

Village Herald.

TRUTH WITHOUT RESERVE—JUSTICE WITHOUT PARTIALITY.

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

NO. 7.

THE CORNUCOPE.

"Blending the useful with the sweet."

From the Essex Gazette.
The following beautiful lines are by Park Benjamin, Esq.—late Editor of the Northwich Spectator, which, while under his supervision, was certainly one of the best papers in the list of our exchanges.

TO A LADY.

The star that gilds the morning sky
Smiles sweetly o'er the new,
And marks the day when thy tie,
And roses crown thy brow.

Which shuns the wealth of rich perfume
Mid ringlets tempest-like a plume,

And a deep wistful, soft and bright,
Is floating in thine eyes of light.

The soul is music—not a tone—
That charms the silver sen.

When Heaven is bending calm and tone,

Then comes the voice of thy sweet strain,

Can, with such magic sweetens,

My heart with rapture, or unused

'Tis this that only Love can feel!

Holy and pure, thy angel smile
Is mirrored on thy dreams,

As evening's first-shinned, golden isle

Sleeps on thy shadowed strand;

And over thy sweet bower, the soft east,

Lies like a dream, the bird notes,

When the pale dove gently leaves

Her plumage in the bright, blue waves.

I cannot gaze on such sights—
The beauty of the skies.

Or that in Life's valley share

The glow of Paradise;

I cannot look upon a star,

Or cloud that seems a serpent's seat,

Or any form of purity,

Unmixed with a dream of theft!

When evening's tempest rest beautiful
Upon the earth's cheeks,

And the stars, like mothers lull,

Or softest mother speak,

There's one lone bird, that loves to sing

His song upon the intense wing

Of folded bird and opening flower,

Where silence weaves her moonlit bower.

And then, to my heart's own rose!

I pour my lay of love,

While thy sweet, round-me flowers,

With beams of light seem that

Such seem to bloom

Like heavenly blossoms o'er the gloom

Which, in undressing stillness, Night

Has hung around Day's throne of light.

From London's Encyclopaedia of Agriculture.

The Cultivation of Flax.

(Concluded)

To facilitate the separation of the fibre from the bark, it is necessary to accelerate the process of drying or putrefaction. This may be done in different ways, but the chief are those of bleaching alone, or of steaming and bleaching. Bleaching is a tedious and laborious operation when it is intended as a substitute for steaming, but it is the most certain for stopping, but it is the most certain for not injuring the fibre, and may be adopted in a small scale when steaming plants are not at hand. In Dorsetshire, and some other places, flax instead of being steamed, is sent directly to the mill, which is the usual practice in the northern districts, or broken and scutched with a machine or implement for the purpose.

Steeping flax in hot water and soft soap exceedingly. Before being scutched, the gross product of fibre varies from three ects to

six ects; the best for sowing, the same costed for crushing for oil, and the inferior for boiling or steaming for cattle.

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The use of flax in the linen manufacture is well known. The seed is crushed for oil, which is that in common use by painters, the rags or linsk which remains, after the expression of the oil, is sold for fattening cattle, and in some places as manure; and the inferior seed fit to crush, is boiled and made into flax-jelly, esteemed an excellent nutriment for stock.

As the making of flax seed jelly is an agricultural operation we shall here describe it. The proportion of water to seed is about seven to one. Having been steeped in part of the water eight-and-forty hours, and either with green flax or such as has been dried and ground for months or years.

The dressing of flax consists of various operations, such as scrubbing, trussing, or breaking, by which the woody parts are broken, and hacking, or combing, by which the fibre is separated from the woody part, and sorted into lengths. These operations are often all performed by the cottager, or small farmer, who grows flax for the purpose of keeping it in motion during the operation of spinning the fibre in his own family. This is what he was granted by Parliament as a secret or unrecorded patent) is said to separate the fibre from the woody matter better than steeping in water; and this in the short space of two or three hours, and either with green flax or such as has been dried and ground for months or years.

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Steeping or retarding, however, is said to be the general practice till flax dressing machines come into universal use. In performing this operation, the flax, whether it has been dried and rippled, or pulled green, is loosely tied into small bundles, the better, because it is then most easily wetted. These sleeves ought to be built in the pool in a receding upright posture, so that the weight placed above may keep the whole firmly down. The weights used are common stones placed on planks, or directly on the floor.

