THE PARTERRE.

VARIETY imitates the world as reason for the useful and the sweet.

DEATH.

In this misjudging world, they picture death
A fearful tyrant:—O believe it not!

ISADORE.

In the church-yard of * * * *, there is a grave covered with no other inscription than "Isadore d'Orville, aged nineteen." These few words speak histories to the heart; they tell of a beautiful flower withered, far from its accustomed soil, in the spring-day of its blossom; they tell the fate of a young and unhappy stranger, dying in a foreign country, remote from every early association, her last moments unsoothed by affectionate solicitude;—no tender voice, whose lightest sound vibrated her inmost soul;—no eye of fondness on which the dying fondness would linger;—no sympathy—her very pulses separated from their native earth.

"Might I not fancy myself a hero of affliction?" said Colonel Fitzallan, bending gracefully as he caught the small snow white hand which had just arranged his sling: "Faithfully, honest-ly, I vow myself your true and royal knight, and thus pledge my heart's first homage!" pressing the yielded fingers gently to his lips. Most thoughtlessness, while those eloquent interpreters of the feeling, a blush, sigh and smile, mingled together—he loved, not passionately as I love, or he could not trifle thus; a light compliment was never yet breathed by love. Isadore was at that age when the deeper tenderness of woman first deepens the decay of childhood, like the richer fruit that dyes the rose as it expands into summer loveliness. Adored by her father, for she had her mother's voice and look, and came a sweet remembrance of his youth's sole warm dream of happiness, of that love whose joy departed ere it knew one cloud of care, or one sting of sorrow; a word of anger seemed to Don Fernando a sacrilege against the dead, and his own melancholy constancy gave a reality to the romantic imaginings of his child. She now loved Fitzallan with all the known him under circumstances the most affecting, when the energies and softer feelings of woman were alike called forth; when the proud and fearless soldier became dependent on her he had protected; laid on the bed of sickness, far from the affectionate hands that would have smoothed, the tende; eyes that would have wept over his pillow. Isadore became his nurse, soothed with unremitting care the solitude and weariness of a sick room; and when again able to bear the fresh air of heaven, her arm was the support of her too interesting patient.—With Fitzallan, the day of convalescence was over; a man above thirty cannot enter into the wild vision of an enthusiastic girl; flattered by the attachment which Isadore's every look betrayed, he trifled with her, regardless or (but-ter) of the young and innocent heart that confided so fearlessly. Love has no power to look forward—the delicious consciousness of the present, a faint but delightful shadow of the past, from its eternity, the possibility of separation never entered the mind of his Spanish love, till Fitzallan's instant return to England became necessary. They parted with all those gentle vows which are such sweet anchors for hope to rest on in absence—but alas, such fair roses! For a time her Eugenio loved wrote very regularly. That philosopher knew the human heart who said, "I would separate from my mistress for the sake of writing to her." A word, a look, may be forgotten, but a letter is a lasting memorial of affection. The correspondence soon slack-

tiful, and dear to us. I have often felt it is good for us to be here," and solitary for those who know they must die, to behold death, and frequently contemplate latter end; and consoling to the heart oppressed and disquieted by afflictions, to feel that

"There is a calm for those who weep,
A rest for weary pilgrims found—
They softly lie, and sweetly sleep,
Low in the ground!

The stars that wheele the wintry sky,
No more disturbs their deep repose,
Than summer evening's latest sigh,
That shuts the rose!

The soul, of origin divine,
God's glorious image, freed from clay,
In Heaven's eternal sphere shall shine
A star of day!" MARTHA.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1828.

Mr. Poulson,—Please to publish the letter I herewith transmit for public benefit. The writer merits and will receive the thanks of the society, for his patriotic endeavour to introduce into our country, a most valuable dye-stuff. It will be late in the season to wait for a regular meeting of the society, in order to obtain their directions for the distribution of the roots. I have, therefore, requested the secretary, Mr. William S. Warder, by and with the advice of the vice president and curators, to cause the roots to be distributed to and among such applicants as in their judgements will do justice to their cultivation.

I have long been convinced, that an entire change in the farming of those who live near, or with an extensive circuit around our city, will conduce to their essential and indisputable advantage, and to the prosperity of the city, which will become one of the first manufacturing cities in the United States, when the inland supplies of coal, iron and other native products arrive at full production. The Staff will then be most indispensably required.

It therefore behooves our farmers and gardeners, immediately to begin the cultivation of all such articles as will be in extensive demand, and thereof will be more important than the madder. It requires time (three years,) to perfect its qualities; and it delights in deep, alluvial soils, either artificially so made, or naturally deep, and somewhat moist. Such are our meadows and vallies, every where to be found.

Although the time required for its full perfection, may seem forbidding, yet every thing must have a spiritual and zealous beginning. At the end of the first year, the offsets, from the original root, will furnish ample supplies for extending cultivation, and thus large plantations may be soon formed, from the trees are not injured by cutting, where cut and delivered to them twice per day, or according to their requirements for growth. Leaving the heart-shoots uncut, will conduce to the health and increase of the root. If required, more directions for its culture will be published.

Yours, truly,
RICHARD PETERS,
President Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture.

Providence, March 5, 1828.

To the President of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.

Sir,—You will remember herewith a hamper madder-roots of the best quality, raised in Holland. They were purchased by me in Amsterdam, with a view of propagating them in this country, where they will thrive as well as in Europe, but as the manufacturers derive, at present, their supply of this valuable dye-stuff. The hamper was then left, to the best of my knowledge, been attempted in the United States. Feeling assured, that by a little attention to the culture of the plant, our country may be rendered independent of foreign nations for a supply of it, should it not eventually even prove a profitable staple article of export. I am induced to forward this small parcel to the care of the president with the conviction that under the auspices of your society, every attention will be paid to the subject, which its importance seems to demand.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
ZACHARIAH ALLEN.

(Extracted from "Prince's Treatise on Horticulture."

ROSES.

No class of flowers, so easy to culture as this, yields more intrinsic delights to the amateur, the diversity of size, color, fragrance and form, have been varied by art to an almost infinite degree, and if the collections of Europe above 1400 varieties are enumerated. Since the catalogue of the author's establishment was put to press, above a hundred new varieties have been received and the collection now exceeds 600 varieties, including 100 kinds of China and India roses, and 15 varieties of the Moss rose.—Embracing the rigour of the severest winters uninjured, and yielding so little attention such a rich accumulation of beauty, and fragrance, every garden should possess at least all the more conspicuous varieties of this unrivalled flower; and it is hoped, ere long, we shall see the fashion followed in this country, which has for years prevailed in England, of training the hardy climbing varieties, of the Chinese and other twining species against the sides of our country houses and cottages, to the profusion of flowers which they yield, affording, during an autumn, even to the Arctic regions these rural scenes of delight, fragrance and beauty, which the ancients gave to their Elysium.

Soil.—Thereon, with few exceptions, delights in a light fresh soil, inclined to be dry, rather than retaining water, wet. I have found a mellow loam very successful in causing them to flourish, and yielding vigorous shoots and abundance of flowers; the iron is by no means difficult to accomplish, this almost any soil, not extremes and abundance of moisture.

