



THE "FREE PRESS,"

By Geo. Howard.

Is published weekly, (every Saturday,) at **TWO DOLLARS** per year, (or 52 numbers,) if paid within one month after Subscribers commence receiving their papers—**Two Dollars & Fifty Cents**, if paid within six months—and **Three Dollars** at the expiration of the year. Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any time on paying arrears. Advertisements not exceeding 16 lines will be inserted at 50 cents the first insertion, and 25 cents each continuance. Longer ones at that rate for every 16 lines.

Letters addressed to the Editor must be *post paid*.
 J. James Simmons, Esq. postmaster at Halifax, is our general agent for that vicinity.

**BACON,
Corn, Herrings, &c.**

THE Subscriber has for sale low for Cash, Bacon, Corn, Herrings, Flour, and Lard—3 or 4 boxes of Hats—

ALSO, A GOOD

Assortment of coarse Shoes.

The above articles being on consignment, and sold entirely for Cash, persons wishing to purchase would probably be able to buy them cheaper than at any other house in this place.

They are therefore respectfully solicited to call upon

J. S. SIMMONS.

Halifax, 12th July, 1827. 48

Notice.

ALL those that are indebted to the Subscriber for last year's account, will please come forward and settle the same, as I intend to go on to the North by the last of August next.

FRANCIS CAMPBELL.

Tarboro', 26th July, 1827. 50

Notice This.

THE Public are hereby cautioned not to receive in any manner whatever, a *Note of Hand* from Dempsey Flood, given to him by myself, with William Doggett, Esq. for security, for sixty-two dollars and sixteen cents, dated in the month of February last, and payable the 1st of January, 1828—said note having been given for the purchase of a horse, purporting to be a sound and healthy one, which is not the case, I am determined not to pay it, and therefore take this method of cautioning the public not to receive said note. Flood lately resided in this county, but is at this time a resident of Bertie.

LUNSFORD W. SCOTT.

Halifax County, Aug. 22, 1827. 1-3

Lost.

A JUDGMENT obtained by former judgment against L. B. Whitehead in favor of R. B. Pender, for sixteen dollars—interest from 22d Aug. 1823. All persons are forbid trading for said claim.

LEM. L. PARKER.

23d Aug. 1827. 1-4

Stolen,

FROM the Subscriber, on the night of the 2d instant, my **STILL CAP**, made of copper, with a pewter goose neck—opposite the neck were marked E. E. in small letters, and dated 1819; probably the knave may cut out the letters before it is carried to a workman. I am of the opinion that Dempsey Webb, Sen. of this county, is knowing to the theft committed, for many reasons I could render, but this will suffice for the present. I will give **Two Dollars and Fifty Cents** for the delivery of the Cap to me, and **Five Dollars** for the detection of the rogue.

J. ELLIS.

Edgewcombe County, Aug. 11, 1827. 52

Announcement of the Drawing.

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COHEN'S OFFICE—114, Market-st. }
 Baltimore, August 6th, 1827. }

We have the pleasure to announce that the drawing of the

GRAND

Literature Lottery,

Of the State of Maryland, will take place in the City of Baltimore, on Wednesday the 17th of October, and will be completed on that day—This Lottery is the most brilliant in the United States; containing, besides the Capitals of 20,000 DOLLS. and 10,000 DOLLS. no less than TEN prizes of TWO THOUS. AND DOLLARS each!

—+—

SCHEME:

1 prize of	\$20,000 is	\$20,000
1 prize of	10,000 is	10,000
10 prizes of	2,000 is	20,000
10 prizes of	1,000 is	10,000
10 prizes of	500 is	5,000
20 prizes of	200 is	2,000
20 prizes of	100 is	2,000
40 prizes of	50 is	2,000
100 prizes of	20 is	2,000
150 prizes of	10 is	1,500
300 prizes of	5 is	1,500
9000 prizes of	4 is	36,000

9662 prizes, amounting to \$114,000

Subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

The Cash for the whole of the Prizes can be had at COHEN'S OFFICE, the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets,	-	\$5 00
Halves,	- - -	2 50
Quarters,	- - -	1 25
Eighths,	- - -	0 62 1/2

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

Address to

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
 Aug. 6, 1827. Baltimore.

Brigade Order.

BRIGADIER GEN'L JOHN ALSTON, of the fifth Brigade and seventh Division of the Militia of North-Carolina, hereby orders the muster of the following Regiments, at the times and places hereinafter specified, for the purpose of being reviewed—of which the respective Commandants, and all others belonging to the Regiments, are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

The first Regiment of Edgewcombe at its usual place of parade, Wednesday the 3d day of October next. The second Regiment of Edgewcombe at Tarborough, Thursday 4th day of October. The Regiment of Martin at Williamsston, Saturday the 6th day of October. The lower Regiment of Halifax at Crowell's, Tuesday the 9th day of October. The Regiment of Northampton at the Court-House, Wednesday the 10th day of October. The upper Regiment of Halifax at Wm. E. Webb's, Friday the 12th day of October.

