The Maryland Journal and True American.

Published Weekly, by JESSE LEACH
Office—South West Corner of Ct. House Square.

INTEGRITY OUR PRIDE—AND USEFULNESS OUR AIM.

Two dollars and Fifty Cents—
Subject to a deduction of Fifty Cents—for punctuality.

Vol. IX. ROCKVILLE, MD. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1828. No. 34

TERMS.

I.—*THE MARYLAND JOURNAL & TRUE AMERICAN*, is published on an imperial sheet, every *Wednesday* & regularly delivered to subscribers in Rockville on the day of each publication; and sent to such places in the country as subscribers may direct, or forwarded in such a manner as they may request.

II.—The price will be Two Dollars per annum, exclusive of the postage, to be paid on the receipt of the first number; if not paid until the expiration of the year, Two Dollars and Fifty cents will be required. No paper discontinued, but at the option of the Editor, unless all arrearges are paid.

III.—*Advertisements* accompanied with the *CASH*, not exceeding a square, will be inted four times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every extra insertion; and those of a greater length in proportion.

IV.—*Any* person procuring ten subscribers and being accountable for the same, shall receive one gratis.

☞All communications to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be attended to

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THE
DAILY CHRONICLE.

On Monday, the 7th of April, 1828, will be published, the First Number of a Daily Evening Paper, under the above title.

IT is intended to offer to the patronage of the Public, a Journal to be conducted on liberal and independent principles, and guided by the laws of integrity and decorum acknowledge by honourable men in the transaction of private life; which, with the utmost freedom of discussion on all subjects within its scope; shall treat with due respect the customs and opinions of Society in all its departments, never sacrificing the cause of Truth to considerations that are too often allowed to prevail. To elevate the standard of the Public Press, by carefully avoiding all that may tend to degrade, and, by active and assiduous exertion, to extend the stock of general knowledge and entertainment, shall be objects constantly in view.

Republican by inclination, habit, and principle—regarding the constitution of the United States, and that of Pennsylvania, as excellently adapted to fulfil the great objects of government, we shall always desire our political opinions to be tried by those standards. We shall not put on the livery of either of those parties into which the people of this country are now divided; but we shall not avoid the discussion of any subject of political interest, on account of its connection with party questions. The fear of being numbered among the devoted adherents of an Administration, shall not stifle our approbation of measures calculated to promote the public welfare; nor shall we be slow to censure what we think wrong, from the apprehension of being counted in the ranks of their systematic opponents. In these, as in all other discussions, we shall seek truth where we hope to find her, and present her, without disguise or multilation, to the world. Strictly adhering to this course, we hope to offer an acceptable substitute for the undiscriminating zeal of Party, and notwithstanding the excitement that exists, and for some time longer, will probably exist, our expectations are sanguine, that the faithful performance of this portion of our duty will receive the approbation of the judicious and the liberal.

We shall be forward to protect the character of our Country and its citizens against malevolent attacks from any quarter. Strictures on either, founded in truth and tending to our improvement, we shall receive as they deserve, and endeavour to point out the mode of mrking them useful.

The proceedings of Congress and the Pennsylvania Legislature, with such transactions of the other State Governments as may appear interesting, shall be duly attended to. Foreign and Domestic Intelligence shall be cheerfully selected from every accessible source, and presented in a form as attractive as we can devise; including reports of such trials and decisions of the Courts of Justice as may be thought likely to attract attention from the nature of the facts, or the principles involved in them.

The interests of the state of Pennsylvania, particularly the system of Internal Improvement, shall command our best endeavours to support them.

To Literature, and especially that of our own Country, an ample portion of our care shall be devoted; and to this department we shall always turn, as to a recreation and relief from more irksome duties. If, by establishing a title to confidence, the praise or censure of the DAILY CHRONICLE become important, we shall rejoice to promote every meritorious literary enterprise, observing in this, as in every thing else, the strictest impartiality. The earliest indication of talent we shall always be disposed to treat with kindness. The loftiest reputation shall not control the expression of our own opinion on the performance of its possessor; while we trust that the tone and spirit of our remarks will secure us against the imputation of arrogance. The pretensions of those who may rely on other grounds than their own worth we shall endeavour to reduce to their proper level; and every thing tending to encourage vice, in any shape, shall be assailed with as much vigour as we can bring to the task.

The popular branches of Science, and even those portions of professional learning which may be reduced into Iligible and interesting to general readers, shall not be neglected. Mechanical inventions and improvements, which are daily extending the physical powers of men and to which our own countrymen have contributed so much, we shall think entitled to special regard.

