L. D. Leach

Centreville Times,
AND
EASTERN-SHORE PUBLIC ADVERTISER.

No. 498. CENTREVILLE, E. S. MARYLAND; MARCH 1: 1834. J. B. Spencer, Editor.

Terms.

PER ANNUM—or
IF PAID IN ADVANCE.
Papers, 6 Cents.
ERTISEMENTS of 15 lines prin-
eeks for One dollar—longer ones in
proportion.
will be required for all advetise-
serted in the Centreville Times.—
rators, Constables, and Sheriffs ad-
sales will be credited until the ex
of the day of sale at which time the
will invariably be expected from the
dvertising any sale.
riptions are always intended for a
nd a subscriber must notify the edi-
re he can discontinue the Paper.
Letters, Communications, and Adver-
ts, must come POSTAGE FREE or
ill not be taken out of the Post

Notice.

—oo—

partnership, heretofore existing
n Francis Arlett & Robert Butle
CABINET MAKING & CAR-
ER'S BUSINESS, was dissolved
20th inst. by the death of Fran-
ett. All persons indebted to the
em, are requested to make imme-
payment to
ROBERT BUTLER

LOOP PATRIOT OR SALE.

fine substantial built little Sloop
t al private sale.—This Vessel
ve months old on or about the
f this month, will carry about
ushels of grain, was built by the
iber for his own use of the best
ials, has a large and commodi-
in finished in the best manner
ight births, State Room included
d up in a superior style & is con-
d a good Sailer. She is to be
n no other account than that of
oo small for the service she is
ed in,—will be sold a great bar-
Application made to
THOMAS H. KEMP
Love Point, Kent Island
22, 1833.

For Sale,

d of cattle—a colt and a young work
JB Spencer

Maryland, sc,

Anns county court, sitting as a court
of chancery, Nov'r term, 1833

Winchester, vs Kensey Harrison,
ered that the sale reported by
S. Blunt heretofore appointed trus-
r the sale of the property in the
edings of this cause mentioned, be
ed and confirmed unless cause to
ontrary be shown at the next May
provided a copy of this order be
ed in some Newspaper published
Eastern Shore three successive
on or before the fifteenth of A-
ext.
report states the am't of Sale to
2,500 00. P. B HOPPER.
ue copy, Test
JOHN TILGHMAN Cl'k.
ary 25th.

NEGROES wanted!

wish to purchase 40 or 50 hands:
wish to purchase some families, &
like to purchase as many as
cable from the same plantation or
borhood.—
ersons wishing to sell families can
ve the most satisfactory evidence
ve purchase for our own use & r
not separate them, by applying at
r of Mr, Wilmer's tavern in this
FELIX HUSTON &
WALTER BYRNES.
reville Aug. 17th 1833

NOTICE,

HEREBY GIVEN to the creditors
the late Solomon Scott, that there will
distribution of the assets in the hands
subscriber on the 1st of April next—
laims in the meanwhile can be left
the Register of Queen Ann's County.
MERRITT MILLER—adm.
7, 3t

UNCLE SAM

Will stand the ensuing season, at Chestertown, Head of Sassafras and at Middletown, Delaware. Terms, hereafter.
Feb 15 3t

COACH GIG AND

Harness making

The subscriber informs his friends and the publick, that he has on hand, A very handsome assortment of

GIGS & OTHER CARRIAGES:

Suitable for the Eastern Shore of Md. and invites those who wish to purchase to call and see for themselves.

His work is made of the best materials and by experienced workmen having but few apprentices he can with much confidence recommend his carriages to be strong, easy and light, He has also some second handed carriages for sale.

In addition to carriage making he carries on the Saddling Business in all its various branches, and he is determined not to be surpassed by any in either branch of his business, as regards quality, price, neatness and strength, or the ease of his carriages or saddles.
DANIEL NEWNAM.

N. B Some of my customers have neglected to call and settle off their accounts, they are invited to call speedily—cash is a necessary article to carry on so expensive a business.
The publick's humble servant—D N.
Centreville August 13, 1833

Queen Ann's county court sitting as a court of chancery—Nov. Term, 1834.

