L. D. Tackle

Centreville Times
AND
EASTERN-SHORE PUBLIC ADVERTISER

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JOHN B. SPENCER—*EDITOR.*

MEN AND MEASURES.

CENTREVILLE, QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY
EASTERN-SHORE MD. JANUARY 5, 1833

Terms.

$3,00, *PER ANNUM—or*
$2,50, *IF PAID IN ADVANCE,*
☞ Single Papers, 12 Cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS of 15 lines printed 3 weeks for One dollar—longer ones in the same proportion.

Cash will be required for all advertisements inserted in the Centreville Times. Administrators, Constables, & Sheriffs advertising sales will be credited until the expiration of the day of sale, at which time the money will invariably be expected from the officer advertising any sale.

Subscriptions are always intended for Year; and a Subscriber must notify the editor before he can discontinue the Paper

All Letters, Communications, & Advertisements, must come POSTAGE *free* or they will not be taken out of the Post Office.

☞ The Centreville Times, for persons living in the neighborhood of Hall's X Roads is left at Mr. Legg's.

For persons living in the neighborhood of Roe's X Roads, at Col. Roe's.

For persons living in the neighborhoods of the Beaver Dams, and Nine Bridges, at Mr. Baxter's store, Beaver Dams.

☞ The gentlemen at whose houses the bundles are left, will please not give them out to any but Subscribers or their servants.

T. Sutton

Has opened an apothecary store in the house adjoining Mr. Wm. Stevens's store. Centreville.

HIS MEDICINES

Are all fresh, and will be put up with the greatest possible care. He has some prime

Chewing Tobacco,
Confectionary &c,

He asks the custom of his friends.

NEW GOODS.
Samuel K. Godwin,

Has just returned from Philadelphia with a choice assortment of

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

His Stock is very complete, embracing a variety of beautiful fine and Superior cloths. as well as low priced ones, Silks and Cottons, of beautiful patters, &c.

Groceries— Hardware, cutlery, &c,

His prices will be very low for cash. Country produce will be taken for goods.

Centreville Nov. 10th tf

LOOK HERE!

New Fall and Winter
GOODS.

The subscriber has just received from *Philadelphia* and *Baltimore* a well selected assortment of goods suited to the present and approaching season, which added to his late purchases makes his stock of

British, India, Russia, Scotch and Domestic
GOODS

Large and extensive, also just received an extensive assortment of

Groceries, &c.

Thos. R. Carvill.

Nov. 1832.

A CARD:

The subsscriber having determined to remove from Centreville on or about the 1st day of January 1833—All persons having unsettled accounts with me are requested to come forward and settle without delay.

Dec. 8. ROBT. BISHOP.

A Small Stove.

In good order, for Sale cheap for cash.

J. B. SPENCER.

The Dead.

How few there are, as has been remarked by a forcible and impressive writer, who had read the ordinary list of deaths, who know any thing of the depth of human feeling, or the intensity of human suffering, which is recorded in the simple and brief notices which we read with so much carelessness, and so coldly in the newspapers.—Finding no familiar name to arrest attention, or awaken sympathy, we think no more of the matter, for what care we for the long midnight vigils of watchful, affectionate friendship—the weary aching head—the afflicted, desponding heart we do not feel the pain—the languishing sufferer has experienced, and we know nothing of the agony which exhausted his frame and wore out his weary nature, nor care we for the spirit which has fled its frail tenement, and uttered its last final, gasping farewell. We know nothing of the heart breaking anguish which is felt, or the hot burning tears which gush out in the agony of severed friendship, from bosoms swollen and bursting with an excess of passionate grief. We know nothing of the bitterness of parting, of the strength of affections which have been torn assunder—of the hopelessness of the first flood of tears—of the depth of protracted suffering—or of the intensity of the afflictions which real friends have been called upon to suffer and endure.

