

THE TARBOROUGH PRESS.

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The Tarborough Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD, JR.

Is published weekly at Two Dollars per year if paid in advance—or, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of the subscription year. Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted at ONE DOLLAR the first insertion, and 25 Cents for every succeeding one. Longer ones at that rate per square. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements 25 per cent. higher.

State of North Carolina

Patsy Holland,

vs.

Jno. Holland, Epenetus Holland, & James Stallings and Martha Ann his wife, heirs at law, and devisees of the late David Holland—the two first being non-residents.

Petition for Dower—In Edgecombe Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1848.

THE defendants, John and Epenetus Holland, are hereby notified respectively that unless they appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Tarboro', on the fourth Monday of August next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to the petition of plaintiff, judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them, and the cause heard *ex parte* so far as they are concerned.

By Order of said Court—May Term, A. D. 1848.

JNO. NORFLEET, Clerk.



Fare Reduced.

THE Stage Fare from Rocky Mount to

Washington is reduced to \$5—or,

From Rocky Mount to Tarboro'	\$1 50
" " Sparta	2 00
" " Falkland	2 50
" " Greenville	3 00
" " Pictolus	4 00
" " Washington	5 00
" Tarboro' to Sparta	5 00
" " Falkland	1 00
" " Greenville	2 00

For seats, &c. apply to H. Wiswall, Washington—Goold Hoyt, Greenville—or to GEO. HOWARD, Tarboro'. February 1, 1848.

Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

An Important Cure by Dr. Jayne's Alternative.

We have been informed by Mrs. Mahan, (a grand-daughter of old Gen. Wayne) that she suffered for a number of years from the growth of a large Goitrous Tumor, which besides great deformity, produced both a difficulty of deglutition, and of breathing. Indeed, she says, the pressure upon the wind-pipe was so great, as to prevent her from sleeping in a recumbent position, and often suffocation appeared inevitable. She also laboured under severe indigestion from Liver Complaint and Jaundice, with a horrible train of nervous affections, for which she used Dr. Jayne's Alternative, which she took regularly for six or seven weeks, with occasional doses of his Sanative Pills, her health was completely re-established, and now perceiving some diminution in the size of the Goitrous Tumor, she was encouraged to persevere in the use of the Alternative, until every vestige of the painful Tumor was entirely removed.

We cannot speak too highly of this important preparation of Dr. Jayne, and for the sake of suffering humanity, hope that it may become more generally known.

Public Ledger.

Worms! Worms! Worms!

To remove those troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the stomach and bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of worms, dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of appetite, infantile fever and ague, and debility of the stomach and bowels and organs of digestion. It is without exception one of the best preparations in the world.

Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by GEO. HOWARD.

Tarboro', Nov. 9, 1847.

State of North Carolina.

Ichabod Moore,

vs.

Benjamin C. D. Eason,

Original Attachment—In Edgecombe County Court.

Joshua Speight,

vs.

Benjamin C. D. Eason,

Original Attachment—In Edgecombe County Court.

Both cases returned to May Term, 1848, of said Court, with the following return of Sheriff:—

"Executed by summoning Wyatt Moyer and R. S. Adams as Garnishees—May 1st, 1848."

THE defendant, Benjamin C. D. Eason, is hereby notified, that both the above cases were returned at May Term, A. D. of Edgecombe Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and that unless he appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Tarboro', on the fourth Monday of August next, and then and there replevy and plead to issue, judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the debts due from the Garnishees as confessed by them, condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's recovery.

By Order of said Court—at May Term, A. D. 1848.

JNO. NORFLEET, Clerk.

State of North Carolina.

R. & H. Belcher,

vs.

Benjamin C. D. Eason.

Original Attachment—In Edgecombe County Court

Returned to May Term, 1848, with the following return of Sheriff:—"The within attachment was this day executed by levying on a certain tract of land, formerly John Thigpen's, adjoining the lands of William Y. Moore, Burrell or Allen Gay, and Levi Harrell—240 acres, or the same or less—May 1st, 1848."