George F. Mason vs William Seths Heirs } Bill in Equity. Ordered that the sale of the Wood land, called and known by the name of Mount Mill sold to William Gould, Richard Carter, and Elizabeth Callahan, by George F. Mason, Trustee of William Seth deceased be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first Monday of next may court provided a copy of this order be inserted in some Newspaper in Maryland for three weeks previous to the said first Monday in May

The report states the Land sold for 494,75
RICHD, T. EARLE.
P. B. HOPPER,
True copy, Test, John Tilghman clerk.
Jan, 25th.

Bargains! Bargains, NEW GOODS.

WILLIAM STEVENS

Has the pleasure of informing his friend and the public generally, that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimor with a beautiful assortment of

FALL GOODS.

Which were selected with care and attention, and added to his recent purchases make his assortment very extensive.—It consists in part of a Beautiful stock of New Style Calicoes—British and French Merinoes and Circassians, and an extensive assortment of SILK GOODS—together with a general stock of British, Irish, Russia, Scotch and DOMESTIC GOODS. Also
A large Assortment of
GROCERIES;
Among which are superior
Fresh Teas—

Prime Port and Madeira
WINES.
Hardware, China, Glass, and Crockery

150 SERVANTS

WANTED,

Of all descriptions—mechanicks of all kinds from 12 to twenty-five years of age also 50 in families it is desirable to purchase them in large lots as they will be settled in Alabama and will not be separated—Persons having slaves to dispose of will do well to give me a call as I am permanently settled in this market, and at all times will give the highest cash prices. Any communication directed to me in Easton will be promptly attended to, can at all times be found at Mr. Lowe'
May 5th. THOS. M. JONES

GREAT ANTI-TEMPERANCE MEETING

From the Bucks County Intelligencer,

Concluded from our last.

Timothy Tipler, next addressed the chair:

Mr. Chairman, I fully agree with the gentleman who has just sat down. Whiskey makes the home-man visit his neighbors, a discontented moon-curser a still-house sponger. But these are not all the blessings it confers. Is not every brother of the bung a Colonel or a General, and every distiller a Congressman? What stronger proof need we of its potency? Does not Whiskey confer more popularity than all the learning, wit, eloquence, wealth or piety in the country? Is not the distiller's hogs fatter and his cheeks more ruddy than are others? The occupation of a farmer is the most rational and virtuous of all others consequently distilling whiskey brightens the ideas, and contributes to our happiness,—Whiskey has a magic influence in leading the mind to admire the beauties of nature. The blue violet delights the eye of the inebriate. How welcome is Spring to him? Then he can enjoy under a hedge a simplicity of manners unknown but to himself.—There he can smell the flowers until his Excurbation is over There he can enjoy his paradise in the sunbeams and moonshine of his Eden bowers —There he laughs at the world, scorns the scandalbroth of the ladies, the Mahomedan gruel of the temperance man, unknown to the shoulder clapper, and fearless of the Sheriff's journeyman. To reform he is averse he has no idea of hastening on the end of the world, and he says to himself If there be earthly bliss it is this: it is this!

Barney Bung, and Peter Patyteen—also addressed the meeting; but the latter was interrupted in the midst of his eloquence, which I hope to furnish you at some other time—by the entering of the Committee—who presented the folllowing preamble and resolutions, viz;

Whereas our liberties and the public morals of our country are greatly endangered by a new movement among men professing to be reformers, under the name of Temperance societies, and whereas the operations of these societies are chiefly to restrain those who indulge in the use of distilled liquors from the practice, by persuading them that their money can be better applied in procuring education, dress, furniture books, and a vast variety of such useless matters and things, and whereas—they use many deceptive arguments to induce men, who now visit our taverns and are socible and liberal in spending their money to be saving, economical, industrious and provident — thereby destroying the market for our grain and whiskey, and whereas a vast number deluded by their persuasion, have learnt to work and save, in consequence they are no longer dependent on us, by which a serious diminution of our profits is the consequence—And whereas if these reformers continue to spread their pestilent doctrines our stills will be stopt, our hogs be hungry, our poor-houses empty, and the taxes, upon which we as collectors, &c, make considerable gains, diminished, and worse than all the poor and vagrant will all become pious and hypocritical, spending their money in supporting churches and their time in psalm-singing and praying; therefore

Resolved,—That the agricultural prosperity of Pennsylvania depends mainly upon the distillation of whiskey, and the free use of it as a drink instead of water.

