# Milton Kasettes Roanoke Adbertisse,

VOL. V...NO. 44.

# Mellton, North Carolina, March 1, 1937.

## WHOLE NO. 252.

#### WEEHLY ALMANAC.

MARCH. 1827.	SUN	SUN	MOONS'
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# MILTON Female Weadenny.

T is thought due to the character of this institution, to recommend it to the public by a more extended notice of its regula. tions. The present superintendents, the Rev. Mr., Douosas, and the Misses M. and E. SMITH, are anxious to render it, in the high est degree, beneficial to the interests of Female Education; and if their most zealous ef. forts, directed by a considerable experience in teaching, can ensure success, they hope to succeed Their principal aim will be to dis. cipline and invigorate the mind; to form it to habits of reflection; and to give to the r pupils such an acquaintance with general subjects, with books, and methods of acquiring knowledge, as will prepare them to study with adwintage hereafter, to become ornaments in the best circles of society, and Lights in the world To effect this they only require children of a tolerable capacity, and these children a proper length of time under their direction. Capacity cannot be created where it does not ex ist, nor can the best capacity be cultivated without time.

In order, however, to facilitate and increase the acquisitions of the pupils as much as possuble, a plan of study is getting into operation, which will embrace a full course at this institution, and will in general be adhered to. The students are enrolled in four sections, and their studies thus appointed:

The IVth section includes all beg nners, in two classes. Their time is employed in Spel. ling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic in its tables and first principles, together with plain Needle Work.

In the HId, They read also, spell and define, write, study Colburn's first Lessons in Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography of the U. States,

## FLAX SEED.

wish to purchase a quantity of Flax seed L for which the highest price will be given in cash 'to be delivered at the Store of Mr. Samuel Watkins.

**BICHARD YARBROUGH:** Feb. 6. 16-41

DRS. GARLAND& THOMAS

AVE this day dissolved by mutual consent their copartnership both in the me dical and aphothecary line. The debts due the latter concern will be settled with P. H. THOMAS.

TOHN T. GARLAND will keep his Medical Office henceforth at his resu dence where he will be pleased to attend any applications in his way. 37-1f January 11

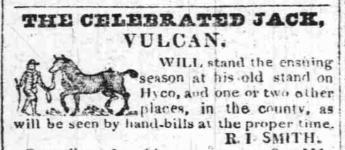
### THOMAS DAY, CABINET MAKER, )ETURNS his thanks for the patronage It he has received, and wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has on hand, and intends keeping, a handsome sup ply of

Mahogony, Walnut and Stain. ed FURNITURE,

the most fashionable and common BED STEADS, &c. which he would be glad to sell very low. All orders in his line, in Repair. ing, Varnishing, &c. will be thankfully received and punctuallo attended to. 38 Jan, 17.



AVING connected themselves in the practice and sale of MEDICINFS, of fer th ir services to the public. They have on hand a handsome assortment of fresh me. dicins and paints, which will be disposed of on liberal terms either wholesale or retail 41--- 3w Feb. 5.



Legislature of North Carolina, Febru ary, 1827.

Report of the Committee on the Resolution of Ceorgia, relative to the election of President and Vice Prresident.

The committee to whom was referred certain resolutions of the State of Georgia, recommending to the several States the expediency of so amending the Constitution of the election of President and Vice Pre- vernor of each state, when he shall first officers of the nation. sident from devolving on the House thus have received said list, shall | It might be asked of your com-States, REPORT.

That they are duly sensible of the importance of the subject committed to them, and the weight of re-Constitution of the United States. But the circumstarces attending given such general dissatisfaction shewn the ease with which the will of the people may be frustrated, that a remedy appears indispensable.