A method of preparing flax in such a manner as to resemble cotton in whiteness and softness, as well as in coherence, is given in The Standard Transcriber, for the year 1747.

For this purpose a little sea-water is to be put into an iron pot or an unlined copper kettle, and a mixture of equal parts of ashes and quick-silver strewed upon it, so that the weight placed above may keep the whole firmly down. The weights used are common stones placed on planks, or directly on the floor.

A sprig of the Hoping Coak, Care for the Hoping Coak.

Dissolve a scrupule of Salt of Tartar in a

gill of water, add to it ten grains of calomel, finely powdered; sweeten it with fine sugar, and give an infant a tea-spoon full four times a day. To a child of two or three years old, two tea-spoons full, for four years old, a table-spoon or more may be taken.

The relief is immediate, and the cure, in general, within five or six days.

The Library of Entertaining Knowledge informs "that the first weeping willow was planted in England by the celebrated Alexander Pope." The poet having received a

present of figs from Turkey observed

it to be worked and carded in the same

way as the fibres of the flax.

preserved by this mode, in which the temperature of the atmosphere acts with most force on the upper part of the plant, which needs it most.

The water must proper for steeping flax should be clear, soft, and in standing pools, compared with running water, pools occasioning the flax to have a better color, and to be sooner ready for the grass, and even to be of superior quality in every respect. When soft, clear stagnating water cannot be obtained without art, a pit or canal is conveniently formed, adjoining to a river or stream, whence water can be easily brought. The pit or canal is filled with water, for some time, to clear, soft, and in standing pools, occasioning the flax to have a better color, and to be sooner ready for the grass, and even to be of superior quality in every respect. When soft, clear stagnating water cannot be obtained without art, a pit or canal is conveniently formed, adjoining to a river or stream, whence water can be easily brought. 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THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

PRINTER'S-TRIBE, Md.

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1830.

Justices of the Peace appointed by the Executive of Maryland on 1st Inst.

William W. Bayard,
Daniel Dakin,
George T. Moore,
Arthur Dassell,
John.

John Spear Nichols, of Baltimore city, and John F. Gage, of Somerset county, were, on the same day, appointed the Governor's Agents on Camp, with the title of Colonel.

From the Frederick, Md., Citizen, of April 30.
REPUBLICAN MEETING.

At a large and respectable meeting of the Republicans of Election District, No. 21, held at the Court-house in Frederick on Saturday evening, the 24th inst., the meeting was adjourned by calling, Geo. H. Est, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Joseph Schuyler, Secretary. After the meeting had been adjourned, it was voted, that in their estimation, an Irishman should be disfranchised in this Free Country and not be eligible to the most trifling office, and especially so if he should be so unfortunate as to be poor, or to have espoused the cause of Jackson and Liberty.

Resolved, That the meeting will cordially co-operate in the next October election, with their political friends throughout this State, in the maintenance of the supremacy of the Jackson party in Maryland.

Resolved, That a committee of 18, together with the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting, be appointed as a central Committee to collect and disseminate the information necessary to counteract the unceasing efforts of the opponents of the National and State Administrations, to mislead the people, and induce them to abandon those Republican principles, the triumph of which brought into the presidency the gallant soldier and incomparable statesman Andrew Jackson.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the papers friendly to the republi-

cans, and for the City, name, Dr. John Hill,

JOHN HILL.

City of Baltimore, to wit.

On the 20th April, 1830, before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said City, came Christopher St. John, and made oath, that the facts set forth in the above communication are true to the best of his knowledge, and sworn before JOHN MOORE.

I know Christopher St. John to be descended from respectable parents, who brought him up respectfully and well. I have good reason to believe that he is a man of great ability, and induce him to abandon those Republican principles, the triumph of which brought into the presidency the gallant soldier and incomparable statesman Andrew Jackson.

Resolved, That the proceedings have power to determine, on the time and place of holding a Convention, for nominating four candidates to represent this County in the next Legislature; and appoint such subcommittees as they may find requisite to accomplish the object of this meeting.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the papers friendly to the republi-

cans, and for the City, name, Dr. John Hill,

JOHN HILL.

City of Baltimore, to wit.

It is remembered, that on this 20th day of April, 1830, recently appeared Wm. Rucke, and Geo. Baile, before me a Justice of the Peace for the State of Maryland, and made Oath, that the facts set forth in the certificate above are true as therein stated. Sworn before JOHN MOORE.