We shall endeavour to procure the earliest and most correct Commercial information. Advertisements, Marine intelligence, and every thing usually considered within the province of a Daily Paper, are included in our design.

The proprietors of the *Daily Chronicle* have no doubt that a Journal conforming this plan, and conducted with a competent share of ability will receive sufficient encouragement to reward the labour and responsibility of the enterprize. In *fidelity* to their promise, they have no fear that they shall ever be found wanting. As to their capacity to perform what they have undertaken, they can only express their hope, that unremitting zeal and diligence will go far towards supplying their deficiences.

☞The *Daily Chronicle* will be published by CHARLES ALEXANDER (late of the firm of Atkinson and Alexander, at No. 49, south third street, at Eight dollars per annum.

Gentlemen at a distance wishing to patronize "The Daily Chronicle," will accompany their orders, addressed to the publisher, with six months subscription in advance, and they will be promptly attended to.

John F. Barrett,
TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Rockville, and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the

Tayloring Business,

in all its various branches, at his old stand next door to Mr. John Braddock's store.—He returns thanks to the citizens generally, for the liberal support he has met with since his commencement in business; and solicits a continuation of their custom. His work shall be done in the best manner, and upon reasonable terms for CASH!!!

April 24.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Having retired to the Country, I wish to dispose of my House and Lot, late my residence on Gay street, Georgetown, now occupied by Mrs. Decatur.

The lot is spacious, with a handsome back yard and garden the house well and substantially built, and very commodious, possessing every convenience, rendering it altogether a most delightful residence, for a private family.

The terms, which will be accommodating will be made known on application to J. I. Stull of Georgetown or, to the subscriber.

THOMAS PLATER.

Dec. 19.

Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his store from where he lately resided, to the house opposite Maj. Arnold T. Winsor's Tavern, Middle Brook Mills; where he has just received a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Coarse and fine Cloaths,
Cassimeres,
Cassinets,
Flannels,
Blankets,
Best silk and velentia vesting,
Calicoes.
Red striped and Grecian plaid Ginghams,
Bleached Muslins,
Plain and Sprig Book-Muslin,
Domestic Plaids and unbleached Cottons,
Silks, &c.
Fancy Shawls,
Canton crape and Cassimere Shawls,
Merino Points, &c.

with a variety of Queen-Ware, Hard-Ware, and every description of *GROCERIES* necessary for a country store; all of which he is disposed to sell low for Cash, or in exchange for country produce at a fair price.

The publics obedient servant,

JOHN LOW.

Oct. 31.—tf.

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30 DOLS. REWARD.

There was stolen from my waggon, at Mr. Higgin's Tavern, near Rockville, in this county, on the night of the first November last, a trunk containing Dry Goods, amounting to about 170 dols. about 25 dols. worth of which and the trunk have since been found.

I will give the above reward for the recovery of the ballance of the geods and the detection of the Thief or 20 dols. for the recovery of the goods only—or a proportionable reward for any part that may be delivered to Mr. John A Howard at Poolsville, who has a bill of the goods stolen.

MORGAN VANCLEVE.

Dec. 26.

BROAD CLOTH
ESTABLISHMENT.

The Subscriber has commenced the purchase and sale of

Broad cloths, Cassimeres and vestings,

on a very extensive scale. His customers and the public will always find at his store a large supply of

Extra Super Blue London Cloths,
Ditto Black ditto,
Ditto Brown & Olive ditto,
Ditto Mix'd & Drab ditto,
Second and common cloths of all qualities and prices,
Extra Super, medium and common Blue, Black, Drab, Mix'd and Fancy Cassimeres.

ALSO,

Valencia, Marseilles and Florentine vestings, in the greatest variety, together with a large supply of

Tailors' Trimmings.

The above goods will be sold on terms that must be satisfactory to the purchaser, and the best Tailors will be employed to make them up.

Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call.

ALSO,

on hand, a large assortment of seasonable

DRY GOODS

which will be sold uncommonly cheap.

HENRY ADDISON,
Next door to the Union Bank,
GEORGETOWN.

Jan. 30.

RAGS.

Clean Linen and Cotton Rags bought at this office.

GRAND
Consolidated Lottery.

5th Class.

For Internal Improvement, Literature and Charities in the City of Washington, and in the State of Delaware, North Carolina and Louisiana.

To be drawn in Washington City, on Wednesday, the 12th of March, 1828.

SHCEME.