Propagation.—The rose is generally increased by suckers from the root, or by layers; there are also many varieties which succeed by cuttings, but these are principally the Chinese varieties. They may also be increased by inoculating and grafting; but these seldom survive beyond the third year, when others should be budded from them to supply their places.

Varieties.—These are so numerous, that it is impossible to give descriptions of them in this limited work. Many of them, however, have brief remarks attached to their names in the catalogue, descriptive to their characters. Although the author's collection is very numerous, still the selections have been made with great care, and they comprise a much accumulation of the varied beauties of this favourite flower. I will now proceed to make a few remarks relative to some particular varieties.

Moss Rose.—Of this there are a number of varieties, varying in color, size, and other characteristics. The one most generally known is the Red moss. The others are the Blush moss, with very little moss, and a very pleasingly delicate color, and by many considered to surpass all others; the New Red moss and the Scarlet moss are very fine; the White and the Striped moss, the Small moss, Dark moss, Dwarf moss, and Provence moss are all of a single form an unique collection in this family of flowers.

Yellow Roses.—There appears to exist some difficulty in making the Double yellow to flower well, I will therefore remark, that it requires an airy situation, and in dry and gravelly soils; and that the old wood should be cut out near the ground every autumn, when it will cause a succession of thirty blooming shoots. Which budded on the Common China, or the White, most of it succeeds tolerably well; and one instance is mentioned by London, where it was budded on the China rose at the height of six feet from the ground, in which case it was found to flower abundantly.

The following remarks are also extracted from his Magnolia.

The Double Yellow rose flowers better on an east or west, or even a north wall, than on one exposed to the south; it should never be pruned further than by cutting out the dead and irregular shoots, and thinning out the blossom buds; it has flowered under a tree, and yet ripened a single one to the south and west ends of a house. It flowers as freely budded on the Rosa Indica as the Rosa odorata does on the Common Blush rose. Another writer recommends a southern aspect in preference to a southern one, and mentions one that bloomed very fine on an east or north-east wall, and others that had produced abundance of blossom when planted on a very light chalk soil. The Single Yellow, and Red and Yellow Austrian, bloom freely in almost any soil, and with little or no care. There are various other yellow roses, viz: the Single and Double Yellow Scotch, the Yellow Provence-scented, the the Yellow Multiflora, &c.

Black Roses.—The desideratum of a black rose has long been a subject of comment, but it is yet to be found. Those so denominated are of an exceeding deep purple color, with some shade of black intermingled. Of these some are darker than others, and they vary in point of size, form, and in between more or less double. The darker hue imported from every country those which are there considered the blackest of the sort, which have all produced flowers; he is in consequence able to give his opinions with accuracy. The darkest of these is the La Belle Africaine; next are the Imperial, the Sable, the Black Mogul, and the Glorieuse Superba Noir; then follow the other-twelve varieties enumerated in the catalogue, including the Tuscany, which was a few years since the darkest then known, and is still considerable one of the most beautiful roses.

Tricolour, or Bella Alliance.—This is a most superb and beautiful rose; there is no other that all approaches it in appearance. When first expanded, the petals are a fine pink, striped with white, the color afterwards changes to shades of lilac, united with the red and white, at which period it is most delicately fine. It was obtained from a very skilful florist in the interior of Holland, and by him more highly prized than any other rose in his collection.

Sweetbriar, or Eglantine.—This delightful species of the rose family is well calculated to train against the sides of houses, or up the pillars of the piazza, or to intermingle with the vines which entwine bowers &c. There are a number of varieties, the most common is the Single Red, which is found frequently growing in wild luxuriance by the sides of roads, hedges, &c.; the next is the Single Blush, varieties, viz: Semidouble Red, the Double Red, Double Blush, Double Marbled, Double White, the Evergreen, and the Chinese White. Some of these are as large as a middle sized rose, as two inches in diameter. After training them in the direction they are to occupy, the branches may be insulated with numerous yellow blossoms of roses at a considerable height from the ground, which will render them particularly interesting.

Extract of the American Farmer, April 11.

Observations on the Culture of the Sweet Potato, Cotton, Tobacco, &c. &c. the last season, by W. S. Buchanan, of Warren.—Extracts from late English Papers, On Agriculture, Trade, &c.—The Potato, improved and recommended, with remarks on the value of an acre, and the manufacture of the Flour and Farina into bread, by Sir John Sinclair—Salt added to Dung for Manure—Remarks on the Cotton Trade—Sheep and Food —Improved breed of cattle in Pennsylvania—Cotton Seed—Whiskey—Valuable Manure from Gas-works—Information to Manufacturers—To Destroy Weevil among Grain—Cotton Seed—Form of construction of an Improved Bee-hive—Tide Mills at Easton, Md.—Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Stock—Drought of a horse on a Rail-way—Trade on Canals in Pennsylvania—Rates of Toll in England, on Canals—Poetry, Woman—Thoughts on Female Education—Trotting Match—Walking—Poetry, Life's Chase—Blood Hounds—Pedigree of Young Paul Jones—Premiums offered by the Penn. Soc. for the Promotion of the Culture of the Mulberry and the Raising of Silk—Advertisements—Prices.

Agriculture.

In order to disseminate extensively the numerous advantages which flow from the development of new resources and valuable improvements in the Agricultural World, it is reasonable to presume that a proper medium for the accumulation and distribution of practical knowledge, must prove of the first importance. A Periodical Publication devoted to these purposes, if conducted with spirit and industry, cannot prove otherwise than eminently useful.

Under these impressions, the Publishers have determined on offering to the agricultural community The Farmer's Magazine, as a repository of useful information; satisfied they cannot render to their country a more valuable service, or better contribute to its permanent prosperity, than in affording to their fellow citizens, the means of acquiring useful information, in this and other states.

The Literary and Scientific department will be conducted by a gentleman heretofore editor of a popular literary journal.

In furthermance of their views, the publishers solicit original contributions Agricultural, Horticultural, Rural and Domestic Œconomy, &c. and the co-operation of agriculturalists and the friends of Agriculture throughout the country; to whom it is respectfully submitted the following

PROPOSALS

For publishing in the City of Philadelphia, Pa.

THE PRACTICAL
FARMER'S MAGAZINE,
OR
Agricultural and Literary Gazette,

THE FARMER'S MAGAZINE is designed to contain information drawn from Authentic Sources relative to the improvement and management of numerous valuable Farms, sources of manure, number and kind of Stock, farming utensils, labourers, dairies, &c. Agricultural Improvements; drawings and descriptions of useful Inventions; critical notices and reviews of such publications as may tend to the interests of the Husbandman; improvements in the breed of Domestic Animals; accounts of such Foreign and Domestic events, with information relative to their treatment, growth, or acquisition of kinds of soil, &c.; and in short, whatever may be deemed interesting to the prosperity of the soil, and advance the Rural Œconomy of the country.

Insertion will always be given to such Reports, Addresses and Papers, as may be communicated for publication, by the several Agricultural Societies of this and other states.

A Land Register will contain as far as practicable, a list of farms, which are now, or may be hereafter for Sale, account of their size, situation, quality and such other particulars as may be communicated.

