



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,
James K. Polk, of Tennessee.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
George M. Dallas, of Penn.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Michael Hoke, of Lincoln.

Anniversary of St. John the Baptist.

This anniversary was celebrated with becoming spirit by the Masonic order, in this place on Monday last. The orator for the occasion was WM. S. BAKER, Esq., who delivered a most beautiful oration—worthy of his head and heart. His discourse was divided into physical, moral and intellectual masonry, and each head treated of separately. He repelled with great beauty and force the popular errors and prejudices against the order, defended it against the scoffs and sneers of the uninitiated—whom we understood him to compare to the critic fly who lit upon one of the columns of the Parthenon—and concluded with an eloquent tribute to the Christian and benevolent character of the Institution.

The Tenth Legion—in arms!

Thursday last will long be remembered in the annals of Edgecombe politics. It was in truth a glorious day, worthy of our cause and of its distinguished advocate and defender, the Hon. R. M. SAUNDERS. It was the day for the meeting of the Electoral Convention, and Genl. Saunders, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, (a solicitation tendered him before he set out from Raleigh,) was induced to forego his visit to Beaufort, and meet the delegates in Convention.

Five of the largest counties in the district were represented, the tidings brought by the different delegations, were of the most cheering and animated character. They assure us that the great and righteous cause of Democracy, the cause of liberty and free government is onward, and no human power can prevail to impede its progress. The greatest harmony and good feeling prevailed, and the Convention unanimously nominated HENRY I. TOOLE, Esq. as Elector—who has promised to do his duty, and we know that the promise will be faithfully redeemed.

The auditory assembled to witness the proceedings of the Convention and hear the speech, contained a large assemblage of the most intelligent citizens of our county.

The large building known as the Old Church, was literally crammed from top to bottom, and many were excluded for want of room. When it is considered that only three days notice was given, the number is truly astonishing. The General was not prepared to see such a crowd, and acknowledged the compliment in becoming terms. It is but additional evidence to what we receive by every mail, that the people—the bone and sinew—are thoroughly aroused to the importance of the impending crisis, and are determined to do their duty. Such we know were the sentiments of every member of the Convention.

The General commenced his speech about 3 o'clock, and for two hours kept the attention of his audience enchained by his masterly and scathing review of whig promises and whig performances. During his speech he held up to the view of the audience a sheet of letter paper—called "coon paper"—containing a likeness of Henry Clay, and the leading measures of federalism engraved on it, to wit: Bank, Tariff, Distribution, &c. &c. He took these subjects one by one, showed their fatal effect on the prosperity of the country, more particularly on the two great branches of industry, commerce and agriculture, and repelled forcibly the arguments advanced in their favor. When he came to the great and absorbing question of Annexation, the applause which greeted him, shewed that he had touched a cord that vibrated responsively in every democratic bosom. The shuffling and equivocating course of Henry Clay, his advocacy of annexation in 1825 & 27, when war was actually raging between

Spain and Mexico, and his present opposition, when there has been an uninterrupted peace of eight years between Mexico and Texas, were exposed in glaring colors.

But it would be impossible for us to do justice to this great speech, in the space offered us by a limited editorial. All who know Genl. Saunders, know his irresistible power before a popular audience. Suffice it to say, that we think on this occasion he was unusually happy in his effort—but how could it be otherwise, when cheered and animated by the presence of as true and faithful soldiers as ever bore the Democratic cross—an Edgecombe audience?

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

This body assembled at Tarboro', on Thursday, 24th June, 1844, for the purpose of nominating an Elector for the 2nd Electoral district of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Samuel L. Arrington, of Nash county, Gen. Louis D. Wilson of Edgecombe, was called to the Chair, and after a neat, eloquent, and appropriate address, on motion, John A. Telfair of Beaufort was appointed Secretary.

On motion, the list of delegates from the different counties was called over, and the following answered to their names:

Nash county.—Samuel L. Arrington, Dr. John Arrington, Dr. John H. Drake and Redmond Bunn.