A. MILTENBERGER.

Another Steam Accident.

Extract of a letter dated PITTSBURGH, April 29.

The steamboat Home has just arrived, and brings the distressing news of the steamboat Caledonia having burst a boiler near the mouth of the Ohio, about the 22d of April, on her passage from New Orleans to Louisville. Two of the crew were killed and 12 of the passengers jumped overboard and were drowned. The boat is heavily insured at Cincinnati.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the papers friendly to the republi-

cans, and for the City, name, Dr. John Hill,

JOSEPH SCHELL, Secy.

The following is the Central Committee:

Wm. H. Read, John Knobell,
Frederick Thomas, Robert Roads,
James Dixon, Henry Shadley,
Joseph C. Moore, John Higgins,
John Marshall, George Marshall,
John Nelson, Madison Nelson,
John Brainer, Henry Naylor,
Joseph Marshall, H. Bentz,
C. Quayn, G. W. Sharp,

State of Maryland, To wit.

It is remembered, that on the 20th day of April, 1830, before me the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said City, came Dr. John Hill, and made Oath, that the facts set forth in the certificate above are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. Sworn before JOHN MOORE.

N. G. BRYSON.

State of Maryland, To wit.

It is remembered, that on the 20th day of April, 1830, before me the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the City, came Dr. John Hill, and made Oath, that the facts set forth in the certificate above are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. Sworn before JOHN MOORE.

JAMES BLAIR.

The Maryland Cumberland Advocate af-

firms making some remarks concerning the state of our party at that place observes.

It will afford our friend great pleasure to,

to learn that the good old cause is daily progressing in Frederick county—and that the same spirit that hitherto attended the

Republican party in Washington county prevails with undiminished ardour.

—
From the Baltimore Republican.

The exception made to any of the appointments made by the Governor and Council of Maryland, to this effect, pronounced most mercifully on one of our abandoned sons of Erin, whom the sudden appointment of warden was made to Mr. St. John, the object of the unusual persecutions has thought proper to incur our creation that morning in reparation of the long-sought shelter, which the Adams party have reigned throughout the community in reference to his conduct and situation during the last war. Our readers will perceive by the opinion, that his defense is complete, and that it is due to simple justice that the process which gave currency to the falsehood, should find its due伸冤于法庭。We shall see whether they have the sense of duty to do so.

To the Editor of the Baltimore Republican.

Sir.—The Governor and Council of Maryland having removed one of the Wardens of Baltimore, humble as I am and unimportant as is the office concerned in the Adams party, they have leveled their malice—desire and falsehood on me, by charging me with having been a British soldier during the late war, that I was the burnings of Harrowgate, Penitentiary, Washington, at the demonstration made on this day, and finally in New Orleans fighting against this country. From the grossness of these slanders I did not deem them worthy to make any reply, except with my feet or wings, or by clapping its bill together, have swallowed the ramrod itself, if it had been cut to pieces admitting of digestion.

One peculiarity of this bird is its song voice. At least Capt. Hayes has not, during the time he has been in possession, known it to make any noise, except with its feet or wings, or by clapping its bill together, have swallowed the ramrod itself, if it had been cut to pieces admitting of digestion.

He remains silent in winter, and is seen in the spring, in the 2d. stage of the East and West India monopoly free trade in arms and ammunition, and the remittance of the same, at present, to our ports, is now in progress.

Length of Front, 132 feet 6 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Covering 13 more feet projection, $\frac{1}{2}$ West. Depth of Wings, 131 feet 6 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Length of Tail, 100 feet 6 in. Total length, 200 feet 6 in. Representance 200 feet 6 in. Weight, 70 tons. Geom. Central Beam, 9 feet 6 in. Centre Building commenced in 1793, and finished in 1802.

The South Wing was commenced in 1793, and finished in 1802.

—
The Orphans Court of Somerset county will sit on Tuesday the 15th instant.

The Grand within the Iron Ring is 221 acres—1 mile of Front Wall, outside of

Ridge, 3 of one mile and Island.

—
The following is as follows:

Height of Wind to top of Chimney, 70 feet. Representance 200 feet 6 in. Weight, 70 tons. Geom. Central Beam, 9 feet 6 in. Centre Building commenced in 1793, and finished in 1802.

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