Space will be afforded for Solid and Sterling Beauties of Literature, as exhibited by a certain Rural Poet; Natural History and Philosophy, Biography and Travels, states of the Markets in the principal Sea Ports, &c. &c.

TERMS.

The Farmer's Magazine will be published semi-monthly, the price is three dollars, payable either at the end of the year, or on receipt of the first number. That form and size has been adopted, which is deemed most convenient for binding, and for the *quality* of the paper, the *beauty* of the *type*, (*entirely new*,) and the general execution of the work, will be such, as it is hoped will reflect credit on the Publishers, and gratify its patrons.

☞ Address (post paid) Thomas C. Clarke, agent for the Proprietors, No. 48, Market St. Phil'a.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suit of Hubble & Pattison against John Lowe, will be sold at public sale on Thursday, the 17th day of May next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, the following property, to wit—A house and lot in the town of Princess-Anne, at present occupied by Hetty Crockett, being a lot of ground adjoining the water and lying on the main street contiguous to the town bridge, to the highest and best bidder for cash, to satisfy the above writ.

GEORGE DASHIELL,
April 22 late Shff.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset county court, and to me directed, at the suit of Charles Jones, use of Greenbury Toule, use of William Done against Matthias Wingate, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit—Sorrel horse of eighteen, 9 head of hogs, 3 beds and furniture, 1 corner cupboard, 1 bureau, 1 pine table, seven chairs, 1 horse, bridle and saddle, and 91 acres of land called 'Hazzard,' which I shall proceed to sell at the court house on Saturday the 16th of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 3 o'clock P. M. on the premises, to the highest and best bidder for cash, to satisfy the aforesaid writ.

GEO. DASHIELL, late Shff.
Apr. 22. 6t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Somerset county court, at the suit of Thomas Byrd, use of George Maddux and Elizabeth Byrd, Executors of Thomas Byrd, against Thomas C. Bozman, I have taken in execution the following property, to wit: part of a tract of land called *Stephenton*, containing 89 acres, more or less, part of *Gale's Pleasure*, 3 acres, one negro man named George, one do. David, three head of horses and one yoke of oxen, which I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises, of Thomas Nelson.

ROBT. STEWART.
April 14—22 late Shff.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suit of Matthias Dashiell use of Thomas Dashiell against Benjamin Gravenor and James Graham, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 13th of May next, at the court house door in Princess-Anne, part of a tract of land called 'Wilson's Discovery,' containing 60 acres, more or less, one dwelling house, one horse, one yoke of oxen and two cows, the property of Benjamin Gravenor, also one negro man Jacob, one bed, part of a tract of land called 'Wilson's Discovery,' part of 'Neighbour's Vexation,' containing ninety acres, to the highest and best bidder for cash to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

ROBT. STEWART,
April 14—22 late Shff.

FOR SALE,

A GIG, made by Ogle & Philadelphia; it is last little Barney, and the harness is in good order. The above Gig will be sold low for cash or good paper. Apply to

SEVERN TEACKLE,
Princess-Anne, April 15. tf

Agriculture.

In order to disseminate extensively the numerous advantages which flow from the development of new resources and valuable improvements in the Agricultural World, it is reasonable to presume that a proper medium for the accumulation and distribution of practical knowledge, must prove of the first importance. A Periodical Publication devoted to these purposes, if conducted with spirit and industry, cannot prove otherwise than eminently useful.

Under these impressions, the Publishers have determined on offering to the agricultural community The Farmer's Magazine, as a repository of useful information; satisfied they cannot render to their country a more valuable service, or better contribute to its permanent prosperity, than in affording to their fellow citizens, the means of acquiring useful information, in this and other states.

The Literary and Scientific department will be conducted by a gentleman heretofore editor of a popular literary journal.

In furthermance of their views, the publishers solicit original contributions Agricultural, Horticultural, Rural and Domestic Œconomy, &c. and the co-operation of agriculturalists and the friends of Agriculture throughout the country; to whom it is respectfully submitted the following

PROPOSALS

For publishing in the City of Philadelphia, Pa.

THE PRACTICAL
FARMER'S MAGAZINE,
OR
Agricultural and Literary Gazette,

THE FARMER'S MAGAZINE is designed to contain information drawn from Authentic Sources relative to the improvement and management of numerous valuable Farms, sources of manure, number and kind of Stock, farming utensils, labourers, dairies, &c. Agricultural Improvements; drawings and descriptions of useful Inventions; critical notices and reviews of such publications as may tend to the interests of the Husbandman; improvements in the breed of Domestic Animals; accounts of such Foreign and Domestic events, with information relative to their treatment, growth, or acquisition of kinds of soil, &c.; and in short, whatever may be deemed interesting to the prosperity of the soil, and advance the Rural Œconomy of the country.

Insertion will always be given to such Reports, Addresses and Papers, as may be communicated for publication, by the several Agricultural Societies of this and other states.

A Land Register will contain as far as practicable, a list of farms, which are now, or may be hereafter for Sale, account of their size, situation, quality and such other particulars as may be communicated.

Space will be afforded for Solid and Sterling Beauties of Literature, as exhibited by a certain Rural Poet; Natural History and Philosophy, Biography and Travels, states of the Markets in the principal Sea Ports, &c. &c.

TERMS.

The Farmer's Magazine will be published semi-monthly, the price is three dollars, payable either at the end of the year, or on receipt of the first number. That form and size has been adopted, which is deemed most convenient for binding, and for the *quality* of the paper, the *beauty* of the *type*, (*entirely new*,) and the general execution of the work, will be such, as it is hoped will reflect credit on the Publishers, and gratify its patrons.

☞ Address (post paid) Thomas C. Clarke, agent for the Proprietors, No. 48, Market St. Phil'a.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suit of John J. Davis use of James H. Handy against John Taylor, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit—Part of a tract of land called 'Warwick,' and part of a tract of land called 'Medfield,' containing 210½ acres, more or less; also one bed, part of a tract of land called 'Wilson's Discovery,' part of 'Neighbour's Vexation,' containing ninety acres, to the highest and best bidder for cash to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises of John Taylor.

JOSHUA BRATTAN, Shff.
April 22—29. TJ

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias issued by Levin Tyler, a Justice of the Peace, and to me directed, as a constable for Somerset county, to wit: 2 at the suit of Samuel Milbourne, use of David Long, one at the suit of Caroline Tull, executrix of Samuel Tull, deceased, 1 at the suit of John N. Whittington, administrator of John Tull, deceased, and 1 at the suit of Samuel Milbourne, use of Jeremiah Mezick, use of J. B. Brinkley, all against William Cox, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit: one tract or parcel of land called *Long Meadow*, containing 109 acres, more or less; 1 yoke of oxen, 4 cows and calves, 2 heifers, 3 sows and pigs, 5 chairs, 1 pine table, 1 desk, 2 beds and furniture, 1 lot casks, 6 flag chairs, 1 canoe, 1 cart, 1 plough, 1 harrow, 1 ox yoke, 2 hoes, 1 axe, 4 spades, 1 chain, 1 lot carpenter's tools, lot beacon, 1500 feet pine plank, 1 lot white gum plank, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention, which I shall sell at the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Said Cox, at his late residence, on Monday the 12th day of May next, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock, to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the aforesaid writs.