Edgecombe.—Charles G. Hunter, Esq. Maj. Ebelred Gray, Col. David Williams, Meely Williford, Esq., Gen. Joshua Barnes, Gen. Wyatt Moye, Capt. William W. Edwards, Dr. Phesanton Sugg, Col. Joab P. Pitt, Spencer L. Hart, Esq., Robert D. Wimberley, Jesse C. Knight, Esq., Col. Wm. H. Hines, Joseph Jno. Pippin, Esq., Col. Harman Ward, Wm. Cherry, Col. Simmons B. Staton, Benj. Batts, Esq., Hugh Blair Bryan, Maj. L. R. Cherry, John P. Sharpe.

Pitt.—Lemuel Barnhill and Robeson Jenkins.

Beaufort.—William Ellison, John S. Telfair, B. F. Latham, H. Hodges, W. H. P. Gerard.

Martin.—Dr. Abner Williams, Col. Joseph G. Carraway, Lawrence Johnson.

On motion of Dr. Sugg, of Edgecombe, resolved, that in voting for Elector, each county vote in proportion to the number of election precincts in such county.

Mr. Ellison, of Beaufort, moved that the Convention now proceed to vote for a candidate for Elector, each county giving the votes to which it is entitled; which motion was adopted.

J. J. Pippin, Esq. of Edgecombe, moved that in voting for a candidate for Elector, a majority of the whole number of votes shall govern the election.

Mr. S. L. Arrington, of Nash, moved to amend Mr. Pippin's motion by substituting two-thirds in place of a majority; & the resolution as amended was adopted.

The Convention then proceeded to vote by counties for a candidate for elector; when the following votes were cast for Henry I. Toole, Esq. of Pitt county, viz: Beaufort county, 14 votes; Nash, 10; Martin, 9; Edgecombe, 17; Pitt, 14. Whereupon Mr. Toole was declared to be unanimously selected as the Democratic candidate for Elector for the 2nd Electoral District of North Carolina.

The following persons were then chosen as Assistant Electors: For the county of Nash, Samuel L. Arrington, Esq. For Edgecombe, William F. Daney, Esq. For Pitt, Marshall Dickinson, Esq. For Martin, Col. Asa Biggs. For Beaufort, Henry S. Clark, Esq. For Washington county, Joshua Swift. For Tyrell, Dr. Willis Lewis. For Hyde, P. Spencer, Esq.

On motion of Mr. Ellison, of Beaufort, Mr. Bunn, of Nash, Mr. Charles G. Hunter, of Edgecombe, Mr. Ellison of Beaufort, Mr. Jenkins, of Pitt, and Dr. Williams of Martin, were appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. Toole, and apprise him of his nomination—and also to invite the Hon. R. M. Saunders, to address the Convention.

Mr. Samuel L. Arrington, of Nash, moved that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the Convention; which motion was carried, and the following gentlemen appointed, viz: Messrs. Samuel L. Arrington, of Nash, Wyatt Moye, of Edgecombe, Lawrence Johnson, of Martin, Lemuel Barnhill, of Pitt, and John S. Telfair of Beaufort. The committee retired, and during their absence, Robert R. Bridgers Esq. of Edgecombe, was called upon to address the Convention. He arose, and briefly glanced at several of the prominent political subjects, now engaging public attention. The committee having been absent a short time, returned and submitted the following resolutions;—which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we heartily approve the nomination of JAMES K. POLK, for President and GEORGE M. DALLAS, for Vice President; and we believe the best interests of the country are identified with their success in the approaching Presidential Election.

Resolved, That in MICHAEL HOKÉ, the Democratic candidate for Governor of

North Carolina, we recognize a Republican worthy of our warmest support.

Resolved, That the annexation of Texas is of vital importance to the best interests of this country, and that we regard all attempts to postpone consideration or action on this question as calculated to insure its defeat; and consequently, every claim of patriotism and every dictate of duty should urge us to rally to the support of POLK and DALLAS, as the only means now left of effecting that great national object.