It is a melancholy, though instructive consideration, that the tendency of every thing is to decay: that the happiest prospects and brightest visions of future bliss are but delusive fancies, which become extinguished when they shine out most vividly, and give the strongest evidence of permanent duration. Hopes which were angels in their birth, become from their intimacy and close connexion with human frailty and decay, but things of earth, and thus it is, that those dear objects upon which we have lavished most flattering hopes of future happiness and bliss are removed from us before we are concious of the palsying illness which quenched the spirit and laid them low. We grieve that they are taken from us so suddenly—that they could not have been spared a little longer, then we could have appreciated their worth, returned their manifold kindness, and gradually prepared ourselves for that event which, from its sudden occurrence, unmans our resolutions and prostrates us in the dust by the sternness and severity of the blow. There is another sad though, but nevertheless, a true one—that the more friendships we form, the more attachments we make, the more tender and endearing connexions we weave around us and invest ourselves with in this world, the more of grief and suffering we shall be called to endure. A time will come when all earthly attachments must be severed, and the more fond we have been of friends and the more devoted to connexions, the more agonizing and severe will be the struggle which separates us and tears us away from among them. It may be that the Stoic's life is productive, eventually, of less pain and suffering than that individual endures who possesses more delicate sensibility & is alive to the generous impulses of nature and the finest feelings of the human heart, it may be so, but yet his cold enjoyments and benumbing sympathies afford him but poor comfort, when most he needs the sympathy, the sustaining hand and upholding arm of ardent and enduring friendship. Life would not be worth possessing, if this polar star did not illuminate its dreariness some evidence of sympathetic love for each other, and though separation, when it comes crush the heart and tear assunder its very fibres, yet how eagerly we taste of its delicious sweets and exult in the participation of its delirious enjoyments.

Good news from Georgia.

The editor of Augusta Courier writes us that the anti-nullification Resolutions of Mr. Byan, have passed the senate of Georgia—18 to 23. A substitute calling a convention of all the states was negatived—48 to 24.—A resolution asserting that the senate had not the constitutional right to impugn the motives or reflect upon the acts of a sovereign state, was negatived—48 to 28.

Liberia.

The Savannah Georgian of the 11th inst. states that on the Sunday preceding, the barque Hercules, capt. Longcope, chartered by the American Colonization Society sailed for Liberia with about one hundred and sixty free persons of color and manumitted slaves, men, women, and children, from Georgia and South Carolina. Mr. Thomas Hobby, formerly editor of the Georgia Advertiser, of Augusta, has gone out as Agent for the Auxiliary of Augusta.

The editor of the Quebec Gazette, after reading the nullifying news in the American papers observes;—We hope that the fabric of reason and justice, which was raised in North America for the admiration of the world, and which has now long secured peace and freedom for millions is not to be overthrown, for the purpose of making Noth America what Europe has been, the seat of personal wars and oppressions.

Robbery of the Bank of South Carolina.

Charleston Dec. 15th 1832

The Bank of South Carolina was robbed last night of the following notes of that Bank viz:

$48,000 in five dollar notes, ($5.)
70,000 in twenty do. $20.)
38,000 in and hundred do. (100.)

156,000

Among the five dollar notes are some that have never been in circulation, dated 4th May, 1815 payable to, and filled up by Charles Kershaw, and signed by T. Jones, pres't, and T. W. Bacon Cashier.

The one hundred dollar notes were dated 24th Feb. 1824, payable to John S. Cogden and signed by Krary Simon, pres't and T. W. Bacon, cashier. All of the plates engraved by Murry, Draper, Fairman & Co.

There was besides a considerable amount taken in notes of other Banks, which connot be particularly described.

It will hardly be credited, that while all Europe were expressing indignation at the exportation of christian slaves from the Morea, the trade was actually carrying on in the Maltese and Gibraltar vessels, bearing the British flag. The principal consuls, I believe, knew nothing of the fact; but the vice-consuls winked at the abuse and pocketed the fees.