THE defendant, Benjamin C. D. Eason, is hereby notified, that the above Attachment was duly returned at May term, 1848, of Edgecombe Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and that unless he be and appear before the Justices of said Court at the next term thereof, to be held at the Court House in Tarborough on the fourth Monday of August next, and then and there replevy and plead to issue, judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to be sold to satisfy the plaintiff's recovery.

By Order of said Court, at May term, A. D. 1848.

JNO. NORFLEET, Clerk.

Dr. Kuhl's Abyssinian Mixture.

FOR GONORRHEA, GLEET, FLUOR ALBUS, GRAVEL, &c.

Letter from Dr. James R. Callum, dated Milton, N. C. August 14, 1847.

Dr. J. Kuhl—Dear Sir: Your medicines have given entire satisfaction in this section of country, the Abyssinian Mixture especially, is highly approved of, it has never failed to cure in every case. It sells like hot cakes. I have never had enough to supply the demand. You will please send me a large supply of it as soon as you arrive at home. Yours, respectfully, J. P. CALLUM, Milton Drug Store.

From the Milton Chronicle.

Laurel Grove, (near Milton) Jan. 15, 1848.

Dr. Kuhl—Dear Sir: We have now been about seven years, Agents for the sale of your Restorer of the Blood, and other Medicines, and are happy to state they have given in all cases general satisfaction, particularly the Abyssinian Mixture has given universal satisfaction, so that every one who has used it, has received that relief that you guaranteed in your directions. Mr. James M. Vernon, to whom you recommended your Aromatic Extract, for Rheumatism, bought a bottle of it at 50 Cents, and two embrocations cured him entirely, and the disease has never returned. Yours, respectfully, KIRBY & ANDERSON.

AGENTS—GEO. HOWARD, Tarboro'; F. S. Marshall, Halifax; James Simmons, Weldon; C. Pugh, Gaston; E. Cook, Warrenton; Henry Goodloe, Warrenton; P. C. Brown, Louisburg; John H. Brodie, Franklin; Louis H. Kittle, Henderson; R. H. Mitchell, Oxford. May 16.

POLITICAL.



From the Raleigh Flag.

Whig National Convention—Gen. Taylor—Millard Filmore.

Our readers are aware of the nomination of Gen. Taylor, by the Federal convention, on the fourth ballot—and of course, cannot be surprised at the decided unanimity on the part of that august body, after the prediction of the Taylor papers that the convention had only to assemble, and whisper the name of 'old Whitey,' to secure his nomination by acclamation. Such, however, was not the case; disorder and confusion marked the proceedings of the convention from its organization to its adjournment—and on the FOURTH ballot, amidst low murmurs and loud opposition, Gen. Taylor received the nomination. Mr. Clay's admirers were uncompromising; New York voted 6 for Taylor, 13 for Clay, and 17 for Scott; Ohio gave Taylor ONE vote; Pennsylvania gave a majority against Taylor; and North Carolina did not forsake the old man of Kentucky in this his seventh trouble—one mourner followed him in his retirement to the shades of Ashland, Massachusetts—"the Whig Banner State"—gave Taylor ONE vote and openly denounced the nomination; Vermont, the fixed Star of whiggery—always there—gave Taylor 2, and divided between Scott and Clay.

On the motion to declare Taylor the unanimous choice of the convention, a heated and angry discussion ensued. The Ohio members offered a resolution that the nomination be not declared unanimous, unless Gen. Taylor should pledge himself in support of Whig principles. Mr. Allen of Massachusetts, "believed that the whig party was this day dissolved." Mr. Bingham of Ohio, said, "if Gen. Taylor would pledge himself to carry out Whig principles—no extension of slavery over free territory, protection," &c. he would support him. At this stage of the proceedings, the chair interfered, and announced the next business in order, to be the ballots for Vice President.