DANIEL BOSTON,
April 16—22 *Constable.*

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suit of Hubble & Pattison against Joseph R. Dashiell and Hal Bastily, will be sold at public sale on Wednesday the 21st day of May next, at the court-house door between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit: part of a tract of land called *Cold Stream*, 170 acres more or less, and one yoke of oxen, to the highest and best bidder for cash to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writ.

ROBT. STEWART,
April 25—29 Late Shff

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued by the Clerk of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suit of James Nichols, adm'r. of Joseph R. Dashiell against Hal Bastily, will be sold at public sale on Wednesday the 21st day of May next, at the court-house door between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit: part of a tract of land called *Cold Stream*, 170 acres more or less, and one yoke of oxen, to the highest and best bidder for cash to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

ROBT. STEWART,
April 25—29 Late Shff

Village Herald.

TRUTH WITHOUT RESERVE—JUSTICE WITHOUT PARTIALITY.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY JOHN S. ZIEBER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. II. PRINCESS-ANNE, MD., MAY 6, 1828. NO. 6.

VILLAGE HERALD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Two Dollars a year, *if paid in advance*; or $2 50 if paid within six months; or $3 if not paid within six months.

☞ Subscriptions paid within 30 days after delivering the first number, (of the year subscribed for,) will be considered *in advance*.

No subscription will hereafter be taken for less than *one year*.

No paper will be discontinued (unless at the editor's discretion,) until all arrearages are paid off; and a failure to notify a discontinuance, previously to the expiration of the term subscribed for, will be invariably considered as a new engagement.

☞ Papers sent by mail will be subject to postage, to be paid by the subscribers.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, will be inserted three times for $1, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion; those exceeding a square in the same proportion.

☞ Advertisements, if handed in by Monday night at 10 o'clock, shall appear in the paper next morning.

☞ Persons advertising must limit the time of inserting, otherwise their advertisements will be continued and charged accordingly.

☞ All communications addressed to the editor must come POST PAID.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suit of William Hearn, against William Crockett, will be sold at public sale on Saturday, the 17th day of May next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, the following property, to wit—A house and lot in the town of Princess-Anne, at present occupied by Hetty Crockett, being a lot of ground adjoining the water and lying on the main street contiguous to the town bridge, to the highest and best bidder for cash, to satisfy the above writ.

GEORGE DASHIELL,
April 22 late Shff.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Somerset county court, and to me directed, at the suit of Hubble & Pattison against John Lowe, will be sold at public sale on Thursday the 17th of May next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. the following property, to wit: part of a tract of land called *Cold Stream*, 170 acres more or less, and one yoke of oxen, to the highest and best bidder for cash, to satisfy the above writ.

GEORGE DASHIELL,
April 22, 1828. late Shff.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Somerset County Court, in this case, the subscriber will offer at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, on the premises, on Thursday the 8th of May next at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises, all of the following part of two tracts of land subject to the above decree, to wit: part of a tract of land called *Sandwell's Chance* and art of *Sandwell*, containing 224½ acres of land, more or less, situated in the county aforesaid, on the south east side of Nanticoke river, with the appurtenances thereto belonging—

☞ The terms of sale will be, a credit of twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with security to the Trustee, with good security, upon the payment of which and ratification of the sale, the Trustee is directed by the said Court to execute a deed to the purchasers, his, her or their heirs, a a deed for the aforesaid property, on the sale of Mr. Wm. Dashiell complainant and defendant in the premises.

THOS. JONES, (of John.)
April 15 *a Trustee.*

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is desirous of disposing of his real estate, being and lying in Worcester county, Maryland situated on Dividing Creek. The landed estate consists of 2000, or more acres of land, the improvements are a dwelling house and out buildings with a good SAW GRIST MILL both in the excellent order; also a young orchard. About 100 acres of the land is in a good state of cultivation.

There is, on one part of the above property, an abundance of *Iron Ore*, which would warrant the erection of a furnace, and prove an object of value to a purchaser acquainted with, and capitated for, such an undertaking. The terms of sale will be—one third down, and 3 years for the payment of the balance. For further particulars apply to

JOHN MORRIS.
April 22 ed

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by the clerk of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suit of John S. Evans use of James Evans use of George Hopkins of Stephen, against William Jones, ROBT. STEWART.

Jesse Walter, will be sold at public sale on Friday the 9th of May next, in the town of Quantico, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. the following property, to wit—two head of horses, (one yoke of oxen and five head of cattle, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy the above writ.

GEORGE DASHIELL,
April 22, 1828. late Shff.

PROPOSALS BY BENJ. EDES

FOR PUBLISHING IN BALTIMORE,

THE EMERALD,

And Baltimore Literary Gazette.

The Emerald and Baltimore Literary Gazette will be published every Saturday, in quarto form, super-royal sheet, with new long primer type, and in superior style—the editorial department to be under the direction of several gentlemen of acknowledged talents.

The want of a paper of the nature proposed, will be allowed by every citizen of this metropolis; nor has the proprietor, in his efforts, been so much prompted by a desire of gain, as by a hope of encouraging literature throughout this section of the Union. Confident of the approbation of all persons of taste, he therefore proposes the publication of the Emerald & pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting on his part to please the public in general.

The *Emerald* shall contain the choicest selections of miscellaneous literature, from the most esteemed periodicals of this country and Europe; and the strictest attention shall be observed as to their moral tendency. Its contents shall be—Tales, original and selected; moral, humorous and scientific Essays; original and selected Poetry; Biographical Sketches of distinguished worthies; Anecdotes, &c.—The original matter will be furnished by individuals who have through the medium of our best literary productions, established themselves in public favor. Also, interesting items of foreign or domestic intelligence; critical notices of passing events; the drama, new publications, and a correct description of the prevailing fashions, both abroad and at home.

It may be worthy of notice, that the Emerald shall be in no sense whatever *connected with either of the great political parties*; and that no communication that has a tendency, either directly or indirectly, to invade the sanctuary of domestic retirement, shall find admission into its columns; though they will always be open to an honest discussion of any question that

may be deemed of a public nature.

The Emerald and Baltimore Literary Gazette will be published every Saturday, in quarto form, super-royal sheet, with new long primer type, and in superior style—the editorial department to be under the direction of several gentlemen of acknowledged talents.

The want of a paper of the nature proposed, will be allowed by every citizen of this metropolis; nor has the proprietor, in his efforts, been so much prompted by a desire of gain, as by a hope of encouraging literature throughout this section of the Union. Confident of the approbation of all persons of taste, he therefore proposes the publication of the Emerald & pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting on his part to please the public in general.

