The Hon. John Quincy Adams is nominated in Plymouth District, for a re-election to Congress.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. exps. issued out of Queen Ann's County Court and to me directed at the suit of Robert Carson surviving Exor. of James G. Rochester use of Lambert & Johns, & Moore and Miers—against Winbert Tschudy will be sold in front of the Court House door in C. Ville on

Saturday—April 20th,

next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 P. M. of that day the following property to wit—part of

TWO TRACTS OF LAND

Called Comegy's Reserve, & Irelands Meadows, containing

98 acres 1 rood 12 perches—part of a Tract of Land

Called Condon resurveyed containing 151 Acres 2 Roods 14 Perches more or less—Also part of a

Tract of Land.

called Winchester containing 110 Acres 8 1-4 acres more or less.

Taken as the property of Winbert Tschudy and will be sold to satisfy the above mentioned writ. debt interest and cost. due and to become due thereon. THO. ASHCOM

March 16th 1833. Sheriff.

MARYLAND

TO WIT——By Order of Queen Ann's County Orphans' Court

March 2d. 1833.

On application of RICHARD CARTER Adm of JAMES CARTER late Queen Ann's County deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the Centreville Times & Eastern Shore Public Advertiser,

n testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Q. Ann's County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of my office affixed this 2d day of March in the year of our Lord 1833. (SEAL)

Tho. C. Earle

Register of Wills for Q. A. County

PURSUANT TO THIS ORDER,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Q. Ann's County in Maryland, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of JAMES CART late of Q. Ann's County deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber at or before the 30th Sept, 1833 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under hand this 9th day March 1833.

RICHARD CARTER adm. of James Carter decd.

March 9.

NEW YORK LOTTERY,

100 Prizes of 1000 dolls.

NEW YORK LOTTERY.

Extra Class No. 15 to be drawn on Wednesday May 29.

20,000, Highest Prize.

30000 10,000 5000 10 of 300 100 of 1000 15 of 500 &c. amounting to 366,080 dolls

A package of 22 whole tickets by certificate cost 124 dolts—package of Halves 62 package of Quarters 51 dolls—Eights—15 50 cts.

New York Lottery.

Clas No. 6, to be drawn on Wednesday May 1st.

25,000 Highest Prize.

Tickets 6 dollars—Lowest prize 7 dolls. 25000 5000 4000 10 of 1:000 Amounting to 228 8000

A package of 22 whole tickets by certificate will cost 75 dolls.

NEW YORK LOTTERY

Extra class No 7—to be drawn March 20 Tickets 5, dolls. lowest prize 6 dollars 20,000, 5,000, 1,372, 10 of 1,000, 10 of 500, &c.

A package of 22 whole tickets by certificate 53 dollars

Md. State Lottery,

Class No 6 to be drawn at Baltimore on Saturday March 30

20000 dollars Highest Prize

20,000 6000 8500 2270 10 of 1000 10 of 500 &c

Tickets 5 dollars shares in proportion.

*** Orders from any part of the united states will receive the same attention as on personal application.—When 10 dollars and upwards are remitted postage need not be paid.

Sylvester is regularly licensed by the several states in which he has offices, (at New York, Baltimore Pittsburg, Nashville and New Orleans:) thus all tickets issued from his offices are genuine and guaranteed by the Managers.

*** For capital prizes orders from the country must be addressed to

S. J. Sylvester,

Baltimore Md.

Catching a Tartar,

The following very singular event occurred in the town of Madison in this county, about three weeks since. Mr. Benjamin Smith had a place on his farm where he baited foxes for the purpose of shooting them. One morning soon after day break, he started for the place for this purpose when on reaching his covert or bough house he discovered a large animal near the fox bait. He took it first for a large dog belonging to one of his neighbors, but a shift of position by the animal satisfied him at once that it was not a dog but an enormous black wolf, whereupon he discharged his gun at him, which was loaded with large shot. Immediately the wolf fell with his legs under him and appeared as if dead, which Mr. Smith supposed to be the case, and laying down his gun advanced towards him. When he had approached within ten or fifteen feet of him, the wolf rose and sprang upon him seizing him by the leg near his ancle—Immediately a sort of rough and tumble struggle commenced each striving to get the other under the wolf all the while continuing his grip upon Mr. Smith's leg. At length Mr. S. succeeded in throwing the wolf upon his side and holding him in this position with one hand and his knee he got out his jack knife which he fortunately had with him, and plunged it into the throat of his ferocious assailant who continued his hold on Mr. Smith's leg biting and growling until he bled to death. Mr. Smith received but very little injury in the conflict his thick boot protected his leg from the teeth of the wolf, who was only able just to scratch the skin a little. The wolf was full grown and very large measuring nearly five feet from snout to tail.—Somerset (Me,) Jour.