Your committee believe the intervention of Electors unnecessary, and that so long as that mode of number can be obtained, out of this their opinions to the legislature, and choosing is resorted to, the evils so generally complained of must frequently occur; and the voice of the people be often unattended to. In order to illustrate this, they beg vote. leave to put the following hypothe sis: Suppose two State .: one enti-WILL stand the ensuing tled to 20 electoral votes, the other lection, each by a special messenger to 21, and that 4,000 votes are given to each elector This would United States, who shall open them will be seen by hand-bills at the proper time. give 80,000 votes in the one, and as heretofore on the lof 84,000 votes in the other State. A. and B. are candidates for the presidency. In the State entitled to 20 parts of votes, which each candidate electoral votes, A. has an unanimous vote, that is, he receives 80,000 per on should have received a mavotes. In the other State, which is jority of votes, then the president of The ing mare Belona, and she entitled io 21 electoral votes, and the senate shall transmit to the gohaving 84,000 voters, there is much vernors of the several states, the re division: but B. obtains 44,000 sult of the electin; an should the levotes. and A. 40,000. Now by the gislature of anystate not be in ession present mode of electing by electors. B. gains this state with 21 electoral the governor of such state, shall call votes; so that with 44,000 votes from the legislature to be in session in the people, he has 21 votes in the that week. And the legislatures of electoral college, while A. with the respective states throughout the 120,000 votes of the people, has but 20 votes. It may here be said that such a has failed to be made by the people,) case is not likely to happen; but your committee would reply, such is not surpassed, perhaps, by any in the state ther should there be a possibility of which shall be president, and which its happening. Your committee are shall be vice president. In this mode fully aware that it is much easier to of election, each state shall have one point out a fault, than apply a cor- vote, and the members of the legisla rection; nevertheless where an evil tureofeach state shall give their votes so palpably exists, they think it bet- by ayes and noes, as the names of the from its level situation, is susceptible of a ve ter to attempt reformation, than sub. candidates are severally put to them; mit in silence. They are the more and in the event of a tie of the lestrenghthened in this opinion, from gislatures, then the candidate who Store, and public Business, Spring Garden the reflection that the mode of a- had the greatest number of votes mending the Constitution of the from the people, for president, shall United States, is one of the safest be president; and the candidate havprovisions in it, for no amendment ing the greatest number of votes can be received, till agreed to by from the people, for vice president, three fourths of the states; and when shall be vice president. we consider the yast extent of our Stables, a shop and other out houses. De- country, the various interests, and mittee beg leave to say something termined to move to the western country, the various opinions that must ex- in explanation. The States of the ist, on a proposition to amend any Union differ widely in the qualifi ment. For terms apply to the subscriber liv one article, it is more likely that a cations necessary for a vote. In a name, which they could but dissalutary amendment should fail, Virginia the freeholder alone is re-Lgrace. than an evil one be admitted. In that part of the Constitution of every free citizen of 21 years of age, the United States, which relates to and who has paid a public tax, is THE subscriber respectfully informs his the election of President and Vice permitted to give suffrage. This I patrons and the public generally that he President, your committee would difference as to qualification among say, with much deference, they think the states, has not escaped the nono advantageous alteration could be tice of your committee; and although made, but on the basis of preserving it has cost some trouble and reflecto each state, the relative weight tion, they hope and believe all diffi

the people entitled to vote, shall fraction. A. snd B. are candidates dent.

of the State by the number of sena- ply to one state as another. tors and 'representatives the state | Your committee again expresses is entitled to: and as often as the the diffidence with which they offer number of votes given to A. B. and should they be so fortunate as even C. for president or vice president, to present a thought which may

The Governors of the several states shall send the result of the eto the president of the senate of the day and count them, add-

vote as heretofore but not for elec- for the presidency. A. gets 62,000 tors; they shall vote directly for votes and B gets 38,000. Now di. president and vice president, desig- vide the 62,000 votes given to Anating in the votes who shall be pre- by 6,666, and it will give A. 9 votes sident and who shall be vice presi- and a fraction; and the 38,000 votes given to B, divided in the same The returning officers of all the way, will give him five votes and States, shall transmit to the gover a fraction. This rule is certain nor of their respective States, a true and unerring: it shews the relative list of their polls, with the number strength of the parties, preserves United States, as in future to pre- of votes each person had for presi- that of the states, and enables the vent. under any cercumstances, the dent and vice president; and the go- people to vote directly for the two

of Representative of the United in the presence of the heads of de- mittee what is to be done with the partments of the state to which he fractional parts of votes given to belongs, cause the whole number of the candidates? They reply, add votes given by the state to be added them up, and divide the aggregate up and ascertained. This being by an arbitrary number, say 10,000. ponsibility they incur, when propos- done, he shall cause the same to be Is a reason required for this? They ingithe amendment, in any particular divided by the number of represent a swer, an arbitrary number is inof so sacred an instrument as the atives and senators of the state is dispensable, because, when throwentitled to in the Congress of the ing the fractional parts of votes United States. The number of from various states together, all difthe late election of president, have each candidate's votes for president fering in the number of votes they and vice president, shall then be ad- are entitled to in electing a presito the nation, and have so clearly ded up separately, and their several dent and vice president, there must numbers divided by the number ob- be some certain number fixed upon tained, by dividing the whole votes as a divider, which will as well ap-

so many votes are they entitled to, hereafter prove beneficial, it will be and also to any fractional part of a more than a compensation for the labour they have bestowed upon this subject.