We ought in humanity, no more to despise a man for the misfortune of the mind, than for those of the body, when they are such as he cannot help. Were this thoroughly considered, we should no more laugh at one for having his brains cracked, than for having his head broke.

The primitive inhabitants of Mexico believed that the soul had to pass through places full of snow and thorns and encounter many hardships before it arrived at its destined abode, and they therefore buried them with all their apparel, vestments and shoes.

An attempt to enter the Branch Bank of the U. S. in Baltimore, by means of false keys, was made about noon on Sunday last, It proved totally abortive, but it nevertheless shows the unparelleled boldness of the villains in making it.

If you see half-a-dozen faults in a woman, you may rest assured she has a hundred virtues to counterbalance them. I love your faulty, and fear your faultless women. When you see what is termed a faultless woman, dread her as you would a beautiful snake. The power of completely concealing the defects she has must of itself be a serious vice.

God's mercies are more than we can tell, and they are more than we can feel, and for all the world, in the abyss of the divine mercies, like a man diving in the sea, over whose head the waters run insensibly and unperceived, and yet the weight is vast, and the man is not pressed with the burden nor confounded with numbers: and no observation is able to recount, no understanding great enough to apprehend his infinity.

Singular effect of imagination.

One of the most singular cases of the effect of the imagination upon weak and credulous minds: stated in Darwin's Zoonomia, is that of a gentleman in England, who, walking over his grounds, saw a poor and infirm old woman gathering sticks. He ordered her to lay them down, and go off his lands. She obeyed the command, but after she had laid down the faggots, she cast her wan eye upon him, and lifting her nerveless arm to heaven, exclaimed in a plaintive tone, Mayest thou never know the blessing to be warm! The man was struck with her suppliant imprecation, he returned to his house, retired to his chamber, complained of cold, and notwithstanding the application of woollens, and heat from fires, he continued to labour under this disease of the imagination for a few weeks, when he died! His offence was comparatively small, he performed a lawful act and that in a comparatively lenient manner, but her imprecation upon him was too powerful for his nerves to sustain.

From the Nantucket Enquirer.

There is in the town of North Reading in this state, a family distinguished by the title of the Bleeders.—By some peculiarity in the constitution, it is said when certain members of the male descendents in the female line receive even a very slight wound they inevitably bleed to death. It is further said that all attempts to stop the flow of blood by bandages, tying of arteries, or any other means are totally inefficient, the blood will either flow from the wound, or it will burst forth elsewhere as from the nose, ears or lungs. Our readers may number this as we ourselves were once inclined to do among the numerous current vagaries of superstition and ignorance, but so strong is the faith of many worthy and intelligent people in it, and so many instances are brought in its proof, that on supposition of its fallacy the circumstance of the prevalence of the belief is no less curious and difficult of explanation, than the phenomenon itself would be, if authenticated,

We were some years since the nearest neighbor to a very respectable family, a branch of the bleeders, in which the death of one of its members occurred from the cause just stated. The subject was a boy eight or ten years of age. The bleeding was occasioned by a slight wound in the hand or arm, and no attempt being made to stop it through fear of hastening the fatal event anticipated the child finally and slowly bled to death. Of this occurrence we could easily procure unquestionable evidence.

If this family idiosynerasy be a delusion, it must be strong indeed and dangerous when it compels a parent to witness the death of a child without using every and any means to save it. But if it be a reality, it appears to us to be worthy of a place in the pathology of the human body.

[The following political touch of the times will afford some little amusement to our readers. The old hen is intended for one in authority—the different kinds of progeny, for the variety of opinions said to be entertained by him, sometimes he is a tariff, sometimes an anti-tariff man, sometimes for improvements, sometimes against them. The proclamation is finely hit off in the last paragraph.]