TO RESTORE SOUR CIDER.

If cider gets sour mix a quart of nice honey with a quart of brandy or pure spirits, to which add a little salt of tartar all mixed together and put into the cask of cider.

The Lowel (Mass.) Journal nominates the Hon. Daniel Webster as candidate for the next Presidency.

STEALING ONE'S OWN PROPERTY, FELONY.

At Manchester (England) Richard Harris a respectable looking man was convicted of stealing a box from the common carrier. In the course of the investigation it was proved that the box was his own, and that on a given day the prisoner called at the office to ask if a box he expected from Birmingham had arrived. Being answered in the affirmative and referred to the warehouse room to look for it, he said it was there and he would return in a day or two, pay for carriage and take it away. He accordingly returned in a few days tendered the payment of the costs, and asked for the box, which could not be found any where. Hereupon Harris evinced much anger and declared he would prosecute for the value of the box. Upon comparing circumstances, suspicion was excited that he had himself taken off the box, and upon a search warrant being granted it was accordingly found at the lodgings of Harris. These facts being established the Jury asked whether it was felony for a man to steal his own goods. Being answered in the affirmative the Jury found Harris guilty immediately and he was sentenced to 14 years transportation!

An assassin was hung at New Orleans on the 9th March, named Santero Castellano who had committed seventeen murders.

Franklin, Louis. Feb. 27.

The cholera still continues its ravages among us—Since our last publication we have heard of five deaths—three whites and two coloured. It appears to be on the increase.

The constituents of the Hon. H. A. S. Dearborn of Massachusetts, recently gave him a public dinner. We take the following from the toasts drunk on the occasion.

The Ladies.—Our duties to them must be specific—we are not rich enough to pay them ad valorem.

We hope if the ad valorem duties are applied to the ladies, the home vaoluation will be adopted. [U.S. Gazette

Fatal Rencontre.

—000—

The Georgia Banner states that a rencontre took place at Fayettville, in that State on the 1st ult. between Col. Lindlay Stewart and a Mr. Leonard, formerly of South Carolina, which resulted in the death of the latter. The quarrel arose from a discussion of the subject of nullification. Mr. L. struck at Col. S. with a knife, which he warded off with his umbrella, and then shot him dead.

The Ajax at New York brought 3,820 bushels of wheat to feed the Americans with.—This is a new direction of the currents of commerce. Not long ago a large lot of other grain reached the empire city, from Constantinople.

Speculation.

A vender of West india Goods and groceries, in a village in New Hampshire had on hand a quantity of molasses which he retailed for nine cents the quart. A rival grocer put his down to eight. This was a little lower than our hero wished to afford it, but people would not give him nine, while his neighbor sold the sweetening for eight. Necessity is the mother of invention and as a Yankee never was at fault in matter of dicker or trade; Jonathan hit upon the following expedient, He divided his molasses into two parts, and advertised as good molasses as in any store in New Hampshire for eight cts. also a very superior cask at ten. The superior article was readily and rapidly sold while the eight cent commodity laid on hand. One half thus disposed of, Jonathan shifted his casks, and transposed the other half into a superior position; by which manoeuvre the whole was vended at ten cents.

Philadelphia.

It appears that Philadelphia is participating largely in the Spring business. A paper of that city says—Our mercantile friends assure us that sales have not been so brisk for years, nor money so plenty with purchasers, as at present. Foreign, coasting, and inland trade, are alike improving and the value of city property advances rapidly.