Resolved,—That the fertile soil of Pennsylvania can raise more grain of various kinds than is sufficient as food for man and beast, and that it is the duty of every patriot to encourage the inhibition of copious potations of whiskey, to give employment to our stills and taverns and also tenants for our poor-houses.

Resolved,—That the attempt of the Temperance Societies to change the habits and manners of the people, is subversive of and injurious to the interests of the community, ignorance being bliss, wisdom folly, knowledge dangerous, sobriety pernicious, and all kinds of piety a blending of Church and state and a blow to our civil liberties.

Resolved,—That the intemperance, which is a moral evil does not apply alone to those who drink whiskey, when made out of it, but applies also to wine bibbers, and that from this, the poor must of course be exempt.

Resolved,—That the loss of a few dollars in the business of distilling, is of infinitely more importance than the reformation of all the drunkards in the land,—money being of more value than the bodies and souls of the whole mass.

Resolved,—That the inebriate who drinks his earnings, is more useful than the laborer who saves, and spends them in his family, because the more he drinks the less he eats, and the more stills are set to run, the more employment for farmers to cultivate land and raise grain. A drunkard is therefore more useful to society than a sober man.

Resolved,—That no man shall improve us, the people of Pennsylvania are good, wise, learned and pious enough for all purposes in this world and the next.

Resolved,—That we shall withhold our patronage from all men who attempt to advise us, improve our condition; dissuade us from getting drunk or interfere in our secular, moral, or spiritual affairs, nor shall we vote for any man at the polls who will think it right for us or him to become better than we are.

Resolved,—that we look upon the Clergy and their hearers as the instruments in prompting this unholy crusade against intemperance, and that they have done so for selfish purposes, intending that the money now spent in getting drunk should be spent in promoting religion, and making people pious and peaceful, prosperous and happy.

Resolved,—That it is the bounden duty of the members of this meeting to hate all reformers, all bigots who pray and enthusiasts who refuse to drink our whiskey; that we will look upon them as guided by a blind bigotry and narrow superstition, unworthy servants of the Redeemer, and not fit members of any church unless they can second the spiritual exercises of the same by the spirit of the still.

Resolved,—That there is nothing like whiskey, it raises the price of our lands, pays our debts, improves our health and gives us rosy complexions: Cities and towns would fall to ruins, trade would decline, and war, pestilence and famine would fall upon us if we had not this immortal Ægis to protect us from impending ruin.

Resolved,—That we will support no Clergyman who will not patronize our whiskey, seek its aid to promote its eloquence in the pulpit, and afford his example to plaster our consciences, by doing as we do and then praising us for our piety on the Sabbath.

Resolved,—That whiskey is the one thing needful to our comfort in life; and when death comes we will safely trust the spirit of the still to carry the spirits of our bodies into that paradise where all who patronize whiskey are sure to enter.

Resolved.—That if the drunkard and glutton come to poverty, the whiskey distiller has a good chance to come to wealth. What the one loses the other gains, and therefore we regard every scheme to divert us from whiskey making as the infatuation of misguided fanatics.

Resolved,—That we will carefully instruct our youth in the gentlemanly and christianly practices of taking the Eye-openers, gumticklers, fogmatics, anti-fogmatics, gallbusters, mint-julips ague chasers, and all these useful branches, of knowledge, and recommend that a college be established in the county of Usquebagh, adjoining, for the giving scientific instruction in this system of practical duty.

Resolved,—That temperance societies are opposed to good morals because no one can behave himself so well as he who is brim full of whiskey.

Resolved,—That we will petition the Legislature to remove Temperance Societies, and also to increase the means of procuring tavern licences, that our domestic manufactures may be used in our country and our specie be prevented from being exported.

Resolved,—That the thanks of this meeting be voted to the Rev.———, and that a subscription be raised to furnish him a keg of whiskey for kindly granting the use of his church for this meeting,

These resolutions, having been separately proposed, were passed with thundering applause and ordered to be published in the Toper's Advocate and all other papers friendly to whiskey.

