



The Tarborough Press,

Published weekly at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year...

H. Johnston,

BEGS leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has

Received his Fall Supply of GOODS,

Of all the most Fashionable Articles, Suitable for Gentlemen's wear.

Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings. Baver cloth and Lion skin, for overcoats...

COFFIELD KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has received his

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Consisting of superfine blue and black Cloths, Invisible green and brown do.

Ready made Clothing,

Tarboro', Nov. 5th, 1838.

At the cheap Cash Store.

JAMES WEDDELL,

HAS now on hand a large and general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, cutlery, China, Glass and Earthenware...

State of North Carolina,

MARTIN COURT OF EQUITY. Sophia Griffin vs. James Griffin.

MR. JAMES GRIFFIN: Sir, you are hereby notified personally to be and appear before the Judge of our said Court...

Witness, C. B. HASSELL, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office, the 1st November, 1838.

State of North Carolina,

EDGECOMBE COUNTY. Superior Court of Equity, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1838.

Martha and Zilly Scarborough vs. Stephen Wooten & Richard T. Eagles, ex'rs &c. et al.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John R. Scarborough, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of this State...

Witness, ISAAC NORFLEET, Clerk of said Court, at office, the second Monday in September, 1838.

State of North Carolina,

EDGECOMBE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, NOVEMBER TERM, 1838.

State vs. James E. Lewis, Bastardy.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that JAMES E. LEWIS, the defendant in this suit, is not a resident of this State...

Witness, JOSEPH BELL, Clerk of said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in November, 1838.

State of North Carolina,

EDGECOMBE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, NOVEMBER TERM, 1838.

State vs. Edwin Ellis, John Ritter and John Carter, Sr. Bastardy.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that EDWIN ELLIS and JOHN RITTER, defendants in this suit, are not residents of this State...

Witness, JOSEPH BELL, Clerk of said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in November, 1838.

State of North Carolina,

EDGECOMBE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, NOVEMBER TERM, 1838.

James Norvell, Enos Taylor, Samuel Taylor, Nancy Odom, Elizabeth Norvell, David Norvell, Hezekiah Langly and wife Cherry vs. Stephen Wooten & Ephraim Wooten, adm'rs of Enos Norvell, dec'd, James Taylor, Enos Norvell, Eli Johnston and wife Charity, Exum Revel and wife Patey, James E. Lewis and wife Penny, and Dorcas wife of Josiah Kail, Petition for sale of slaves and distribution.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Stephen Wooten and Ephraim Wooten, administrators of Enos Norvell, dec'd, James Taylor, Enos Norvell, Eli Johnston and wife Charity, Exum Revel and wife Patey, James E. Lewis and wife Penny, and Dorcas wife of Josiah Kail, defendants in this suit, are not residents of this State...

Witness, JOSEPH BELL, Clerk of said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in November, 1838.

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VARIETY.



FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

INES.

Written in June, 1838, on A withered Rose, found in a port folio.

Why should I tempt the muse to sing Of that ill-fated hour Which saw thee, torn by destiny From all thy pride and power.

PENULTIMA.

Tarborough, N. C. Jan. 8, 1839.

INAUGURATION.

At 12 o'clock, on Saturday 29th ult. the Members of the Senate repaired to the House of Commons, to witness the Inauguration of Edward B. Dudley, as Governor of the State...

In accordance, Gentlemen, with the intimation you have conveyed to me, and in obedience to the requirements of the Constitution, I appear before you this day, and have sealed with the solemnity of an oath my fealty to the Laws and Constitution of our beloved State.

But you must allow me to embrace the occasion, to express to our common constituents, the emotion which fills me at this renewed evidence of their regard.

Allow me, Gentlemen, to ask your aid, and to make you the heralds of my gratitude. Say to our common constituents, that the obligations they have imposed on me are a constant and feeling memorial of my duties.

