political meeting ever held in this place, except in the former highly excited Town Elections.

The triumph of Morehead, Harrison and Tyler, at the elections in August and November next, now scarcely admits of a doubt. Among the cheering signs that greet us from all quarters, we may mention, that on one day of last week, three gentlemen from the back country were in this place, one of whom, from Stokes county, informed us, that within the range of his observation alone, forty persons, who had voted for Hill for Congress last August, had abandoned Van Buren, and will now support the above Whigs. This number is equal to Hill's majority in the District, and shows that that member now misrepresents his District.

Another gentleman from Cabarrus stated that 30 voters, within his knowledge, had abandoned Van Buren.

And the third, from Anson, assured us that about 20 had done likewise in one neighborhood in that county.

We may add, that on the night these gentlemen arrived here, the Young Men's meeting took place in our Town House, which was attended by several young men who have recently abandoned an Administration which is now working evil for the business classes of the country. So we go!

Fayetteville Observer.

MURDER.

On Saturday last, at a grog shop in Moore county, Mr. Neil McDuffie was murdered by Daniel McLeod, who was immediately arrested and is now in jail awaiting his trial.

Fayetteville Observer.

Look at This!

HAVING been informed from good authority, that a report is in circulation that I have declined a bet offered by Mr. Worthington on his horse Clarendon; I take this method of correcting the error. It is not true that Mr. Worthington ever offered me such a bet as that above stated. And I take this occasion to repeat that my horse Uwharie can beat Mr. W's horse Clarendon two best in three, either one or two mile heats. If my bet is to be taken, I should like to know it by the 1st of June.

P. H. HOGAN.

April 17th 1840. 11-2w.
N. B. To run in November next, let Uwharie carry 100lb. against a catch; the bet to be \$1,000 or over. I will not run for less.

P. H. H.

\$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the plantation of the subscriber on the 9th day of January a negro slave by the name of LEWIS. Said boy is about 18 years old, five feet eight or nine inches high, stout built and very black large mouth and he always keeps it open. I bought said boy of Abram Staley, in the North East corner of Randolph county, and suppose it possible that he may be lurking in that quarter, but think it more probable that he is in my own neighborhood. I will give the above reward to any person or persons who will apprehend said boy and bring him to me, or give me information so that I get him again.

Any information directed to the Post Master at Spancee Po., Davidson County, N. C., or to S. J. FINCH, at Asheboro, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

RICHARDSON FINCH.

March 27, 1840.

JOB PRINTING

Done with neatness and despatch at this office.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Blank Warrants,

NEATLY PRINTED ON FINE PAPER For sale at this Office.

VILLAGE HOTEL,

Asheborough, N. C.

THE Subscriber having purchased this property proposes to accommodate those who may favor him with their custom. He is making preparation to improve the establishment and render it more commodious.

J. M. A. DRAKE.

January 17, 1840. 51-1f.

Dr. G. R. Phelps'

COMPOUND TOMATO PILLS.

THIS new and valuable medicine for diseases arising from impurities of the blood, Morbid secretions of the liver and Stomach also a substitute for Calomel. For sale in Asheboro' by

J. M. A. DRAKE.

January 17, 1840. 51-1f.

Just Received,

A LARGE supply of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt &c., of a superior quality.

J. M. A. DRAKE.

January 21, 1840. 52-1f.

\$500 BANTER ACCEPTED.

Observing that Dr. Wm. A. Hamlin challenges Chatham, Randolph and Moore on the speed of his horse MONSTER, next fall, for \$500—"one or two miles,"—the subscriber is happy to accept the challenge in behalf of Randolph. I therefore wish to be understood distinctly as accepting the wager of \$500 that I can and will start a nag in Randolph County that can beat "Monster" one mile for that sum.— And not only so, but I can start THREE NAGS in this county that can, either of them, do the same for the same bet on each. To run at Salisbury or at Raleigh early next fall—precise time to be settled hereafter.

LINDSAY DAVIS.

March 20th, 1840. 7-1f.

P. S. I also challenge any nag to be started in the State of North Carolina, a Quarter of a mile, for \$500 or \$1,000 to be run at the same time and place.

