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BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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Communications.

FOR THE FREE PRESS.

Mr. Editor: I am a plain countryman and an original Jacksonian. I believe there is, in our State, little or no difference of opinion in regard to the next Presidency. I know not whether this general acquiescence proceeds from genuine consent, or from a knowledge that all opposition to the old Chief is in vain. I should rather suppose the latter.

But, Mr. Editor, how comes it that there is so much noise about the Vice Presidency? Has it become more important of late than heretofore? If so, I should like to be informed why and wherefore. I observe, however, that the noise is not confined to the true Jackson party, but almost exclusively to the old Adams party and the Calhoun faction. As far as I can learn, the friends of the Administration are willing to abide the decision of the Baltimore Convention, which has recently met and nominated Mr. Van Buren, of which I will say more hereafter. But the coalition have laid hold of Judge Barbour as their candidate, and seem disposed, whether or not, *fas aut nefas*, to force him on us without our consent.

What a strange anomaly this presents in politics! There is not a man in the U. States, who, four years ago, was so obnoxious to that party as Judge Barbour, & *mirabile dictu*, strange to tell, he is now taken up by the opposition and forced on the Jackson party without their consent as their candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Do certain men in North Carolina, imagine that the great mass of the people are so blind as not to see into this scheme? Who has not sagacity enough to see that all this is a manoeuvre of the opposition to prevent an election by the people, and thereby bring it into the Senate, in which event it is morally certain that John Sergeant, the notorious ex-minister to Panama, will be elected. Fellow citizens, beware of the Jesuits! I say, gentlemen, hands off. Every man mind his own business. These men have "crept in unawares, who were of old ordained to this condemnation." They are "filthy dreamers that defile the flesh, despise dominion and speak evil of dignities." They "speak evil of things they know not; but what they know naturally as brute beasts, in those things they corrupt themselves Woe unto them, for they have gone in the way of Cain, and

ran greedily after the error of Balaam for rewards, and perished in the gainsaying of core. These are spots in your feasts of charity, when they feast with you feeding themselves without fear; clouds they are without water, carried about of winds; trees whose fruit withereth, without fruit twice dead, plucked up by the roots. Raging waves of the sea; foaming out their own shame; wandering stars, to whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever. These are murmurers, complainers, walking after their own lusts; and their mouths speak great swelling words, having men's persons in admiration because of advantage."

I have recently seen, Mr. Editor, in your paper, an account of a Jackson meeting at Greenville, Pitt county. A pretty good Jackson meeting this! All Jackson men when it suits their convenience to be so, but at the polls they all happen to be opposition men. Gen. Wm. Clark, I see, presided at the meeting. I would like to be informed, Mr. Editor, if this is the same man who was an Adams elector in 1823; and if so, what has produced the change, and whether or not he has made a general confession of his faith.

Counsellor Singletary, Mr. Grimes, Dr. Gorham, etc. I see were there, all Jackson men, "good and true," only they happened to vote for Adams at the last election. I have much more, Mr. Editor, I could say on this subject, but for the present will desist. You shall hear from me again on this subject. *Felix qui potuit, rerum cognoscere causas.*

PHILO FAIR PLAY.

From the Washington N. C. Union.
Meeting in Hyde county.—On Tuesday, the 29th May, the County Court of Hyde adjourned for the purpose of accommodating with the use of the Court House, a very large and respectable assemblage of the citizens of that county, friendly to the re-election of Andrew Jackson to the Presidency. The meeting being convened, Benjamin Saunderson, Esq. was called to the Chair, and R. M. G. Moore appointed Secretary.

After some explanatory remarks, on motion, the following gentlemen were appointed to draft and report resolutions to the meeting, viz: Henry Gibbs, Benjamin Foreman, Banister Midyett, Riley Murray, and John B. Jasper, Esqrs. who after retiring about an hour, returned and reported the following, which were adopted *unanimously*:

WHEREAS meetings have taken place in different parts of our State, as also that of Virginia, and others farther South, expressive of their disapprobation of the Baltimore Convention, where it was evidently intended to nominate Martin Van Buren, of New York, as Vice President of these U. States, therefore

Resolved, That whilst ANDREW JACKSON may be preferred by us over any candidate before the people for the Presidency, yet we cannot, and will not, approve of the election of Martin Van Buren to the

Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That we view the Tariff as most unjust and unequal in its bearings on the South, and that Martin Van Buren, having been one of the early and fast supporters of said Tariff, and having no claim upon the Southern States, that we will use all honorable means to prevent his election to the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That we cordially co-operate with our fellow citizens in other parts of the State, in their recommendation of PHILIP P. BARBOUR, of Virginia, for the office of Vice President—a Republican of the Jeffersonian school of '98—a statesman of unblemished character and superior talents—a patriot devoted to the interest of the South, and to the rights of our common country.

Resolved, That we approve of the Convention to be held at Raleigh on the 13th of June next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable character for the Vice Presidency, and that a delegate be appointed to represent us in that Convention.

[On motion, Benjamin Saunderson, Esq. was unanimously chosen said delegate.]

Resolved, That a copy of our proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and that the Editors of the Union, Raleigh Star and Register Fayetteville Observer, Western Carolinian, Tarboro' Free Press, Roanoke Advocate, Richmond Jeffersonian, U. S. Telegraph, and of such other papers as accord with us in sentiment and principle, be respectfully requested to give publicity to these proceedings.

Benj. Saunderson, Ch'n.
R. M. G. Moore, Sec'y.