The *Emerald* shall contain the choicest selections of miscellaneous literature, from the most esteemed periodicals of this country and Europe; and the strictest attention shall be observed as to their moral tendency. Its contents shall be—Tales, original and selected; moral, humorous and scientific Essays; original and selected Poetry; Biographical Sketches of distinguished worthies; Anecdotes, &c.—The original matter will be furnished by individuals who have through the medium of our best literary productions, established themselves in public favor. Also, interesting items of foreign or domestic intelligence; critical notices of passing events; the drama, new publications, and a correct description of the prevailing fashions, both abroad and at home.

It may be worthy of notice, that the Emerald shall be in no sense whatever *connected with either of the great political parties*; and that no communication that has a tendency, either directly or indirectly, to invade the sanctuary of domestic retirement, shall find admission into its columns; though they will always be open to an honest discussion of any question that may be deemed of a public nature.

The Emerald and Baltimore Literary Gazette will be published every Saturday, in quarto form, super-royal sheet, with new long primer type, and in superior style—the editorial department to be under the direction of several gentlemen of acknowledged talents.

The want of a paper of the nature proposed, will be allowed by every citizen of this metropolis; nor has the proprietor, in his efforts, been so much prompted by a desire of gain, as by a hope of encouraging literature throughout this section of the Union. Confident of the approbation of all persons of taste, he therefore proposes the publication of the Emerald & pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting on his part to please the public in general.

The *Emerald* shall contain the choicest selections of miscellaneous literature, from the most esteemed periodicals of this country and Europe; and the strictest attention shall be observed as to their moral tendency. Its contents shall be—Tales, original and selected; moral, humorous and scientific Essays; original and selected Poetry; Biographical Sketches of distinguished worthies; Anecdotes, &c.—The original matter will be furnished by individuals who have through the medium of our best literary productions, established themselves in public favor. Also, interesting items of foreign or domestic intelligence; critical notices of passing events; the drama, new publications, and a correct description of the prevailing fashions, both abroad and at home.

It may be worthy of notice, that the Emerald shall be in no sense whatever *connected with either of the great political parties*; and that no communication that has a tendency, either directly or indirectly, to invade the sanctuary of domestic retirement, shall find admission into its columns; though they will always be open to an honest discussion of any question that may be deemed of a public nature.

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE Quantico Company of Militia, 25th Regiment, are ordered to meet at their usual place of company parade (near the Poplar,) for drill, on Saturday the 10th day of next month (May.)

Punctual attendance is required, as, on that day a company court martial will be assembled for the trial of absentees. The roll will be called precisely at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order,
LEVIN JONES, (of Levin)
April 29, 1828. *Captain.*

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE Rewastico Company of Militia is ordered to meet at the Head-of-Little-Creek, their usual place of parade, on Saturday the 17th of May next. Punctual attendance is requested, as an election for an ensign will take place on said day—the 17th, and also be appointed a court martial for the trial of absentees.

The roll will be called precisely at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order,
JOHN S. EVANS, Captain.
April 29, 1828. ww

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suit of Levin D. Jones, Elizabeth Collier and John Larmore and Ann Dashiell against Levin Jones, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 13th of May next, at the court-house door in the town of Princess-Anne, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M. the following property, to wit—one negro woman Hagar, one negro man Jim, one do. Bill, one do. Jerry, one do. Jack, one do. Hewet, one do. Moses, three head of horses, and one pair of harness, which I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs.

ROBT. STEWART,
April 14 22 Late Shff.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suit of Isaac Dickerson use of George Jones and Roland Jones, Executor of Charles Jones against George Crockett and George Matthews, will be sold at public sale on Saturday the 10th of May next, the following property, to wit—part of a tract of land called *Steel Contention*, 15 acres, more or less, part of a tract half marsh, name not known, 126 acres, more or less, and one yoke of oxen, which I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writs. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises of said Crockett.

ROBT. STEWART.
April 14th—22 Late Shff.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suit of Levin D. Jones, Elizabeth Collier and John Larmore and Ann Dashiell against Levin Jones, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 13th of May next, at the court-house door in the town of Princess-Anne, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M. the following property, to wit: part of a tract of land called *Finey*, containing 37 acres, more or less; part of *Rich Swamp*, containing 100 acres, more or less, part of *Hanby's & Wolf's Hope*, containing 140 acres, more or less, and one horse, the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Jones; part of a tract of land called *Moaches Desert*, and part of *Discovery*, containing 220 acres, more or less, and one horse, the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Jones; also one tract of land called *Bell Grove* containing 280 acres, more or less, and one horse, the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said John, which I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for the ready cash to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.

ROBT. STEWART,
April 22. 3 late Shff.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suit of Levin D. Jones, Elizabeth Collier and John Larmore and Ann Dashiell against Levin Jones, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 13th of May next, at the court-house door in the town of Princess-Anne, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M. the following property, to wit—one negro woman Hagar, one negro man Jim, one do. Bill, one do. Jerry, one do. Jack, one do. Hewet, one do. Moses, three head of horses, and one pair of harness, which I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs.

ROBT. STEWART,
April 14 22 Late Shff.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suit of Isaac Dickerson use of George Jones and Roland Jones, Executor of Charles Jones against George Crockett and George Matthews, will be sold at public sale on Saturday the 10th of May next, the following property, to wit—part of a tract of land called *Steel Contention*, 15 acres, more or less, part of a tract half marsh, name not known, 126 acres, more or less, and one yoke of oxen, which I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writs. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises of said Crockett.

ROBT. STEWART.
April 14th—22 Late Shff.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suit of Levin D. Jones, Elizabeth Collier and John Larmore and Ann Dashiell against Levin Jones, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 13th of May next, at the court-house door in the town of Princess-Anne, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M. the following property, to wit: part of a tract of land called *Finey*, containing 37 acres, more or less; part of *Rich Swamp*, containing 100 acres, more or less, part of *Hanby's & Wolf's Hope*, containing 140 acres, more or less, and one horse, the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Jones; part of a tract of land called *Moaches Desert*, and part of *Discovery*, containing 220 acres, more or less, and one horse, the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Jones; also one tract of land called *Bell Grove* containing 280

THE PATRIOT, & LIBERTY.

THE VILLAGE HERALD.

Princess-Anne, Md.

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1828.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For President.

ANDREW JACKSON.

For Vice President.

JOHN C. CALHOUN.

For Elector of President and Vice President of the U. S. for the District composed of Worcester, Somerset, and part of Dorchester counties:

Thomas K. Carroll.

☞We this week occupy a considerable portion of our paper with intelligence concerning military executions, which give the finishing stroke in refutation of the venal charges brot against the Hero of New Orleans. We ask not to these the attention of those who got up the infamous story about Jackson's murdering six militia-men; nor of those who industriously circulated, for political effect, the vile forgeries relating thereto, knowing them to be false and groundless, and believing at the same time in their hearts that Jackson only did his duty. These deceivers of the unsuspecting and unfortunate may continue to whine, and rhume, and whine, with Binns and his coffins in their van, until their hypocritic moans commingle with the elegiac notes of those who'll be left to chant the funeral dirge of Adams' corrupt administration. But we most respectfully ask the attention of the impartial, honest, serious seekers after truth to these documents. They emanate from the highest sources—they are the productions of the only persons capable of giving such facts, as they reveal, from experience and actual observation. They will not—they cannot be doubted. And no man whose heart glows with the love of country, or feels the kindlings of patriotism, can read the statements given in this day's paper, without concurring with us in the opinion that Gen. Jackson was bound by custom and by law to do what he did do, and that in doing this he rendered a service for which we should ever extend him as a *Soldier*—as a *Patriot*—as a *Man* worthy the confidence of a free People.