EINBRIGHT, a German naturalist relates some curious stories, and among others a laughable one of an old hen kept for hatching. This was effected by keeping up a supply of eggs, and removing the progeny as fast as they left the shell, The old hen consequently was in a constant state of natural irritability. With feathers ruffled and clucking on all occasions—but her astonishment was not greater than that of the whole flock of domestic birds about her at witnessing the variety of production of her nest.—Sometimes she would bring forth a duck, then a turkey, then one of her own tribe next a young eagle, an owl, a booby, or a black hawk—for the eggs of all these were from time placed in her nest. No wonder, then, that the old hen was in a state of doubt; no wonder that all the birds of the premises were equally puzzled touching this old hen's identity. At times they would surround her nest and wonder what would come next! If a young duck waddled out all the flat-footed tribe would quack out and rejoice, if one of her own chickens presented itself, old Chanticleer would mount the fence and crow most lustily. The next day, however, an owl or a booby rolled out, and all looked blank!—goose, duck and turkey—and there were contest and jarring among them all. One said the old hen was not a hen, and they all had pretty nearly agreed that it was now high time to break up the nest—an eagle or a black hawk! Its indentity was not clearly understood, but it bore a feather and flashed an eye that spoke volumes to all around, & caution & anxiety prevailed. The old hen rose in public estimation and all agreed that if she did not lay the egg she deserved great credit for hatching it.

The Charleston Mercury of the 20th inst. says—We learn by letter from Columbia that $200,000 have been appropriated to the contingent fund and $200,000 for the purchase of arms.

A letter from the post master at Brownsville, Pa says Three cases of Cholera have occurred in this neighborhood within the last two days.

Thomas Morris, (Jackson man) has been elected a senator of the United States, from the state of Ohio, to succeed Mr Ruggles.

The corporation of the city of New York has before it a proposal to borrow two millions of dollars, to be devoted to the execution of a plan to supply the city with good water.

Two of the principle Taverns in Boston viz. Holland's House and the Indian Queen Tavern, are conducted without the use of ardent spirits.

The latest Pun.

In a debating Society, at West point a short time since the subject of the evening happened to be some question on the law of nations. A great many learned speeches were made, when one of the Cadets rose in his turn to speak. He placed before him a large open volume, and thrusting his hand into his pocket he solemnly drew forth a potatoe, and placing it on the book said—Gentlemen here is Vatel on the Law of Nations, and here is a common-tater (commentator) on it. He won a laugh, and achieved a victory.

New York Citizen.

From the Charleston Courier.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

We lay before our readers this morning, the highly important Proclamation of the President of the United States, which was issued yesterday from our office in an extra, to gratify the unexampled anxiety of the public. We have no room for comment upon it to-day—indeed comment is unnecessary—it is a powerful composition, and speaks a language not to be misunderstood. Let those to whom it is more particularly addressed, (the people of South Carolina) read it attentively—let the solemn truths which it contains sink deep into their hearts, and all may yet be well.

Warning to Burglars:

A negro fellow attempted to enter a house in this city a few nights ago, by descending the chimney. Mistaking the size of the flue, he had not proceeded more than half way, when he slipped, and in a moment found himself in a quandary, being jambed in so tight, that he could neither get up nor down: after many fruitful efforts to extricate himself, he called for help, and with the assistance of the gentleman who occupied the house, and some of the neighbors, he was drawn up, but so bruised and otherwise injured that it is thought doubtful whether he will recover.

[Baltimore Patriot.

Movement of U. States Troops.

NORFOLK, Dec. 24.

The five companies of U. S. Artillery, which we have before stated were ordered from Fortress Monroe to Charleston, (S.C.) have all embarked on board of the ship Jefferson, Capt. M'Rea, fully equipped with all their ordinance and stores, and provisions for three months, and will sail the first fair wind. They are about 300 in number and are commanded by Major Kirby.

A newspaper is the history of the world for one day. It is the history of that world in which we now live, and with it we are consequently more concerned than with those which have