[Another meeting was held in Hyde county, at Germantown, on the 1st inst.—Benj. Foreman, Esq. in the chair, and Dr. Wilson B. Hodges, secretary—at which resolutions similar to the above were unanimously adopted, and Spiers S. Smith and Benjamin Foreman, Esqrs. appointed delegates to the Convention at Raleigh.]

Washington, N. C. June 8... Early on Wednesday morning last, the body of Thomas Woolard (for many years a resident of this county) was found in a field within a few rods of his dwelling. Mr. W. was apparently well the preceding day, but was not at home during the night. An inquest was held over the body, and a verdict returned—"Cause of his death unknown."—Union.

Shocking Accident.—A letter from a correspondent in Surry county, gives us the particulars of an accident by which Mr. Aquilla Windsor, a respectable citizen of that county lost his life. On the 26th ult. the deceased and a neighbor, were shooting a squirrel, when their respective dogs got to fighting, and in endeavoring to part them, the deceased struck one of the dogs with the butt of his gun, which had been previously cocked. The jar given by the blow caused the gun to go off, and Mr. Windsor received the ball in his right temple, and almost immediately expired. He was

an industrious, frugal and pious man, in moderate circumstances, and has left a wife and four daughters.—Fay. Obs.

At the Spring Term of the Mecklenburg Superior Court, Sally Barncastle was convicted of the crime of infanticide, and sentenced to be hung on the 30th inst. The Charlotte Journal says, from the circumstance of this case considerable sympathy has been created in behalf of this unfortunate woman, and exertions will be made to obtain a reprieve.

A letter from Ex-President Madison to Andrew Stevenson, Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, upon that clause of the Constitution, which gives Congress the power to provide for the "common defence and general welfare," is published in the last Richmond Enquirer. It is extremely interesting, and explodes the political heresis of Mr. Adams, in his recent Report on the Tariff, in a most masterly manner.

Roanoke Inlet.—In the debate in Congress on the Internal Improvement bill, Mr. SPEIGHT said in reply to another member: "If, said Mr. S. he will examine a Report made at the present session by the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Mercer,) in relation to Roanoke Inlet, he will see that the practicability of that improvement is despaired of, though he, Mr. S. for one, would most willingly see the experiment tried."

The Revolutionary Pension bill which has passed both Houses of Congress, and now waits the signature of the President to become a law, provides that each of the surviving officers, and soldiers, and Indian spies, who served in the continental line, &c. State troops, volunteers, or militia, at one or more term, a period of two years, during the war of the Revolution, and who are not entitled to any benefit under the act of the 15th May, 1823, be authorised to receive the amount of his full pay, according to his rank, but not exceeding, in any case, the pay of a captain; such pay to commence from the 4th day of March, 1831, and to continue during his life—and that any such officer or private, who served in the continental line, State troops, volunteers, or militia, a term or terms less than the above period, but not less than six months, shall be authorised to receive, during his life, an amount bearing in such proportion to the annuity granted to the same rank for the service of two years, as his term of service did to that term. The law dates its operation from the 4th day of March last.

Declaration of Independence. If any one still entertained a doubt of the fact, which has been so frequently maintained in this paper, that North Carolina declared herself independent more than a year before the Declaration made by the U. States, we would refer such person to the following extract from a Proclamation of the Go-

vernor of the Province of North Carolina, issued from on board his majesty's ship Cruizer, lying in Cape Fear river, dated the 8th of August, 1775, which is copied from "The Remembrancer," vol. 2, p. 166, published by J. Almon, London, 1776:

"And whereas, I have lately seen a most infamous publication in the Cape Fear Mercury, importing to be a set of Resolves of a set of people, styling themselves a Committee for the county of Mecklenburg, most traitorously declaring the entire dissolution of the Laws, Government and Constitution of this country, and setting up a system of rule and regulation, repugnant to the laws, and subversive of his Majesty's Government," &c.—*Ral. Register.*

The Comet.—From the following paragraph it appears, that one of the Comets, that is looked for this year, is now to be seen by a telescope:—

"A New York paper states, that there is another Comet now visible, which will arrive at its perihelion, or nearest distance to the sun, in the month of May, 1832, and will be nearest to the earth in June; and this Comet has been confounded with the Comet mentioned by the German astronomers; but this is a small Comet, scarcely visible, and at its nearest approach is near the orbit of Mars. This Comet may now be seen by a telescope, due south, soon after the sun sets, and about as high as the meridian sun is in summer. Its period is three years, three months and twenty-six days, the shortest period of any Comet yet known. It was last at its perihelion on January 11, 1829, and will consequently arrive there in May, but it is too remote and too small ever to attract attention, except from mistake or ignorance. This Comet was calculated by Damoiseau, and these are the only two that will appear this year; and hence the reports about Encke and Halley, are necessarily mistakes. The Comet foretold by the latter gentleman, which returned with considerable precision, will not again return until 1834."

At a log-rolling in Cumberland county, Kentucky, on the 5th ult. a large tree that was on fire fell on a party of six men and one boy, and killed four men, and seriously wounded two others. One only escaped unhurt.

Mr. Houghton, the Fire King, is published in the Columbia (S. C.) Times as a detected impostor. It seems they got some "nullification poison," which killed all the cats and dogs that could be produced, maugre Mr. Houghton's antidote, and he finally "exploded," as the Times calls it, leaving bills to the amount of \$13 unpaid. It is supposed that a deception was practiced by removing the phial of genuine poison and substituting some harmless liquid.

It is said that in a certain section of the country kicking shins for a pint of rum, is the favorite amusement.