The Administration men, generally speaking, do not sincerely believe that Gen. Jackson is incompetent to the faithful discharge of the duties of Chief Magistrate. They only affect such belief with a view to persuade those who are unacquainted with the character of the General, that he is an ignorant pretender—which is an insult to the understanding of any republican. Nor do they believe that he will ever suffer himself to become the servile tool of any man, or any set of men.—And although they tauntingly allege this as a reason for withholding their support from him, in a very cowardly way is one of the most powerful motives that ever urged them on in propagating slanderous forgeries with a view to defeat the election of one of our country's greatest friends. We believe the fact to be this:—the grand objections of the Coalition to the People's Candidate lie in his being the powerful rival of John Q. Adams,—who, on his elevation to the Presidency, will not enquire who recommends a man to office, but *what* recommends him. If we were asked what lead us to believe this, we should point to the sentiments expressed by many of his present revilers at a time when they entertained no fears of his becoming President. Of such is the following from the Albany Daily Advertiser, (now an Adams paper) of 1824:

"The following eulogium upon the character of Gen. Jackson is taken from ex-president "Monroe's Tour" published in 1819, before there was an idea of Gen. Jackson becoming a candidate for the presidency. Let the opponents of the hero look at this and hide their shamed faces.

☞"In ANDREW JACKSON, commander in chief of the division of the south, the president found a man fit for any emergency—a STATESMAN *cool and dispassionate*—a SOLDIER, *terrible in battle and mild in victory*—a PATRIOT, *whose bosom swelled with the love of country*—in fine, a man, *whose like we scarce shall look upon again.*"

☞"In our next paper we shall give some particulars concerning the LICENSE LAW.

☞"The Orphans Court of Somerset County will sit on Tuesday the 20th instant.

RULES, ARTICLES, &c.

By the 7th article of the Rules and Articles of War, "Any officer or soldier, who shall begin, excite, or join in any mutiny or sedition, in any troop or company in the service of the United States, or in any party, post, detachment, or guard, shall suffer death, or such other punishments, as, by a Court-Martial, shall be inflicted." By the 8th article, a similar penalty is awarded, where any officer or soldier "does not use his utmost endeavors to suppress a mutiny, or, coming to the knowledge of an intended mutiny, does not, without delay, give information thereof to his commanding officer." And, by the 20th article, the crime of desertion, is punishable by death, or such other punishments, as by sentence of a Court Martial shall be inflicted."

This is the law under which the court-martial, convened for the trial of the six militia-men, found them guilty of the crimes therein deemed punishable with death, and accordingly sentenced them to be shot. The sentence was forwarded to Gen. Jackson for his approval. He examined the charges preferred against them—*mutiny—desertion—plundering the public stores, &c.* The men who composed the court-martial were their own officers, their neighbours at home, their companions in the camp, and if sympathy, or affection, or tender ties could have influenced, or biassed, them sufficiently to mitigate the punishment, doubtless it would have been alleviated. But the law was explicit—it was plain—so plain that "the way-faring man, though a fool," could have adjudged them guilty of no other punishment than DEATH. This judgment was approved, by Gen. Jackson, and the sentence duly carried. Had he disapproved it, we should now have the whining political hypocrites of our day as busily engaged in traducing the General, for trampling under foot the rules and articles of war—for setting at nought the just sentence of an impartial court-martial and making his own will the sole rule of action—and for permitting mutinous deserters to go at large unpunished, as they are in fabricating lies, and forging letters, to render "the last hope of our country," odious in the eyes of the uninformed. But all this whining about the six militia-men is demonstration strong of what the Adams men would be at. They wish to bring into vogue the doctrines of the reign of terror—They are openly and daringly labouring to do away the principle that the militia are subject to martial law. Now, let this wish of their hearts be consummated, and what will be the consequence? Regular troops must be employed to fight our battles. Yet the horrible doctrine of the elder Adams will be revived—Large standing armies in times of Peace, and the subversion of our sacred Liberties will follow! Reader! pause and reflect.—You dare not remain indifferent. The cause of your *Country*, the cause of *sacred Freedom* is at stake! But one path of exclamation opens to our view—*the vigilance and activity of the People* in the approaching contest! And what man, who holds himself not less than man, will shrink from his duty? A duty made not only sacred, but imperative by the glorious example of our Revolutionary fathers, the venerable patriots who have entombed patriotic issues forth invoking your aid to rally to the standard of republicanism, and once more redeem the republic from the scourge & the stigma of the Reign of Terror.

WEST POINT ACADEMY.

The Coalition party denounced, as enemies to the country, the Jacksonians who dared to make enquiries relative to the expenditures of this institution. And why? Because they very well know that facts would be brought to light exhibiting to the honest farmers, mechanics, &c. (whom the elder Adams denominated "*the common people—designed to labour,*") how their money is squandered by the present extravagant and corrupt administration. The Visiters to this Academy cost in

1817	$00 00
1818	00 00
1819	49 37
1820	175 60
1821	167 50
1822	51 00
1823	265 16
1824	624 54
1825	1,000 00
1826	2,743 25
1827	2,233 51
1828	3,000 00 *asked for.*

It is only necessary to add, that last year, the expense of Visiters was paid from the contingent fund of the War Department, which, including that item, was $10,000. The estimates of the War Department, for the current year, are $15,000 for the contingent fund, and $3,000 for Visiters, making an increase in one year, from 10 to $18,000.

"MY HORDS, THE KING HAS BEEN SHOT AT."

Such was in substance, a message to the British parliament from the King occasioned by the attempt of a crack-brained "enemy" to royalty, to shoot his majesty with an air-gun, some thirty years ago, or more, while he was parading the streets of London, in his stage coach. Little did we ever expect, that in our day, and in our country, we should have witnessed a more absurd and ridiculous farce, to satisfy the offended dignity of a member of the President's house. Mr. Adams, in the most solemn manner, has thought proper to send a message to congress, announcing that his son had been insulted—"that the king's" heir "had been shot at."—What is the amount of this high offence? It appears that Col. Jarvis accompanied his father-in-law, a warm administration man—and several ladies from Massachusetts, on a respectful visit to one of the *levees*. While there, the ladies were so grossly insulted by the young heir-apparent, that Col. Jarvis deemed it his duty to require an apology for his ungentlemanly conduct to the company; and all his efforts to obtain an explanation proving fruitless, he determined to resent the injury on the first opportunity. He met him in the rotunda of the capitol, and deliberately tweaked his highness nose, and stopped his face for his impertinence.