L. D.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheboro' on the 1st day of April 1840, which if not taken out in 3 months will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

B...Lyndon Boyd, Rev. Robert P. Bibb 2, John D. Brown, Mrs. Martha Boid, David Barker, Mrs. Nancy Bulla, Miss Sarah Bunting,
C...Editor S. Citizen, Clerk County Court, Joel Cox, Nathan Cox, Mary Chandler.

D...James M. A. Drake 2.
E...William Edwards.
F...Dotgan Fouts on his servant Lewis, Hemsley Field Esq.
G...S. M. Glenn,
J. M. Glenn,
Presley Ray.
H...Abraham Hammer, Jesse Henly, Mirajah Henly, Stephen Hinshaw, A. H. Humiston.

J...Miss Henrietta R. Johnson.
K...Jesse King Sen., Boling King.
L...Hugh Lopham, W. B. Lane, J. E. Leach.

M...Jesse Mullin.
O...Wesley Obrian.
R...J. Redding Esq., Micheal Redding, Meredith Ridge, Presley Ray Esq., John Robbins Sen., Joshua Robbins, Mary Ratcliff, Robert Ryan,
Alfred Short,
Arthur Sullivan,
S...Mr. Swaim, Editor of the Southern Citizen.

T...John B. Troy, Jesse Tucker.
W...John Waisner.
H. C. Worth,
Jethro Swaim,
Robert Ryan,
JOSEPH A. WORTH, P. M.
April 3, 1840. 9-3f.

GRAY'S OINTMENT, for sale at my Store in Asheboro, N. C.
J. WORTH.

SWAIM'S

North Carolina Justice,

Containing a summary statement of the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved Forms and Precedents, relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other Public Officers, according to modern practice

THE Subscribers having purchased of the Author, the whole edition of this valuable Work, and now offer it for Sale, to the Public. It is pronounced by those, competent to judge, one of the most valuable compilations of the kind ever published in the State, and absolutely indispensable to the faithful discharge of official duty.

For convenience of reference, this work is divided into Chapters alphabetically arranged, corresponding precisely with those of the new Revised Statutes. Each Chapter consists of three Departments: 1st, a summary of the Statute Law, briefly stated. 2d, a concise statement of the points relating to the subject of the Chapter, so far as settled, either by the decisions of the Courts, or by the books of the highest authority on Common Law. 3d, the Forms and Precedents, necessary for applying the subject matter of each Chapter, accompanied with such Notes and observations as appear necessary to render the whole intelligible.

This work will be found not only useful to every class of Public Officers, but will prove a valuable source of information to the general reader, furnishing as it does a plain and intelligible digest of the Law, as understood and practised in this State.

The retail price of the Justice is Three Dollars, but a liberal discount will be made to those who buy to sell again.

TURNER & HUGHES.

Raleigh, December 1839.

Those Editors who have advertised this Work, will be furnished with a Copy, as promised, on application at our Store; but it is hoped, that they will give this notice a few insertions, also.

T. & H. for sale at THIS OFFICE.

State of North Carolina,

RANDOLPH COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.
February Term, A. D. 1840.
Margaret Carter vs.

The Heirs at Law of John Bookout, Petition for partition of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Margaret, Charles William and Mary Bookout are not residents of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made at the Court House door and in the Southern Citizen for 6 weeks for the aforesaid Margaret, Charles, William and Mary Bookout to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said County at the Court House in Asheboro' on the first Monday in May next, and plead answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Partition or Judgment will be taken accordingly.

HUGH McCAIN, c. c. c.

March 20th, 1840. 7-6w.

Entertainment.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has recently taken the commodious Tavern and Boarding house in Asheboro' formerly occupied by Mr. Larrence,—at the North East corner of the public square,—where he will be pleased to receive travellers and boarders on very accommodating terms. His fare, both for man and horse, is plain, neat, plentiful and substantial; and, in as much as he devotes all his attention to the management of this concern, he flatters himself that he can and will render general, if not universal satisfaction to all his customers.

WILLIAM ASKEW.

February, 1840. 4-1f.