1 PRIZE OF	$20,000	IS		$20,000
1 "	6,000	"		6,000
1 "	2,500	"		2,500
1 "	2,405	"		2,405
5 "	1,000	"		5,000
5 "	500	"		2,500
10 "	250	"		2,500
10 "	200	"		2,000
30 "	100	"		3,000
51 "	80	"		4,080
51 "	60	"		3,060
51 "	50	"		2,550
51 "	40	"		2,040
51 "	30	"		1,530
153 "	20	"		3,060
1428 "	10	"		14,280
11475 "	5	"		57,375
13395 Prizes, 20825 Blanks,	34,220 Tickets.			$136,880

TICKETS, $5 00
HALVES, 2 50
QUARTERS, 1 25

☞*Orders enclosing the Cash, or Prize Tickets, (post paid) will be attended to if addressed to*

S. & M. ALLEN, & Co.

Penn. Av. Washington City

March 19.——td.

Fruit and Ornamental TREES,

SHRUBBERY, & GREENHOUSE PLANTS

THE Subscriber, proprietor of the Nursery at Linnœal Hill near Washington, offers to the public at reasonable prices, a very extensive and choice collection of

FRUIT TREES,

Consisting of—*APPLES,*
PEACHES,
PEARS,
APRICOTS,
CHERRIES,
PLUMS,
NECTARINES,
QUINCES, &c. &c.

with a variety of garden fruit, viz:—Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries and Strawberries, vines and outlings of Grapes, foreign and natives, for wine and table use.

Ornamental Evergreen and deciduous trees for streets and lawns, flowering shrubs of every description, with a splendid collection of

Exotic Plants,

filling one of the largest green-houses in the United States, to which is shortly expected from Philadelphia and New York, about 12 to 15 hundred dollar's worth of rare and valuable plants. To this branch of his establishment, he solicits the patronage of the public, who are invited to visit it gratis.

Also on hand, two or three hundred thousand plants of the American Hedging, thorn and Pyricanthia or evergreen thorn, of a size suitable for planting, which can be packed in boxes, so as to be transported to any part of the country, with safety, at a small expense.

In the nursery are now about six thousand Peach trees, selected principally from the celebrated orchard of Mr. Crumol, near Baltimore, where the proprietor has had an opportunity of identifying them and feels confident of their accuracy.

Catalogues can be had of Mr. John Braddock, in Rockville, who as agent for the proprietor, will receive and forward orders.

All orders received by the proprietor will meet prompt and immediate attention. Trees and Plants put up in the best manner and delivered in either Georgetown or Washington when required.

JOSHUA PEIRCE.

March 5.

NEW BOOT and SHOE
MANUFACTORY.
Wholesale & Retail.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Rockville and its vicinity, that he has taken the House at the square, West of Joseph H. Jones' Store, and formerly occupied by John Adamson, as a Store; where he is prepaired to manufacture Ladies and Gentlemen's

Boots and Shoes,

of every description, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the most moderate terms for CASH. Those who will favour him with their custom, may rest assured of having it done in the neatest and most durable manner. He will always keep an assortment of seasoned Boots and Shoes, on hand.

The public's obedient servant,

BARTON HARRISS.

March 12.

N. B. Country merchants and others, can be supplied with good Shoes by the quantity as cheap as they can be had for Cash, by applying to the subscriber. B. H.

Take Notice.

THE subscriber has closed his store for the purpose of settling up his business, and takes this method of informing all persons, that is indebted to him, by note of hand, book account or otherwise, to call and settle the same on or before the 15th day of April next. All persons failing to attend to this my last notice, may find their accounts in proper officers' hands for collection, without respect to perons

E. R. GAITHER.

Unity, March 26, 1827.

The Muse's Seat

A HYMN,

For the Anniversary of the Pilgrims Landing,

BY JOHN Q. ADAMS.

When o'er the billows heaving deep
The fathers of our race,
The precept of their God to keep
Sought here their resting place;

The gracious God their path prepared
Preserv'd from every harm,
And still for their protection bared
His everlasting arm.

His breath inspiring every gale
Impels them o'er the main,
His guardian angels spread the sail,
And tempest howl in vain.

For them old Ocean's rocks are smooth'd,
December's face grows mild,
Vernal airs her blasts are sooth'd
And all her rage beguile'd.

When famine rolls her haggard eyes,
His ever bounteous hand.
Abundance from the seas supplies,
And treasures from the sands.

Nor yet his tender mercies cease,
His overruling plan,
Incline to gentleness and peace,
The hearts of *savage man!*

And can our stony bosoms be
To all these *wonders* blind?
To swell with thankfulness to thee
Oh! Parent of mankind.

All-gracious God! inflame our zeal
Dispense our blessings more;
Grant us thy bounteous *love to feel,*
Thy goodness to adore.

[From the Massachusetts Spy.]

SURPRISING DISCLOSURES.