We are not the advocates of duelling, and indeed we would go far to any man in the community, to observe the most rigid decorum, more especially towards the officers of government. We would encourage the measures of our rulers,—we may believe them to be actuated by improper motives, but whilst they continue in constitutionally placed in office we would maintain and enforce the obedience of every citizen to which they are entitled, & would punish the less violation of their rights and privileges. On the other hand, every infraction of the humblest man in the community, has his inherent rights and privileges;—and no rich, titled, or powerful Don, in this land of liberty, can wantonly assail them, without undergoing the penalty of his insolence. Ever since the institution of this republic, present, *public heroes* have been held in the President's house or palace, and the doors are thrown open on high days for the reception of all parties, nations, and visiters of every description, whom curiosity or respect may lead there. The establishments furnished & supported at the expense of the people of the United States, and every citizen has not only a right to attend, but to take with him his friends and acquaintance. And however the fact may be disguised, it is certain, that every person who conducts himself as a gentleman at these parties, is considered fully entitled to the common courtesies between man and man. Admit, for argument sake, that the President would not cheerfully extend the usual civilities to Col. Jarvis, can *this circumstance justify the unnecessary insults levished on the ladies under his protection*, by Mr. John Adams, jun?—Such rudeness is a offence will all decency and propriety.

It may be said, that Col. Jarvis being one of Mr. Adams's political opponents, ought not to have visited the President's house;—but this objection not always held good, by reasons of the slightest observation, every day notice political adversaries attending mutual civilities, in the virtuous and multiform relations of life. For our part, we protest against such violent and severe feelings, which would create rudeness in our intercourse with the world. If these laws are restricted to the advocates of the President and the black-leg, they must, afford no pleasing spectacle to the popularity of the present dynasty. Fastidious people may complain, of course; but the fact often occurs we presume, that necessity, like the Col. Jarvis, might induce a person to gratify their connexions, by witnessing this display of style on the part of the President, and yet be really in the minority towards him, and thus diminish the fund, previously abundant to the enormous pay, use of our Beefeatering Cabinet. Mr. Adams unwilling to yield that powerful weapon, the national purse, keeps his expenditures almost the appropriation, and thus reserves $1000 for *secret service* money. Instead of courting an examination of his accounts, he shuns and flies beyond the reach of investigation. Suspicion has pursued and reason has detected him.

From the same.

In the remark, which appeared in this paper of Monday, on the subject of the signs in Delaware, it is as plainly as it is merry-like, tendered the great "reaction" which has taken place in that state, since the Presidential election in 1824. The friends of the Hero Short Easy, was at that period almost the only friend of General Jackson in Sussex county; but on the day of the meeting of Jackson's friends at his Inn in Georgetown, there were about 500 of them assembled—After the meeting adjourned, 100 lingered funds appropriated for the current expenses of this office to discretion, are that of the land at his disposal, which if sufficiently ample he might apply to the erection of a monument on the public ground, to perpetuate the memory of whomsoever he might think proper."

This is another piece of information which will surprise the American People. The image of Washington would be spoiled in our houses but in our boats. If it is so proper to have it in the offices at Washington, Congress ought to appropriate the money no Jackson man will object. But if the Secretary of State has a right to have one picture, he may buy another by the same right, and thus he would have it in his power to persuade any one of his minions, who happened to be a painter, of his might, (for we have no confidence in the members on the discretion of Mr. Adams) to paint walls of the office with caricatures and coffin handbills, for the amusement of the idlers and his friends at the public expense. That the Secretary should have charged the portrait to the present Chief Magistrate is not surprising. We think, that when a man wishes to have a likeness of his friend he should pay for it himself.

"The committee, upon contrasting the expenditures of the State Department for the three last years, with those years which preceded them, cannot (consistently with that economy which should be exercised in the disbursement of public money) account for the increased expenditure. From the statement annexed to the report of the former committee, made to the House in the session of 1824-5 the expenditures of the Department for those years amounted to the sum of $35,811 18, averaging something more than $17,000 per annum; when the expenditures for each of the years embraced in the inquiries of the committee, will average more than $33,000."

Thus the expenditures in the State Department during the last three years, that is, since Mr. Adams came into office, have been nearly double what they were during the three years preceding. This is a specimen of the economy of the *actual* administration.

"The Committee beg leave to add, that, from the document A, it appears that the sum of $197 was paid to Peter Force, out of the contingent fund of the department, for publishing most valuable of Indian treaties, when, from a reference to the act of Congress of May 1820, it will appear that the publication of such treaties is expressly confined to one paper, and that to be within the limits of the state or territory to which the subject-matter of such treaty shall belong."

Peter Force is an Adams editor at Washington and conducts the famous press the National Journal, a paper whose depravity is only to be compared with its extreme dullness and insipidity; if Mr. Clay has found the means to reward this pander from the contingent fund, in direct contravention of law, who can tell what use he may not have made of that fund under the pretext of lawful appropriation.

"The committee have adverted to the estimates presented for each of the years to which they have extended their inquiries, as to the sum necessary to meet the exigences of the Department for extra clerk hire, which they find has uniformly been $1000—that sum for the three years would amount to $3,000; when, in fact, there was expended, during that period, more than four times that amount. Under the act of 20th April, 1818, (which regulated the amount of the specific appropriation for the clerk of the Department,) there was appropriated for the year 1825 and '26, each, the sum of $15,000 for clerks. By the act of 30 March, 1827, there was a division of $5,400 made by the same appropriation; making the sum of $9,600, for that year; notwithstanding which, there was expended of the contingent fund for extra clerk hire, more than 1000 over the expenditure of 1825, for the same object."

From this it appears that Mr. Adams, although he was aware that the appropriation of the preceding years had been insufficient, nevertheless neglected to apply to Congress for an increase of it. The manifest design of that forbearance was this, that the sanctioned specifically appropriated should be, the larger would be the contingent fund at his and Mr. Clay's disposal, to purchase future, and pay for past services themselves.

When at length the vigilant scent of the people compelled him to cover the deficiencies and cause the appropriation to be increased so as to correspond with the expenditures of preceding years, and thus diminish the fund, previously abundant to the enormous use of our Beefeatering Cabinet. Mr. Adams unwilling to yield that powerful weapon, the national purse, keeps his expenditures almost the appropriation, and thus reserves $1000 for *secret service* money. Instead of courting an examination of his accounts, he shuns and flies beyond the reach of investigation. Suspicion has pursued and reason has detected him.

From the same.

We think, we have sufficiently quoted this paper of Monday, on the subject of the signs in Delaware, it is as plain, as it is merry-like, tendered the great "reaction" which has taken place in that state, since the Presidential election in 1824. The friends of the Hero Short Easy, was at that period almost the only friend of General Jackson in Sussex county; but on the day of the meeting of Jackson's friends at his Inn in Georgetown, there were about 500 of them assembled—After the meeting adjourned, 100 lingered funds appropriated for the current expenses of this office to discretion, are that of the land at his disposal, which if sufficiently ample he might apply to the erection of a monument on the public ground, to perpetuate the memory of whomsoever he might think proper."

This is another piece of information which will surprise the American People. The image of Washington would be spoiled in our houses but in our boats. If it is so proper to have it in the offices at Washington, Congress ought to appropriate the money no Jackson man will object. But if the Secretary of State has a right to have one picture, he may buy another by the same right, and thus he would have it in his power to persuade any one of his minions, who happened to be a painter, of his might, (for we have

We are authorized to announce

William Done, Esq.

as a Candidate for the next General Assembly of Maryland.