> Respectfully sumitted. ALFED MOORE, Chairman.

#### MORGAN'S CASE.

This seems really an extraordinary affair. Different versions of it have from time to time been published in the interior papers of N. Y. but hither o we have forborne to notice them, as the circumstances appeared too unaccountable for belief. Recently, however, it has become more imposing: lown and County meetings have been held, Grand Jurors have made presentments, and the Governors of New-York and U. Canada, have both thought it a matter demanding investigation, and have offered rewards for the detection of the persons, said to be Freemasons, concerned in the outrage, upon this unfortunate individual. Having room to-day, in a short article in our preceding columns, we insert some of the particulars of Morgan's adduction and (supposed) murder: the like of which, for deep atrocity and the mysteries attending them, we have sometimes met with in the pages of romance, but never before heard of in the occurrences of real life-especially as having taken place in a land of liberty and laws. That the Ancient Fraternity, in the State of New York, will be able as a Society, to acquit themselves finally of blame, we entertain no doubt; as the known principles of the order are as contrary to such transactions, as light is opposite to darkness: and, as a Society, the whole body should not be held accountable for the crime of a few bad men, possibly wicked enough for their purposes to assume

together with plain and fancy needle work, In the fid, their attention is extended to

pennmaking, Ancient and Modern Geography, Astronomy, use of the Globes, and projection of Maps; History U. S., Natural Phi. losophy, Andrew's Rhetoric, Composition and ornamental work.

In the 1st, they advance to Colburn's Se quel, Sacred Geography, Mnemonic's Chro. nology, Ancient and Modern History, Andrew's Logic, Chemistry, Composition once a week, and, if possible, Algebra, Geometry, Botany, &c.

Vocal music is taught to all the students; Instrumental Music and Painting to any who may desire it,

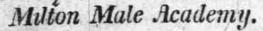
In many parts of our country the sentiment is gaining ground, that the knowledge of fo reign and dead languages should no longer be confined to literary men, but should be ex tended to their companions. The languages therefore, Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Spanish or Italian, will be taught by the su. perintendant, and a gentleman under his direction, to any who may desire it. In order to employ, and improve the leisure hours of the scudents, a "Youths Library" is commencing, where, for a small sum per session, they can have access to books, which might, otherwise, be out of their reach.

At the end of every session premiums are awarded to the most deserving; and to those who shall stand an approved examination on all the studies in the above course-in which Algebra, Geometry, Botany, and the languages, are not included- certificates of graduation will be presented.

The price of Tuition, per session, in the 4th section, is \$11 00; in the 3rd, \$13 50, and in the 2nd and 1st, \$16, exclusive of ornamental work, which is \$6; painting \$10; and music \$20. Boarding in the hest families, S45. A deduction is made to those who enter after the opening of the session, which commences in July and January.

Whilst the above prices are considerably lower than at many similar institutions, as will be seen by a reference to their advertisements, it is confidently expected that few will be found to yield more solid advantages.

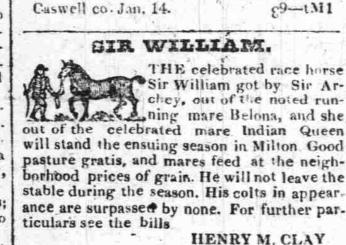
It is only necessary to add that the moral aspect of this town is now good, and is gradually improving; and it is believed that both the morals and the manners of young ladies are likely to be improved by residing in Milton.



THE first session of the present year in this institution commenced on the 10th inst. under the continued direction of Mr. Henry J. Foster, of the College of Hampden Sidney. This school is advancing in its character and in the number of its pupils, and offers to parents, it is helieved, all the advantages which can be found at any other similar institution. ners and moral character of the students.

the term according to merit.