There were thirteen candidates for this nomination, and among other names, we notice those of Robert C. Winthrop and Abbot Lawrence, of Massachusetts, notorious abolitionists. On the second ballot, Millard Filmore, of New York received the nomination. This choice was made to appease the wrath of the New York delegation; but they, together with the Massachusetts and Ohio delegation became excited and quite belligerent.

Who are the candidates of the Federal party, for President and Vice President?—General Z. Taylor, we all know; he has acted well his part on the battle fields; as a military character, he is eminently distinguished; in command of an army, we know of no one who has displayed more courage and skill—but, as Chief Executive of this great nation, we know of none, so little qualified for that station. He, as a *manufactured* statesman, is undecided, full of inconsistency—a mere tool in the hands of designing demagogues, to effect a party triumph! Every Democrat can see this and every honest whig boldly disclaim him as their candidate. He first declares to the Mexicans that the war was brought on by them, and acknowledged by us—that it was recognized by Congress with perfect unanimity, and gives them to understand that it was a just war, waged against Mexico for repeated wrongs and insults. To the inquiry now made, 'do you believe the war just on our part?' he answers, "war is to be deprecated at all times!" In his letter to J. R. Ingersoll, August 3, 1847, he disclaims all pretensions to the Presiden-

cy; that he is not capable, and prefers to see some other person president. In his letter to the Richmond Republican, he 'jumps jim crow!' Whew! only joking! no notion of giving way to Henry Clay, or Henry-any-body-else! I am a candidate on my own hook—I defy you all!" Gen. Taylor is without political sentiments, but believes the Whigs come nearer carrying out the doctrine of Jefferson than the Democrats; and therefore, he "is a whig, but not an ultra whig!"—and therefore, the Federal party, have nominated him upon the generous hope of electing him on his military popularity. But the age of humbuggery is past; the days of 1840 are too fresh in the memory of the people; the parade of model log-cabins and caged coons, long handled gourds, hard cider and *patent Indians*, will never be forgotten; Principles were laid aside and the lamented Harrison was rode into office astraddle the principles of a cider cask! Thus, it can never be with the present aspirant—Zachary Taylor will never be President of these United States.

Millard Filmore of New York, we introduce to our readers, as the Federal nominee for Vice President. We assert, without the fear of contradiction, that this man Filmore, is in favor of a U. S. bank, high tariff, opposed to the war, and an *abolitionist of the first grade!* and we expect to prove at a future day, that he has acted a conspicuous part, as the friend of *emancipation!* Southern men beware of this Wilmot proviso candidate!

North Carolina Delegates in the Whig National Convention.—John M. Morehead and John Kerr for State at large; 1st district, N. W. Woodfin; 2d, N. L. Williams; 3d, Edmund Deberry; 4th, Wm. R. Walker; 5th, C. H. Wiley; 6th, Daniel B. Baker; 7th, George W. Haywood; 8th, Edward Stanly; 9th, David Outlaw.

The votes of the delegation were cast

Presidential candidate:—	Taylor.	Clay.	Scott.
First ballot,	6	5	0
Second do.	6	5	0
Third do.	7	3	1
Fourth do.	10	1	0

From the Union.

Official News of the Ratification of the Treaty of Peace with Mexico.—We publish the following despatch from our commissioners, communicating, in an official to our Secretary of State, the ratification of the treaty of peace with Mexico.

City of Queretaro, May 25, 1848, 9 o'clock, p. m.

Sir: We have the satisfaction to inform you that we reached this city this afternoon at about 5 o'clock, and that the treaty as amended by the Senate of the United States passed the Mexican Senate about the hour of our arrival by a vote of 33 to 5. It having previously passed the House of Deputies, nothing now remains but to exchange the ratifications of the treaty.

At about four leagues from this city we were met by a Mexican escort, under the command of Col. Herrera, and were escorted to a house prepared by the government for our reception. The Minister of Foreign Relations, and the Governor of the city called upon us, and accompanied us to dinner, which they had previously ordered. So far as the government is concerned, every facility and honor have been offered us, and Sr. Rosa, the Minister of Foreign Relations, desires us to state that he feels great satisfaction in meeting the ministers of peace from the United States.