April 8, 1828. jw

Samuel & William Meetees,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

No. 3 Market Street, Baltimore.

CASH OR GOODS GIVEN FOR

RAGS,

IN LARGE OR SMALL PARCELS.

☞4 is recommended to those who *bring Rags* to market, to apply at our *Store*, as the surest way of obtaining the *highest market price.*

May 6, 1828. mm

FOR SALE,

A new and fast-sailing SCHOOL, of 31 tons burden, well built, of the best materials, and well rigged.

Also, a WINDMILL, the materials of which are of the best quality, (post cap and cog wheel of hickory,) stands about 50 feet from the water, and may be easily removed.

Apply to the Subscriber, or any other person.

HENRY MADDUX.

Potato-Neck, May 6. mw

FELIX JENKINS,

Saddle, Harness,

AND

Trunk Maker,

No. 10, South Street,

BALTIMORE,

Respectfully informs his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the *Saddlery, Harness, and Trunk Making Business*, in all its variety, and on the most extensive scale. He has lately received from England, per the ship Peter Tuble, an assortment of articles in his line. Country merchants will find it to their interest to call at No. 10 South street, as they can suit them, in qualities and prices of his goods, as he is determined to sell as low as they can be purchased in Philadelphia.

☞A liberal discount will be made for cash or town acceptances.

April 15 jdm

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Somerset county court and to me directed at the suit of the State of Maryland against Levin W. Dashiell and Levin Jones of Benj. will be sold at public sale, on Friday the 10th day of May next, on the premises, the following property, to wit: four hundred and forty eight acres of land, more of less, by the name of Hoaste's Desert' and part of the land of Levin Jones, adjoining one do. John, one do. Jasper, one do. William, the property of said James; seized and taken in execution by virtue of land, more or less, by the name of Bolgrave,' part of Sandwell' and Stony Yard, one negro man Jerry, one do. Jone, one do. Nelson, one do. David, the property of said John. Sale to commence between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.—Attendance by

ROBERT. STEWART.

April 28—M6 late Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Facias issued out of Somerset county court and to me directed, at the suits of the Union Manufacturing Company, Wm. Gordon's Adm. Hugh Langford, use of William Roach, use of Thos. K. Carroll against Robert J. Lawson, I will offer for sale at public sale on Thursday the 22d day of May next at Rehoboth, the following property, to wit: four lots at Rehoboth, Marion's lot, Mary's lot, Glascow's lot, Limerick's, lot containing, 917 acres, more or less, Dickerson's Hope, containing 125 acres, more or less, Goose Marsh, containing 80 acres, more or less; Cow Marsh, containing 50 acres more or less, and one negro man, Jerry, 1 do. William, 1 do. Edmund, 1 do. Joe, 1 negro woman Susan, 1 do. Bridget, 1 girl Milly, 1 man Titus, 1 do. James, 1 negro Charles, 1 girl Rachel, do. Betsey, 4 yoke of oxen, 40 head of cattle, 40 head of sheep, fifty head of hogs, one horse, two yoke of mules, 1000 bushels of corn, more or less, 3000 weight of pork and beef, more or less, and I give notice that on the day above mentioned I shall proceed to sell the same to satisfy the above claims with the interest and cost due and to become due.

Attendance by

JOSHUA BRATTAN, Shff.

May 6, 1828. 2t

Dreadful Occurrence.—As Mr. Geo. Lowe, in Berne, Albany county, on the 18th ult. was cutting wood in a maple sugar manufactory, his wife dodging from the flame which a gust of wind blew in her face, threw her head under her husband's axe, which descended upon his neck, and severed the muscles and tendons and sinews of the bone. The unfortunate woman, with medical aid, survived a number of days, and left her husband, an aged and three children to mourn her loss. Mr. Love was so terribly afflicted by the shock, as to lose his reason, but his perfect senses and on the day of her death left his house in a state of delirium, and though searched for on the day of the funeral, in every direction, by an hundred men, has not yet been found.

Tan-Yard, &c. To Let.

THE subscriber will rent for next year, a two story brick house (a cellar underdy,) with three acres of excellent ground, situated at Quantico. There is also on the premises a Tan Yard, a tan house, bark-mill, bark-mill horse, bark house, carriage house, corn house and stables. Apply to

JOHN J. DAVIS, or THOS. JONES,

April 22 Quantico.

Consumptions, Coughs, &c.

BUTLER'S VEGETABLE INDIAN SPECIFIC.

For the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, Asthmas, and all Disorders of the Breast and Lungs.

The Vegetable Indian Specific, has stood the test of experience, and proved itself the most valuable remedy ever discovered for curing those troublesome colds, asthmas and all diseases of the breast and lungs, leading to consumption.

Among the numerous testimonials in the possession of the proprietor, is the following:—

CERTIFICATE.

10th May, 1827.

I, Samuel Moore, do hereby certify that for upwards of a year, I was severely afflicted with a pain in my breast, accompanied with a very bad cough, and shortness of breath, and every indication (in the opinion of a physician) of approaching consumption. After passing through a course of medicine, and finding no relief, I was induced to make trial of Butler's Vegetable Indian Specific, and the use of one vial and a half bottles, completely restored me to health, and I have remained so ever since, being upwards of a year.

(Signed) S. MOORE.

The celebrated Dr. Cullen has taught us that "on the first attention should be employed in watching the approach of disease and preventing its succeeding in an incurable state—and in persons of a consumptive habit, especially those born of consumptive parents, the symptoms of an approaching consumption at the consumptive period of life ought carefully be attended to."

The Specific is obtained by extraction from herbs, roots, flowers, plants, &c. when in perfection. In consequence of a happy combination of most valuable herbs, &c. it becomes a balsam of superior value. It heals the injured parts, opens the pores and composes the disturbed nerves, after the manner of an anodyne; consequently the obstruction of the chest and the lungs which constitute the disease, particularly need its use. It promotes expectoration, which is constantly called for, and whilst it cleanses and heals, it also gives strength to the tending lungs. In this manner it removes the hectic fever, improves digestion, gives strength to the nerves, repairs the appetite and improves the spirits. This Specific may always be given in safety—it is mild, pleasant to the taste, and is found particularly useful in hysterical, nervous and hysterical diseases.

Each bill of directions contains a detailed account of this disease in all its different stages, and will be accompanied with the signature of the proprietor, in red ink. It is offered for sale by

JOHNSTON & SUDLER,

Princess-Anne, Md.

Nov. 20, 1827.

ask the reader's attention to the letter of Governor Blount, and those of General Jackson to Gen. Carroll, and ask if we have Tennessemen," and ask if he has any longer doubts, that Six militia men" were ordered forth the term of SIX months. him, if he any longer doubts, my faith they were called out

Does not Governor order to Gen. Jackson extate it? Does not Gen. Jackdress to them approve them

to hasten read the letter of Edward Livingston, and the approval of the Adams Administration men? Were not the rights and privileges of the citizens of Louisiana violated by the orders of the Adams administration men? Were not the rights