But, Gentlemen, I am far from looking to my election as a mere personal triumph. It stands on much higher ground; for it is, in my estimation, the triumph of law and order over doctrines of the most pernicious and disorganizing tendency.

But, thanks to the public soundness and intelligence, never was mischief more signally rebuked. Our People are not yet steeped so highly in moral or political profligacy, as to enact laws and grant privileges, but to abrogate them.

As to our Aristocracy, gentlemen, I need not tell you that our Institutions neither legalize nor recognize its existence; that it lives but in the diseased fancy of the worthless and envious leveller...

But, gentlemen, there is danger in this wanton madness; and it is our duty, as Patriots, as faithful Representatives of the people to warn and to admonish them of the brooding mischief.

I have addressed you gentlemen, so recently and so fully upon our domestic and general interest, that it is unnecessary to trespass further on your indulgence.

From the Raleigh Standard.

TREASON TO THE SOUTH.

The following Letter from a distinguished gentleman in the City of Washington, to a member of the Legislature, contains facts of the highest importance to every southern citizen.

No party now begin to be more sensible of the treason they have committed against their people, than the Southern "Whigs" — their presses and their politicians are the most guilty, as time will shortly show from developments upon the subject of abolition.

Washington City, Dec. 13, 1838. No party now begin to be more sensible of the treason they have committed against their people, than the Southern "Whigs" — their presses and their politicians are the most guilty...

They knew that the votes on these Resolutions would at once expose the impositions they had successfully practiced at home to deceive their own people, and to keep them entirely ignorant of the true character of their enemies abroad.

Never did a party writhe and twist more than did the Southern "Whigs," under this exposure. Some dodged entirely—

some declared they would not vote—some objected to the grammar of the Resolutions—some the pronunciation of their names—some that they did not go far enough for the South—some that Congress had no right to vote on the subject, and therefore they had none, and would not vote on them; while in the next breath, they held up Resolutions of their own, on identically the same subject, as an amendment or substitute to the original, and asked for a suspension of the rules of the house to introduce them.

It was declared by one of these same Southern "Whigs," that the Resolutions were Northern Resolutions, when they were drawn up by Mr. Rhett of South Carolina, who has ever been considered one of the fire brands upon the subject of abolition, at the South, and passed as drawn up with some slight modifications.

Never were such hollow pretences set up by any party, as those of the Whigs of the South, to do away the effects of the evidence of the votes upon these Resolutions, upon every Southern man, who has the common sense and mother wit to see an inch before him; he will see that not only his own most sacred interest, but future salvation is jeopardized by the recreancy or treason of Southern "Whigs."

But as that party has ever relied upon the ignorance and stupidity of the people, it may be that even this evidence may not awaken nor arouse them to resent the impositions they have suffered from their public presses, and the treachery and faithlessness of their politicians.

Mr. Wise, to day, introduced a series of Resolutions, of much the same tenor of those that were passed yesterday; to suspend the rule for the consideration of which, he voted, after refusing yesterday to vote on the subject, assigning as a reason, that Congress had no jurisdiction over the subject.

This move of Wise, the effect of which was to screen the abolitionists, gives new courage to them; and Slade, the celebrated abolitionist from Vermont, immediately after introduced his resolutions against buying and selling Slaves.

This vote on Slade's Resolutions, placed our Southern "Whigs" again in an awful predicament, their abolition Allies having now come out and spoken for themselves, under the lead of the celebrated Mr. Slade of Vermont—Fifty four out of Fifty-seven of whom turned out to be thorough-going "Whigs."

Will not these circumstances open the eyes of every Southern man, who has a heart to feel or a head to discern? Revolutionary Mothers.—It is stated that 1000 of these ancient widows have already received certificates, under the existing laws allowing pensions to the widows of soldiers of the Revolution married previous to Jan. 1794, and that there are some thousands more of applicants.

Shad.—The first of the season was caught at Savannah on the 19th ult., and sold for \$1 25.