New York.

The American of Saturday says—The city is alive with business. The recent valuable and richly freighted foreign arrivals, the opening of the neighboring rivers—and not least, the confidence in the future which the decisive settlement of the political difficulties with South Carolina imparts to all classes of citizens—have given an impulse to affairs greater than has been witnessed in many a long season. The counting houses of our merchants the shops of fashion and of fancy—the hotels and boarding houses, the wharves and shipping—all are animate with living throngs and all at the same time, so full is the city of strangers.

EXPLOSION.

The powder mill of Hazzard, Loomis & Co. at Canton, (Conn.) was blown up on the 22d inst. Mr. Wetherby and son, and Mr. Keep workmen were killed,

The London papers announce the agreeable intelligence that Miss Hannah Moore, the venerable and respected authoress who had been seriously indisposed, was recovering from her illness.

England,

IRISH ENFORCEMENT BILL PASSED.

On the 21st February Lord Shaftesbury, in the house of Lords, brought up the report on the bill for the suppression of disturbances in Ireland and the same, with its amendment after some desultory conversation was agreed to.

The following are a few of the provisions of the bill.

By section 1, authority is given to the lord lieutenant to suppress the meeting of any association or body of men in Ireland that he may deem dangerous to the public safety, and such meeting shall be deemed an unlawful assembly and every person present punishable as for a misdemeanor.

By section 2, two or more justices of the peace may repair to any room or place, (with necessary assistance, where they believe such a meeting to be assembled and if refused admittance enter by force and thereupon, in the name of the king, order the persons present, to disperse, and on refusal or neglect within 15 minutes so to disperse they may be apprehended and tried in a summary way by justices &on conviction be imprisoned 3 months for the first, and a year for the second or any subsequent like offence.

By section 5, the inhabitants of such disturbed districts shall be warned by the ploclamation not only to refrain attending any seditious meeting but to be and remain within their respective habitations at all hours between sun-set and sun-rise from and after such day as shall be named for the purpose.

Section 19, empowers justices of the peace at any time from one hour after sun-set to sun-rise to demand admission and on refusal to enter forcibly any house in such proclaimed district, to search whether the inmates be absent or have any arms, ammunition or weapons concealed therein with the usual reference of delinquency, to trial by a court martial.

London Feb. 24.—We have received intelligence of a very important nature from Birmingham. The political Union met on Tuesday, and resolved to call on the constituents of England to urge their representatives to oppose the Irish Coercion Bill. Mr. De Beeco Attwood said a new field of agitation was opered to them on which he entered with a heavy heart, a grand public meeting was fixed for Monday next, and much excitement is felt on the subject.

London Feb. 24.—Lord Grey's bill has as was anticipated excited considerable commotion not only in Ireland but in England. The political unions are up, not in arms, but in speeches: and meetings are in progress all over the country to petition the legislature against its adoption.

Ireland,

Great agitation was manifested at Dublin on the 20th in consequence of the suppression bill. The Trades and the Volunteers had suspended their political operations to deliberate on their personal security. A general meeting was to take place the next day

A run had been made upon the bank of Ireland for gold but not to a very great extent.

Mr. O'Connel.—The following letter from Mr. O'Connell relative to the coercive measure proposed by Earl Grey has been received by one of his friends in Dublin.—

14 Albemarle street, London, Saturday.

I proposed to myself to send you for publication on Monday an address to the Irish people on the present truly awful crisis of public affairs, but I have been occupied with conferences all day with Irish and British members of commons—and I derive much consolation from being able to tell you that not only are the popular Irish members firm and unanimous but that there are a greater number far than I could possibly expect of the British members determined to resist the atrocious tyranny with which Earl Grey has the unheard of audacity to dare threaten Ireland. Talk of union indeed between the countries, after presuming to attempt to outlaw the inhabitants of one great portion of the empire!

But the extreme persecution of the proposed measure has a tendency to disgust every friend of liberty and in England, we shall certainly get support out of doors.