Resolved, That we approve and re-affirm the resolutions of the Baltimore Convention, as embracing essentially the Democratic creed; that we believe they are the true principles of the Constitution, and that the prosperity of the country depend upon a faithful adherence to them.

The committee appointed to wait upon Mr. Toole to apprise him of his nomination, and also to invite Gen. Saunders to address the Convention, introduced these gentlemen to the Convention; whereupon Mr. Toole accepted the nomination in a few pertinent remarks.

The Hon. R. M. Saunders was then called upon to address the meeting. He arose, and in strains of impassioned eloquence enchaind the attention of a very large audience, consisting of about three to four hundred ladies and gentlemen, for about two hours, touching on the various political topics of the day.

On motion, resolved unanimously, that the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Hon. R. M. Saunders, for his able and eloquent address.

On motion, resolved, that the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, for the able manner in which they have discharged their duty.

On motion resolved, that the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Democratic papers in this State.

On motion, the Convention adjourned, after the Chairman had made some parting remarks, responding to the sentiments expressed by the Hon. R. M. Saunders.

LOUIS D. WILSON, Ch'n.

John S. Telfair, Sec'y.

From the Globe.

A NEW PAPER FOR THE CANVASS OF 1844.

THE DOLLAR GLOBE.

We resume the publication of our cheap paper for the presidential election, cheered by the strongest hopes of a glorious result. Nothing is wanting to insure success to the democratic party in the coming contest, but a united effort on the nomination of the democratic convention at Baltimore. The federal party have met with nothing but disaster and defeat wherever the democratic party have been united, since the eyes of the nation were opened by the monstrous measures urged on by Mr. Clay as a dictator in Congress, the man who is again presented to the nation as an executive dictator to the country. In no State of the Union, except Rhode Island, has federalism achieved success since 1840, except where divisions in the democratic party, in regard to their favorite presidential candidates, have paralyzed its efforts, and suppressed its full suffrage at the polls. It is alone on our discontents, and divisions about favorites, that federalism counts. Can it indulge the hope that now, when its monstrous visage is fully unmasked, the true-hearted, intelligent, resolute people of this country, who have always hated tyranny in every form, will embrace it? Is a national bank, the crowning object of all Mr. Clay's designs, just at the moment when the dissolution of the last oppressor of this sort has made manifest its corruption, its abominable abuses, its attempt to suppress free suffrage, its success in polluting the legislation of the country, State and national, its interference with the elections and utter prostitution, through its means, of the fundamental support of free institutions,—is such an incorporated government now to meet the favor of such a people? Is a national debt, to bolster up such a bank, and support the government here in defiance of the popular will, as it does in England, already originated by Mr. Clay during his short reign in the coon-skin Congress, calculated to give him the suffrages of the nation for the presidency? Is the dishonest, fraudulent, and exorbitant tariff of Mr. Clay's Congress, levying taxes upon the people for the necessities of life, 100 per cent. beyond the revenue duty, for the benefit of the overgrown capitalists, likely to promote his further political advancement? Is his distribution law, wasting the proceeds of the public domain, provided by our revolutionary fathers as a sacred fund for the defence of our republic, and gradually to be extended as homes for actual settlers, as our population expands, after being condemned by the people, suddenly to increase the popularity of the author of the nefarious scheme, which he himself denounced in the earlier and better days of his political career? Is his bankrupt act, violating the obligation of contracts, stripping one man of his property, to give it to another, who had betrayed his confidence—thus extinguishing the very idea of justice in the popular mind, and making government itself the pander to every species of iniquity, perjury, and fraud—likely to promote his success? In a word, what is there in all Mr. Clay's principles and measures, developed in a long course of artful management, which has at every step fallen under the ban of