	For the Elementory English		
	studies,	\$ 7	-
and the second	English Grammar, Ceogra- phy. &c.	10	(



Feb 1.

## SPRING GARDEN, FOR SALE,

40-tf

CITUATED in Rockingham county, on the D main Road leading from Salem and Sa. lisbury, to Richmond and Lynchburg. This delightful and well known residence for health, good water, and beauty of situation is case ought never to happen, nei-

The Tract contains sand acres; about one hundred of which is cleared, and marly all fresh. At least one third of the tract is prime Tobacco land, and the balance fine corn and grain land, and ry high state of improvement. The land abounds with good springs, and is covered with excellent timber. As a stand for a is equal to any, having five public roads leading to it from different directions, and having been a place of considerable business for the last forty years.

The improvements are a new two story Dwelling House, with six rooms; a store and tavern house, which, with a little repair, would be very good; a new barn, shedded for I would sell a bargain in the above property, and receive a few likely negroes in part paying on the premises.

JAMES GALLOWAY. Jan. 30. 41-tf

Saddle & Harness Making. has taken the large and commodious buildings adjoining the bank, to which he has removed his extensive assortment of

SADDLERY, &c.

she at present possesses, and in an culty from that source has been rewhere he will constantly keep on hand In all the usual Academic branches of educagreat variety of the best articles in his line of business. He ha z employed the best of work. entire exclusion of the House of Re- moved. tion which are here taught, the aim will be The plan proposed, secures to accuracy and thorough scholarship. Every Gordon of Fredericksburg, appointmen from the northern citics, and will fur presentatives of the United States possible attention will be paid to the mannish to order, on the shortest notice, of the from all electoral powers relative to each state in the Union, her full ed Secretary. A committee of nino best materials, all such articles as his patrons may desire. To those who have dealt with the election of president and vice weight, according to population, gentlemen was appointed to prepare Rewards will be distributed at the end of him it is superfluous to say that he will sell president. Upon these principles let the qualifications necessary to an Address to the Citizens of the lower for cash than can be had otherwhere added to that of the people's voting entitle an individual to exercise the In the state. His arrangements justify directly for president and vice premore reasonable terms, than were ever af sident, they beg leave to offer the To prove this, they submit the folorded in the southern states. To comply following plan: lowing preposition: es growing ou of this meeting.'-3. Latin and Greek Languages. 12 50 fwith the above engagements his debtors of Suppose in the election of a presi-The following gentlemen were ap-Tuition fees payable in advance. Boarding in respectable families on the most moderate It shall require a majority of the past year cannot but be mindful that punctuality in payment is indispensable in votes, equal to all the Senators and dent and vice president, North-Capointed the Committe; viz: Dr. Representatives of the United States rolina should give 100,000, votes; John H. Wallace of Fredericksburg, and accommodating terms. replenishing his stock. Sensible of past fa-BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES. vors, he again solicits the induigence of his John Mercer Garnett of Essex, and that her senators and represento elect a president and vice presifriends and the public in general, and pled-January 16. 38 tatives in congress, united, amount George Banks, Wm. Brent and ges that nothing on his part shall be wanting dent. These votes shall be obtained in the following manner, viz. to 15. Divide (according to the John Moncure of Stafford, Maj. WRITING PAPER, LETTER to give complete satisfaction Elections shall be held throughout plan proposed) 100,000 by 15, and James Richards of Culpeper, Col. JESSE OWEN. PAPER, &c. the United States as heretofore, and the number obtained is 6,666 and a Thomas Minor of Spottssylvania, Milton, Jan 9 15-tf ForSale at the Milton Book Store. 32-6w Dec. 5.

ing together also, the fractional may have received; and in case no during the first week in January, Union, shall determine in the first week in January, (where an election

from the two candidates for presi dent and vice president respectively having the greatest number of votes

In submitting this plan, your com-

ceived; while in North Carolina,

In persuance to notice, ' a numerous and highly respectable meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson, from the counties of Essex, Caroline, Spottsylvania, Orange, Culpeper, Fauquier, Stafford and KingGeorge, convened at the Town Hall, in Fredericksburg, on the 14th instant:-George Buckner, Esq. of Caroline was called to the Chair; and W. Commonwealth and to present to the Meeting such Resolutions as might ' give efficacy to the measur-