In the meantime pray use my name to conjure the people first to be peaceable—no outbreak—no violence, on the contrary prove the absolute madness of doing the business of our enemies by any species of violation of the law. Secondly get the clergy if possible and the laty unanimously to petition. Petition, petition, petition against these measures. Let us have firm respectful stong petitions from every part of Ireland.

Let there be no despair—the constitutional battle for Irish liberty is not lost—neither shall it be with the blessing of God. I repeat let no man despair. on the contrary call on the friends of freedom to insist that their representatives shall do ther duty.

I have no time this day to write more. Let peace, order and constitutional exertion be our motto.

Believe me &c.

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

The Comet is visible to the naked eye at half past 8 o'clock in the evening, a little above the horison almost due east.

It is stated that one fifth of the slave population of the island of St, Helena has been emancipated and that in the course of four or five years a slave will not be found on that island.

It is said John Quincy Adams will be a candidate for the post of Governor of Massachusetts.

A DUEL.

A gentleman writes from New Orleans, under date of the 29th ult. that he had just seen a splendid young man, one mile from the city, in his last agony. The ball of his antagonist had entered his forehead, and his brains were gushing out. A collection of people in carriages witnessed the sacrifice to false honor. The affair originated in a dispute at the theatre.

THE CHOLERA.

By a late statement in the papers it appears that the disease continues its ravages in Nashville, (Tenn.) as also in some other parts in that state.

At a recent meeting of the Lond[on] Royal college of physicians, Sir Henry Halford, the President, read a paper on insanity, in which he gave instances from personal observation of the beneficial influence of Music on Melancholy temperaments. He [illegible] a cure which had been effected by indulging the patient who was fond of music by giving him a violin to play on, which let in the intellectual light again.

Times & Advertiser

Centreville: E. S. MD.

APRIL 6, 1833

The Season,

So far, has been so mild and favorable to vegetation, that the wheat crop begins to look very encouragingly. But little of it appears to have suffered much from the winter's frosts, and as it was put in in fine time and season last fall, we begin to indulge the hope that the farmer will reap a golden harvest.

Rye also looks very well. And grass begins to be quite abundant for the season.

Mr. James Primrose of Kent County was lately found guilty of practicing medicine without license, and sentenced to pay a fine of 50 dolls. He was of the class denominated Steam doctors.

A child of Mr. John G. Thomas's was burnt to death a few days since in Talbot, Its clothes took fire from some sedge which was burning in the orchard.

The annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, commenced its sittings in Baltimore on Wednesday morning last, We understand that about ninety preachers were present. During the sitting of the conference there will be service througout the day in the Light street church and in all their houses of worship every evening.

A CHARGE.

Among the curious articles that have of late appeared in the Washington Telegraph is the following which in our opinion is worth a moments thought. We give it with the editor of the Telegraph for its author,

Mr. Verplank refused to vote for the editor of the Globe as printer to Congress on the ground that he was concerned with a gang of stock-jobbers in Wall street—that articles in the Globe were prepared with a view to operate on the price of stocks, & thus promote the gambling operations of these conspirators The friends of Mr. Blair were told that Mr. Verplank's vote depended upon his giving a satisfactory explanation of this charge. None was attempted.

We know a fact which goes to confirm Mr. Verplank's suspicion—it is this;—An individual who holds a highly confidential office under the appointment of General Jackson proposed to the editor of this paper in 1829 to enter into an arrangement to communicate his to broker in Wall street such facts as would enable him to speculate in the stocks: and failing to obtain the information through us, he came on to this city in 1829, and also in 1830,—saw the President's message before it was communicated to Congress in time to return to New-York in anticipation of the express and in both cases there were large speculations in stocks. We vouch for this fact and the individual to whom we refer, knows that there has been a correspondence between us on the subject. We presume he will not deny what we now say,

We understand letters from Washington were received in Boston on Saturday last, announcing that the President of the United States intends to visit New England in June next, and will probably pass the next anniversary of independence in Boston.—

Boston paper.

Franklin says the sound of a hammer at five in the morning heard by a creditor, makes him feel easy six months longer.

The orphans' court of Q. Ann's County sits to day and next Saturday.

Baltimore Market.—Corn 74, wheat 116—Rye 65: oats 38 cents. Sales rather brisk.