the people, to recommend him to a station which will enable him to bring upon their devoted heads a visitation of all his accursed measures at once? There is not one great feature in his policy that is not stamped indelibly with aristocracy. War upon the many for the benefit of the few, extortion from the poor for the advantage of the rich, oppression of the weak to give power to the strong, are the most striking characteristics of Mr. Clay's policy. He looks to the powerful, the rich, the artful associations composed of the non-producing classes, to overwhelm, by concerted efforts, the great masses of the country, and give him the power to make them a spoil. Seduction, delusion, persuasion, mixed with overbearing authority, will all be employed to make those of our countrymen who look only to government for protection, consign it to the hands of a man who will make it what government has always been elsewhere—the means of the subjugation of the honest multitude to the yoke of the artful and interested few. We do not believe that the independent and intelligent spirit of this country is yet prepared for such a change. And so believing, we look to the result of the November election as another great triumph of the cause of Democracy in this country. To promote this result, we revive the publication of our cheap periodical paper. And to increase its efficacy, we propose to publish it twice instead of once a week, at the same price as formerly. We propose, too, to add to its strength by inducing the ablest, and wisest, and best men of our country to contribute to its columns. Our whole heart and mind, from the first hour of its appearance, shall be devoted to give it interest and usefulness; and, with God's blessing, we trust it will render some service to our country.

The publication will commence with the proceedings and address of the Baltimore democratic convention. It will embrace all the important discussions during the canvass, and conclude by summing up its results, giving the votes for the presidential candidates in every State in the Union. It will, in one word, be a brief history of the eventful period it embraces; and, as it will have an index for easy reference, will make a volume worthy of preservation.

TERMS.

For one copy (52 numbers) - \$1 00
" six copies - - - - - 5 00
" twelve copies - - - - - 10 00

And so on in proportion for a greater number of copies.

Payment may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. By a rule of the General Post Office, postmasters are permitted to frank letters, written by themselves, containing money for subscriptions.

The notes of any bank, current where a subscriber resides, will be received by us at par.

Subscriptions should be here by the 1st of June to insure all the numbers. But we shall print surplus copies of the first number to supply such subscribers as reside in the most remote parts of the Union, and whose orders cannot reach us before the 1st of June.

The editors with whom we exchange will please give this prospectus a few insertions, and we will reciprocate the favor whenever an opportunity shall occur. We will send a copy of the work to those editors with whom we do not exchange, if they will copy this prospectus, and send one number of their paper containing it, directed, "Box No. 74, Washington city."

No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES,
WASHINGTON CITY, 9th May, 1844.

Foreign.

Late from Europe.—By the arrival of the ships Acadia and Independence, English dates to 6th inst. have been received.

The principal items of intelligence are,—a further decline in cotton,—the imprisonment of Daniel O'Connell and his fellow conspirators,—and the death of Lafitte the celebrated Paris Banker and former Minister.

On the 30th of May, in the Court of Queen's Bench at Dublin, sentence was pronounced on Daniel O'Connell and others, convicted of conspiracy against the State, as follows:

Daniel O'Connell.—To be imprisoned for 12 calendar months, to pay a fine of £2,000, and to enter into securities to keep the peace for seven years—himself in £5,000, and two sureties of £2,500 each.

John O'Connell, John Gray, T. Steele, R. Barrett, C. G. Duffy, and T. M. Ray.—To be imprisoned for nine calendar months, to pay a fine of £50, and to enter into securities to keep the peace for seven years; themselves respectively in £1,000, and two sureties of £500 each.

Sentence having been passed, O'Connell moved for a new trial, which it was supposed would not be granted.

Washington Market, June 27.—Corn—wholesale, \$1 90 per barrel. Bacon—6 a 7 1/2 cents. Lard, 7 cents. Naval stores New dip, \$2 00; Old, \$1 80. Scraps, 90 cents.—Rep.

MARRIED.

In this county, on Sunday morning last, by Rev. B. Cooper, Mr. James Ellisor to Mrs. Martha Cromwell.