Several instances of fraud, forgery and burglary have taken place within the last six months, evincing an adroitness and skill rarely equalled in this country, and which have not often been excelled by the most accomplished adepts in the old world. By the vigilance of the New York Police, several of the ringleaders have been apprehended, and are now in the way of meeting their deserts, while such information has been obtained as will, it is believed, lead to detection and arrest of more. It appears that there was a gang, regularly organized, and extending throughout the whole country, with their committees of correspondence and vigilance at every point where they could be of any use. Some singularly remarkable circumstances have grown out of these transactions, of which the following is as brief a ditail, as we can give, consistently with the variety of facts related.

In the course of the last fall, several stores, belonging to some of the first merchants in New York, were broken open and plundered of money, paper and other valuable property, to a large amount. One of these was that of G. G. and S. Howland, which was broken open on the night of the 13th of October. On the 15th, a check, purporting to be signed by that firm, for seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars, was presented at the Union Bank and paid. It was soon ascertained to be a forgery, and discovered that the bills, (which were of a large denomination) in which it was paid, had been exchanged at the United States Branch, and the Chemical Banks. There can be little doubt that it was ascertained, when the Howlands' store was broken open, from their books, that they had funds in the Union Bank, and at the same time, probably, their signature was found, and the means thus obtained of counterfeiting it. Several persons were arrested on suspicion, among whom was Thimothy B. Redmon, keeper of the United States Hotel in Pearl street, on whom suspicion fell, from his resemblance to the person who presented the check. But on examination they were all discharged.

A few weeks after, a man was arrested at, or near Wilmington, Del. in whose possession was found a large amount in money, among which were several bills which were identified as some of those which were given at the branch bank in exchange for those, received on account of the forged check. This person proved to be David Ware, well known in New York as an old offender. After being two days in prison of the city, and having communication with his brother and other persons, he sent for a police officer, and informed him that Redmond was the person who broke open the Howlands' store, and that he also presented the forged check at the Union Bank; that, after the money was obtained, he came on board of the steam packet at the wharf, and divided the money with him, Ware and another person.

On this evidence, Redmon was again arrested, and so strong were the circumstances against him, that, although he had hitherto sustained an irreproachable character, he was unable to procure bail for his appearance at Court, and was committed to prison. In consequence of this, his establishment, on which he had expended 25,000 dollars in furnishing and fitting it to accommodate company, was broken up, and his business brought to a close. He was committed to prison on the 23d of November, and brought to trial on the 17th of January. On trial, Ware swore again to his passing the check, and to their dividing the money, as before stated. The tellers of three banks, before named, swore to their belief that Redmond was the man, who passed the check and got the bills changed. On the other hand, it was proved that there was one or more persons in the city, who so nearly resembled Redmond, that they were frequently mistaken for him, even by his particular acquaintances. But the most conclusive testimony in his favor was that of a number of persons, employed in his family, who swore that, on the 18th of October, the day the check was passed, he took physic and was confined to the house during the day, and could not have been absent without their knowledge. The Jury, therefore, found a verdict of Not Guilty. Redmond now, more fully to clear up his own character entered a complaint againt Ware for perjury, and he was ordered for a trial at the March term of the Sessions Court in New York.

Things remained thus, when in the fore part of February, a post note in the Mechanics' Bank in New York, purporting to be for ten thousand two hundred dollars, but which afterwards proved to have been altered from one hundred and twenty dollars, was passed at Dana & Ferno, Brokers, in Boston, and the amount received in bills [illegible] forgery was discovered, measures was taken to apprehend the offender, who it was pretty well ascertained, was a person by the name of Reed, of New York, who was well known to the police of that city. A few days after, he was discovered, walking with one of his accomplices by the name of Stevens, in Broadway, by Hays, the celebrated police officer, who immediately secu- him, after a severe struggle, during which, Stevens effected his escape. A considerable portion of the money was found with him, and in his trunk was found a pair of pantaloons which were taken from the Hawlens' store when broken open last October. He was furnished with a regular chemical apparatus, with vials of acids and other preparation for extracting ink from paper and whatever was necessary for altering bank bills, &c.

