

tried for the murder of his child. Turner Williams was sentenced to be imprisoned twelve months for shooting Mr. Marshall's negro, and twelve months more for his brutal conduct to Mr. Robt. Shepherd—after that time he is not to be released until he gives security for his good behavior for the three succeeding years.

Among other peculiarities of the season, we are informed that a few days since a ripe watermelon was found on the plantation of Col. Benj. Wilkinson, in this county; it lay close by a fence in a cornfield, and was partly covered with grass—it was ate by the family of Col. Wilkinson, and is said to have been of excellent flavor.

Signs, &c.—The following article was handed in a day or two since for publication:

"Married, in Greene county, on the 17th ult. by Charles Edwards, an Administration'squire, Mr. Hugh Harper, Jun. an Administration man, to Miss Gatscy Scarborough, daughter of David Scarborough, the Administration Hero. So that there has been one Administration wedding in Greene.

Adams Ticket.—We learn from the Raleigh Register, that at a recent meeting of the Adams Central Committee for this State, it was "resolved, that the name of Richard Rush be recommended to the people of North-Carolina, as a suitable candidate for the Vice-Presidency, at the next Presidential election." This is as it should be—the Republicans of this State, we are confident, will not hesitate in their choice, when Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun are presented to them on one ticket, and John Quincy Adams and Richard Rush on another: the former have always been firm and consistent supporters of the Republican cause, through good and through evil report; the latter, as John Randolph recently remarked in Congress, "two sedition law black cockade heroes, who have not even the merit of an early conversion," having continued in the Federal ranks until their party was utterly discomfited, and all hopes of obtaining office or emolument under its auspices entirely crushed. That our readers may duly appreciate the motives which induced them to join the Republican ranks, we give the following extract from the Boston Statesman—should they be at a loss to conjecture what "other form of government" Mr. Adams alluded to in the following declaration, they can probably ascertain it by sifting the safe precedent system under which he was elected; his subsequent recommendation to the representatives of the people not to be palsied by the will of their constituents, and his unparalleled construction of the powers of the Executive.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS'
Reasons for professing Democracy—
from the Boston Statesman.

"In the spring of 1807, Mr. Adams presided at the Federal caucus which nominated Christopher Gore for Governor, in opposition to the Democratic candidate.—About the same time, at the table of an illustrious citizen, now no more, he lamented the fearful progress of the democratic party and its principles, and declared that he had long meditated the subject, and had become convinced that the only method by which the democratic party could be destroyed, was by joining with it and urging it on with the utmost energy to the completion of its views, whereby the result would prove so ridiculous, and so ruinous to the country, that the people would be led to despise the principles and to condemn the effects of democratic policy, and then" said he, "we may have a form of gov-

ernment better suited to the genius and disposition of this country than our present Constitution."

"Some of the guests, who heard the declaration, and have since frequently repeated it, are still living. Let kennel presses take care, therefore, how they deny its authenticity."

The Banks.—We notice with astonishment and regret, the report and resolutions adopted by the citizens of Granville county, at a meeting held in Oxford on the 4th March last, relative to the Banks of this State. We can hardly imagine a more suicidal policy, in a pecuniary point of view, than that recommended in this inflammatory production to our citizens for their adoption. However diversified public sentiment may be in regard to the assertion, "that the establishment of the Banks was an unwise, if not an unconstitutional proceeding of the Legislature," it cannot be denied but this is a most inauspicious period to jeopardize their existence, by creating or exciting prejudices against them. One simple fact alleged in this report, cannot fail to carry conviction to every dispassionate mind, that in pursuing the course pointed out the people will only increase their difficulties instead of assuaging them—the report says, that the people "owe the Banks six millions of dollars—where are they to obtain it?" Ay, there's the rub. Can the Legislature pay this sum for them, or enact laws to prevent its collection? We doubt it. If the people are so grievously distressed by the payment of "half a million" of dollars, how much more so will they be, if the whole six millions should be exacted from them. The fact is, the Banks are embarrassed as well as the people, and in our estimation, the most judicious course would be for them to assist each other to the extent of their ability, as a collision will unquestionably operate to the injury of the whole community.

Our limits will not permit the insertion of the entire Report, which is published at length in the Warrenton Reporter; the following, however is a slight sketch of its leading features:

The Committee appointed to present the Report, state, that they are deeply sensible of the importance of the subject, involving as it does, nothing less than the safety and independence of the people of North-Carolina—they conceive that the establishment of the Banks was an unwise, if not an unconstitutional proceeding of the Legislature—that the Banks have wantonly violated the rules laid down for their government, and shamefully evaded the conditions under which they were established—that the people have the right to resist, that they have the power to resist their nefarious operations, and that upon the prompt exercise of this right and this power, nothing less than their independence is staked—that the people owe the Banks nearly six millions of dollars, where are they to obtain it! In the last twelve months the Banks called in half a million of their notes, and they continue, most rapidly to reduce the amount in circulation; so that the country is threatened with the entire destruction of its currency; property will then command no price at all, and the Banks, getting judgments against the people, will obtain their property for a song—that the people must either take measures to obtain protection against the Banks, at the hands of the Legislature, or one of two things must happen in some short time; that the people will either be driven from their country like a flock of sheep, or

that they will resist by force the operation of the Banks. The Committee state, that to protect the people against such evils as now menace them, the mode is easy and direct; it is at the polls, that the ground work of any effectual measure of relief must be laid—let us, therefore, unite among ourselves, and elect to the Legislature, men who shall be pledged to bring the Banks to a strict account.