COUNTY CANDIDATES.

We are authorised to announce Gen. LOUIS D. WILSON, as a candidate for re-election to the Senate, at the ensuing election for members of the General Assembly of this State.

We are authorised to announce Gen. JOSHUA BARNES, as a candidate for re-election to the House of Commons, at the ensuing election for members of the General Assembly of this State.

We are authorised to announce ROBERT R. BRIDGERS, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Commons at the ensuing election for members of the General Assembly of this State.

We are authorised to announce WM. D. PETWAY, as a candidate for re-election at the ensuing election for the office of Sheriff of this county.

We are authorised to announce LOUIS C. PENDER, as a candidate at the ensuing election for the office of Sheriff of this county.

We are authorised to announce JESSE MERCER, as a candidate at the ensuing election for the office of Sheriff of this county.



A FREE

Democratic Dinner

WILL BE GIVEN at Jas. C. Marks', on Thursday, 18th July. HENRY I. TOOLE, Esq. Elector for this district, will address the people at the same time and place. June 28th, 1844.

JAYNE'S

Carminative Balsam.

IS a certain, safe and effectual remedy for dysentery, diarrhoea, or looseness, cholera morbus, SUMMER COMPLAINT, colic, griping pains, sour stomach, sick and nervous headache, heartburn, waterbrash, pain or sickness of the stomach, vomiting, spitting up of food after eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged, want of appetite, restlessness and inability to sleep, wind in the stomach and bowels, hysterics, cramp, nervous tremors and twitchings, sea sickness, faintings, melancholy and lowness of spirits, fretting and crying of infants, and for all BOWEL AFFECTIONS & NERVOUS DISEASES.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant, and safe compositions ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the STOMACH and BOWELS, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing CHOLERA INFANTUM or SUMMER COMPLAINT; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm.

All persons are requested to try it, for without exception it is the most valuable family medicine ever yet discovered. Hundreds, nay, thousands, of certificates have been received from physicians, clergymen, and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favor, too numerous to publish.

Certificates.

Dr. D. Jayne.—Dear Sir, having made use of your Carminative Balsam in my family, and finding it to be admirably adapted to the complaints for which it is intended, I take pleasure in recommending it to the use of my friends and the public generally, believing those who are afflicted with any of these complaints will find relief in the use of this valuable medicine.

JONATHAN GOING, D. D.
President of Granville College, Ohio.

From the Rev. Asa Shinn, of the Protestant Methodist church.

The undersigned having been afflicted during the past winter with a disease in the stomach, sometimes producing great pain in the stomach for ten or twelve hours without intermission, and having tried various remedies with little effect, was furnished with a bottle of Dr. D. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. This he used according to the directions, and found invariably that this medicine caused the pain to abate in three or four minutes, and in fifteen or twenty minutes every uneasy sensation was entirely quieted. The medicine was afterwards used whenever indications of the approach of pain were perceived, and the pain was thereby prevented. He continued to use the medicine every evening, and sometimes in the morning, and in a few weeks health was so far restored, that the sufferer was relieved from a large amount of oppressive pain. From experience, therefore, he can confidently recommend Dr. D. Jayne's Carminative Balsam, as a salutary medicine for diseases of the stomach and bowels. A. SHINN
Allegheny city, July 16th, 1843.

From the Rev. Dr. Bacon.

From a long acquaintance with Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam, I believe it to be a very happy combination, and a useful medicine in many complaints which almost constantly occur in our country, such as bowel affections of children, colic, cramps, looseness, dyspeptic disorders of the stomach, coughs, and affections of the breast, together with all those diseases attended with sourness of the stomach; and believe that physicians will often find it a useful remedy in their hands, and one that is proper for domestic use, and can be put into the hands of persons at large with perfect safety.

Wm. Bacon, M. D.
Woodstown, Salem County, N. J. May, 1837.
JAS. M. REDMOND, Agent.
Tarboro', June, 1844.