Hays was now indefatigable in the pursuit of Stevens. He traced him to Philadelphia, and thence back to New York to the house where Reed had boarded. But he left that house and all efforts to trace him any further were unavailing for a while; but, on Wednesday, the 5th inst. a box found concealed among some logs in Wooster street, in a handkerchief, a tin box containing blank notes of hand post notes, from which the filling up had been extracted and the signature left, a great number of papers which had been purloined from the store of the Howlands, a large number of genuine signatures, evidently torn from documents stolen from the same store, embracing the names of many of the principal merchants in this country and Europe; also, a wig and some other articles. This led to further inquiries, and it was ascertained that a man and his wife had put up at a house in the vicinity. Hays called at the house about day light on Saturday morning, and inquired if a man and his wife had stayed there. He was answered in the affirmative, and told that they would be found in a back room. He went directly to the door of the room, broke it open, and, rushing in, caught Stevens in his arms as he jumped from his bed, and was running to an open trunk, were there was pistols loaded and cocked. On further examination, one thousand five hundred dollars in bank bills was found in the straw bed. A pair of pistols were found under the pillow. In Stevens's trunk were found an elegant gold necklace, with rubies, some rich silks, ribbons, and other articles, which were stolen from the store of F. & H. Sheldon last fall, two splendid gold watches, a variety of inks and chemicals preparations for extracting ink from paper, and various other articles, together with ten post notes of five hundred dollars each, which are ascertained to be some belonging to S. & M. Allen of Philadelphia, which were robbed from the mail about two years since. The filling up of the post notes had been extracted, and the signature left. In his hat was found another wig and a magnificent pair of false whiskers.

Meanwhile, the trial of Ware for perjury had commenced on Thursday, the 6th inst. It was, in fact, as much a trial of Redmond as Ware; because, if he was innocent, Ware was guilty, and vice versa, therefore, the testimony was chiefly to the fact, whether Redmond did pass the check or not. He testifies to his own innocence, and that he had no knowledge of Ware. The tellers of three banks testified, that their belief remained unshaken, notwithstanding the acquittal of Redmond, that he was the man who passed the forged check. Another man testified that he saw Redmond on the steps of the bank that afternoon, and another, that he saw him in company with John and David Ware about a week before. On the part of Redmond, it was again proved by a great number of witnesses, that he was sick on that day, and by one in particular, that, at the very hour when the check was passed, he was taken a chicken broth. It also appeared that one of the clerks in the Union Bank boarded at Redmond's, which would make it improbable that he would go there, where he was known, on such an errand. A man in court named Holdgay, was called upon the stand and placed by the side of Redmond, when the similarity between them, in almost every respect, was so great as to excite the astonishment of every spectator. The testimony was brought to a close on Friday night, and so positive had been some of the testimony against Redmond, that it was the general impression, when the court adjourned, that Ware would be acquitted.—The impression of Redmond's guilt seemed strengthened, and Ware's acquittal would have ruined his prospects for life, by shrouding his character in suspicion of the odious crimes of burglary and forgery.

At this critical juncture, circumstances occurred which seemed almost like a providential interposition to save him, and to manifest his innocence. When the Court assembled on Saturday morning, Hoffman and Sullivan, Attorneys for the state, obtained leave of absence for half an hour.—On their return, they informed the court that Stevens, who had just been arrested, bore a strong resemblance to Redmond; that one of his wigs precisely resembled his hair, and that he had in his possession some of the checks taken from Howland's store. He was then ordered to be brought into Court.

While the officer was gone for Stevens, Hays detailed to the Court the manner of his arrest, the extent of this combination of rogues and its ramifications. He said that the facts, which had come to his knowledge, satisfied him that Redmond had no knowledge of the forgery, but that Holdgay, the man whose resemblance to him was noticed in Court the day before, was one of the accomplices of Ware, Reed and Stevens—the result of which was the most entire and solemn conviction of the absolute innocence of Redmond, and of the profligacy and guilt of Ware, and that they should now abandon the defence. They were evidently much agitated by the nature of the disclosures which had been made to them. The Court then gave an impressive and eloquent charge to the Jury, who then retired, and in a few minutes, returned with a verdict against Ware, of Guilty.

Thus was the character of an innocent, but persecuted man, saved from destruction in an extraordinary and unlooked for manner, and that, too, at the moment of its greatest peril. Public simpathy for his unfortunate case had been excited, and it is hoped that a patronage will be extended to him, so liberal, as in some degree, to compensate him for what he has suffered.

Besides Ware, Reed and Stevens, two others of their gang have been apprehended. Their names are Jonas Thomas, alias Doctor Phillips, and Thomas Roberts, alias Lewis Smith. Stevens is supposed to be the ringleader of the gang. He is an Englishman, about 30 years of age. He was in Havana about five years ago, where he pretended to be a son of Lord Erskine; on the faith of which pretensions, he swindled a gentleman in that place out of five hundred pounds sterling. He was afterwards advertised in the papers throughout the United States. He made his escape from Cuba in a schooner, in company with two young foreigners, brothers, by the name of Hart, who shot themselves in August, 1824, at a boarding house in Nassau street.