We will write to you again shortly, and more at length, as the courier is on the point of departure.

The city appears to be in a great state of exultation, fire works going off, and bands of music parading in every direction.

We have the honor to be, your obedient servants, A. H. SEVIER, NATHAN CLIFFORD. Hon. James Buchanan, Sec'y of State.

The Treasury Loan.—The Washington Union of the 18th inst. says: "The total amount bid was \$30,333,140, nearly every dollar at a premium. The whole

loan was bid for in the name of 'Corcoran & Riggs, for themselves, Baring, Brothers & Co., of London, and others,' at a premium of \$3 2-100, the premium offered by them above par amounting to \$483,200. They were the highest bidders for about \$14,000,000; the remaining \$2,000,000 bringing a premium ranging from 3 3-100 to 4 5-100. The total premium realized is about half a million of dollars. When we compare this result with the loss of forty-six millions of dollars by discounts on the government loans during the war of 1812, as shown by the committee of ways and means in their report to Congress of 1830, and the sale of one and three-quarter millions of dollars of our United States six per cent. twenty years ago stock at a loss, by discount, of 2 1/2 per cent. as late as 1842, in time of profound peace, the premium of half a million of dollars realized on the present loan must be a subject of universal congratulation by men of all parties throughout the country.

The following letter, from Gen. Cass himself, is a sufficient refutation of the calumny of federalism:

New York, Dec. 17, 1842.

My Dear Sir: I have received your letter of this day, and have no difficulty in giving a prompt and unequivocal answer to the questions you present to me.

I am a member of the democratic party, and have been so from my youth. I was first called into public life by Mr. Jefferson, thirty-six years ago, and am a firm believer in the principles laid down by him. From the faith as taught and received in his day, I have never swerved a single instant.

With great regard, I am, dear sir, truly yours, LEWIS CASS.

Hon. Mahlon Dickerson

Carlisle, Pa.—Fatal Accident.—A recruit named Dawson, a native of North Carolina, was killed this morning by a kick from his horse while leading him to water.

Colonel Hay has just received orders from Washington to discharge all the recruits enlisted for the war now in garrison here.

From Martinique.—We obtain from Captain Welch, of the bark Merlin, from St. Thomas, some additional particulars of the insurrection at Martinique, intelligence of which was brought here by the steamer Great Western from Bermuda. His account is as follows:

The brig Fox arrived at St. Thomas from Martinique on the 28th May. The captain reported that on the 21st ult. the negroes revolted, and at the date of his sailing, the 23d, held undisputed sway over all parts of the Island, excepting Port Royal; the troops, by order of the authorities, offered no resistance, and remained quiet, while the insurgents disarmed them. The man-of-war officers, (French) on landing, were obliged to wear their badge, (tri-colored ribbon, with a chicken-cock attached.) They massacred some few white families, who were inimical to them, besides burning 15 or 20 houses, the first day of the revolt, since when they have committed no further excesses.

They offered no molestation to the American vessels in port, but allowed their boats to land or leave at all times, while French and others were not allowed ashore after sundown.

Capt. W. also reports that the morning he left the alarm conchs were blowing in all directions, and the mountain roads and approaches to St. Pierre were literally covered with negroes, marching from the plantations upon the city.

N. Y. Journal of Com.

Cleansing the Teeth.—Take a stiff tooth brush, without any kind of wash or powder whatever, and rub it till you bring about a thick, frothy saliva, which is the best solvent for the teeth that can possibly be made. By the constant use of this two or three times a day the teeth will assume a beautiful pearly whiteness, and at the same time all disagreeable odor will be removed from the breath, and a pleasant taste left in the mouth.

The above is from the lectures of Professor Dudley, of Lexington, Kentucky, the utility of which, all who have tried it, can attest.