On the day preceding the musters for review, the Commissioned Officers for each Regiment of Infantry, will assemble at the place of regimental parade, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of instruction and discipline—the officer musters will be attended by the Adjutants of the respective Regiments.

On the days following the reviews, Courts Martial will be held—except Martin, that will be on Monday the 8th, or evening of the review.

By the General,

JAMES S. PEARSON,
 4th August, 1827. Aid-de-camp.

Domestic.

MR. BUCHANAN'S LETTER.

To the Editor of the Lancaster Journal.

The Cincinnati Advertiser was last night placed in my hands by a friend, containing an address from Gen. Jackson to the public, dated on the 13th ultimo, in which he announces me to be the Member of Congress to whom he had referred, in his letter to Mr. Beverly of the 5th of June last. The duty which I owe to the public, and to myself, now compels me to publish to the world, the only conversation which I ever held with Gen. Jackson, upon the subject of the last Presidential election, prior to its termination.

In the month of December, 1824, a short time after the commencement of the session of Congress I heard among other rumors then in circulation, that General Jackson had determined, should he be elected President, to continue Mr. Adams in the office of Secretary of State. Although I felt certain he had never intimated such an intention, yet I was sensible that nothing could be better calculated, both to cool the ardor of his friends and inspire his enemies with confidence, than the belief that he had already selected his chief competitor, for the highest office within his gift. I thought Gen. Jackson owed it to himself and to the cause in which his political friends were engaged, to contradict this report; and to declare that he would not appoint to that office the man, however worthy he might be, who stood at the head of the most formidable party of his political enemies. These being my impressions, I addressed a letter to a confidential friend in Pennsylvania, then and still high in office, and exalted in character, and one who had ever been the decided advocate of Gen. Jackson's election, requesting his opinion and advice upon the subject. I received his answer, dated the 27th December, 1824, upon the 29th, which is now before me, and which strengthened and confirmed my previous opinion. I then finally determined, either that I would ask Gen. Jackson myself, or get another of his friends to ask him—whether he had ever declared, he would appoint Mr. Adams his Secretary of State. In this manner, I hoped a contradiction of the report might be obtained from himself, and that he might probably declare it was not his intention to appoint Mr. Adams.

A short time previous to the receipt of the letter to which I have referred, my friend Mr. Markley and myself got into conversation, as we very often did, both before and after, upon the subject of the Presidential election, and concerning the person who would probably be selected by Gen. Jackson,

to fill the office of Secretary of State. I feel sincerely sorry that I am compelled thus to introduce his name; but I do so, with less reluctance, because it has already, without any agency of mine, found its way into the newspapers, in connexion with this transaction.

Mr. Markley adverted to the rumor which I have mentioned, and said it was calculated to injure the General. He observed that Mr. Clay's friends were warmly attached to him, and that he thought they would endeavor to act in concert at the election. That if they did so, they could either elect Mr. Adams or Gen. Jackson at their pleasure; but that many of them would never agree to vote for the latter, if they knew he had pre-determined to prefer another to Mr. Clay, for the first office in his gift; and that some of the friends of Mr. Adams had already been holding out the idea, that in case he were elected, Mr. Clay might probably be offered the situation of Secretary of State.

I told Mr. Markley, that I felt confident Gen. Jackson had never said he would appoint Mr. Adams Secretary of State, because he was not in the habit of conversing upon the subject of the election, and if he were, whatever might be his secret intention, he had more prudence than to make such a declaration. I mentioned to him that I had been thinking, either that I would call upon the General myself, or get one of his other friends to do so, and thus endeavor to obtain from him a contradiction of the report; although I doubted whether he would hold any conversation upon the subject.

Mr. Markley urged me to do so; and observed if Gen. Jackson had not determined whom he would appoint Secretary of State, and should say that it would not be Mr. Adams, it might be of great advantage to our cause for us, so to declare, upon his own authority; we should then be placed upon the same footing with the Adams' men, and might fight them with their own weapons. That the western members would naturally prefer voting for a western man, if there were a probability, that the claims of Mr. Clay to the second office in the government should be fairly estimated; and that if they thought proper to vote for General Jackson, they could soon decide the contest in his favor.

A short time after this conversation, on the 30th December, 1824, (I am enabled to fix the time not only from my own recollection but from letters which I wrote on that day, on the day following, and on the 2d January, 1825,) I called upon General Jackson. After the company had left him, by which I found him surrounded, he asked me to take a walk with him; and whilst we were
 (continued on the 4th page.)