To carry these views into effect, the Committee submitted to the meeting the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1st. *Resolved*, by the people of Granville, in general meeting assembled, that the Banks of N. Carolina have violated their charters.

2nd. *Resolved*, that the said Banks, in violating their charters, have forfeited all the privileges and powers held under them, and that, consequently, they are at the mercy of the people and the Legislature.

3rd. *Resolved*, that the evils inflicted by said Banks, on the people of North-Carolina, have increased, are increasing, and ought to be resisted; and that it seriously behooves the people of North-Carolina to take measures for their protection.

4th. *Resolved*, that an independent legislature is necessary to the safety of the State, and that we will vote for such men only, us shall be pledged to bring the Banks to a strict account.

5th. *Resolved*, that our brethren, in the other counties of North Carolina, be and they are hereby invited forthwith to hold public meetings, and adopt resolutions on this subject.

6th. *Resolved*, that the Chairman of this meeting appoint four delegates, and be himself a fifth, to attend a general meeting of delegates, from all the counties of North-Carolina, to be held at Raleigh, or some central position, this spring, on the subject of these resolutions.

7th. *Resolved*, that the other counties of North-Carolina be, and they are hereby requested to appoint delegates to said meeting, and give notice thereof in the newspapers.

8th. *Resolved*, that the newspapers generally, be requested to publish copies of these proceedings.

All which is respectfully submitted by *The Committee.*
At the Court-House in Oxford, Granville County, State of N.C. Tuesday, March 4, A. D. 1828.

Hard Times.—The following paragraph, taken from the New-York Enquirer, accounts in some degree for the present unexampled pressure in the money market, which appears to be general:

Specie.—A great portion of the dollars having been expended, the over traders have now arrived at the half dollars; and should a war in Europe take place and the specie be drained in England, we shall not have a silver coin left. There has been a heavy loss on late importations. Money is very scarce—the United States' Bank has been over speculating, and now owes the Barrings a million of dollars, which must be paid in specie. They have advanced Bills of Exchange a quarter per cent. We fear the pressure is not over.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, 17th ult. by Willis Wilkins, Esq. Mr. Arthur Lawrence, of Hertford county, to Miss Martha Baker, daughter of Moses Baker, Esq. of this county.

May this couple never pine,
Beneath "the ills of life;"
May fortune's sun forever shine
'Pon Arthur and his wife.

Free of sorrow may they live,
Tranquil may they die;
God I hope will to them give
A resting place on high.

May they ever happy be,
And not a sigh of sorrow heave;
May their days be days of glee,
'Till for death this life they leave.

May they then take wings and fly,
Where nothing can them sever;
And sing with holy ones on high
Anthems of joy forever—

Is my feeble prayer. [Com.

DIED,

In Halifax county, on the 23d ult. Mr. Benjamin Crowell, an old and respectable citizen.

"To save is to Gain."

Old Combs made New.

THE Subscriber will repair Tortoise Shell Combs with steam: new teeth put in where the old ones have been broken out, and put in so as not to be seen, and as strong as when new. The undersigned will remain but a short time in this place. Apply at Mr. S. Pender's tavern.

BARDON BURROW.

Tarboro', May 1, 1828.

Bacon & Lard,

FOR SALE,

FOR the payment of which the Cash will be preferred, but Bonds with approved security will also be taken. Apply to the Subscriber, near Hebron Meeting-house.

HENRY PITMAN.

Edgecombe county, N.C. } 37-5
15th April, 1828.

Notice.

TAKEN UP in the Subscriber's field, in Pitt county, near the counties of Edgecombe and Greene, on the 23d of September last,

A BAY HORSE,

About 5 feet high, had (when taken up) the appearance of being shod all round, has a few saddle marks on his back and is inclined to carry his tail somewhat to one side. Said horse is adjudged to be 18 or 20 years old, trots well, and is very mischievous—appraised at \$25. I have before advertised said horse at the Court-house in Greenville and other public places in the county, and no owner having come for him, I deem it necessary to have him advertised in the Free Press. The owner of said horse is requested to come forward, pay charges and take him away, as I do not wish to be troubled with him any longer.

GIDION BYNUM.

March 5th, 1828.

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List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office at Enfield, Halifax county, N.C. on the 1st of April, 1828, which if not taken out before the 1st July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

Bradford Henry	Powel Wiley
Bradford H B	Simmons John W
Burton H G Esq	Simmons J H Esq 2
Banks Thos	Smith Edward
Berryman Thos	Tillory Paraimas
Crowel Edward	Thompson Henry
Crowel R H	Whitaker John
Davis S J	Whitaker Spier 2
Davis Sugar	Whitaker Cary Dr
Daniel Robert B	Whitaker Math C 2
Denton Love	Whitaker Eli B 2
Eure Riddick	Wiley Thos
Grant James 2	Wheless Francis
Jarvis James	Wamac James
Mygatt Alston	

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