PETER CUPS, Chairman.
JONAS BOTTLESTOPPER, Sectry.

AN OHIO DOCTOR.

Claubur n Cownty, Oktober, 1834
Hale Columby, happy land
If I aint Doctur I'll be hanged!
I pukes, I purges, an I swets 'em,
Then if tha di, wi -I lets 'em

Dear Daddy: Thave got the slickets wa of maken Docturs here you never did see—tha make em by steem! Heeren thaid run a feller thru thare doctor masheen, and woodent hardly charge him no tole, I conklewed Ide cum doun heer and git grinded into a doctur. *I* hardly dont think I was in more than three ours afore out I cum, as slick a wun as ever wos seen. You musent think all the trash got out nuther, becase thars upwards of considerabul sticks to most on um, I dident no myself hardly when *I* cum owt: mi face got as long as mewels, and I looked mity sorry like. *I* found a big wauken stick in my hand, and the gratest part of my shert stuck out of mi busem. So of I waukt, as grave as a buzerd, as sober as an ass, and as wyze looken as an oul, and phelt very much like I was awl of em; for to tell the trooth daddy, I did feel out of my elements a little, So, next day my marster sent me owt tu see sum of his pashents, and the first I cum tu had got the fever, So, I kotcht holt of his arm and my marster told me to du, lookt mity sorry for him, and made pretense like I was studyen; but the man told me his puls was on tother side of his arm, I shood bin ketcht now slick enuff, if mi marster hadent told me how tu du if I maid sich a mistaik; sez, I the regler docters feel on this, but we feels on this; this is a very cute way weve got a felen em when we maik a blunder. So, when *I* de felt it long enuff, *I* axt him to open his mouth, and let me look down his throte; and he had the hiest phever, I thynk that ever any critter did have! 'twas so big it eoodent all git inter his belly, for I raily believe I saw its tale! I next asked him how many times hede grunted sence hede bin sik; whethir he slept with his head er heals hiest, and whethir he dreemed purty or ugly dreems, Arter hede ansered me these things to my satesfackshum, begun to go to work, and give him from No 1 to 6, as fast as he could swaller. I had now got up to the top of the ladder of my larnin, and begun to go down agin; but before I got half way doun, an never seed a critter di as ezy in awl yure born daze! Every budy sed *I* must be a grate doctur, becase I made him di so ezy; so they awl begun to send for me to see em; and it wasent long afore sum more of um had the plesher of dien ezy to. Mi marster and me haz gone into kakute, and we git a heap of bizness; I olwez tele yu, daddy Ide cum out a rale carekter sum time aruther. Twod do you gud tu see ☞ *Docturs Rob Ranger & Killem* ☜ stuck up on place of a board, markt in big letters with tar, like yuve seed on side posts maken every body stair as the goe bi it. When yu rite to me, daddy, dont forgit to put Doctur on the top of yure letter jist afore my name. Y ure luven sun, til deth.
ROB RANGER.

The Pendleton (South Carolina) Messenger states, that Mr. McDuffie intends to retire from Congress after the expiration of his present term, and intimates that it will be for the purpose of serving the State as her Chief magistrate.

ANOTHER FAILURE.

The New York Commercial of Wednesday says:—"Another heavy crash in Wall street yesterday—the extensive house of W. G. Bucknor & co, added to the failure of several mercantile houses the day before, & three or four more yesterday, increased much the prevailing consternation. The number of failures that have already taken place in this city, in consequence of the derangement of the currency by the *Executive*, is about FIFTY!"

The Effect upon the West.

THE PRESSURE.—We are told that flour was sold on our wharf, yesterday, for $2 75 per barrel. The Zanesville Republican, states that wheat, at that place has fallen to fifty cents per bushel, and adds that a letter had been received there, from a flour trader then in New Orleans, advising his correspondent that it would not be prudent to give more than $2 50 per bartel for flour.
Pittsburgh Gazette.

A lad fifteen years old lately died of hydrophobia at Chillicothe, Ohio, after having been bitten by a dog more than 4 months.

The Boston Atlas holds the following mournful language with reference to business and business men in that city and its vicinity:

FORTY-FIVE FAILURES.

We are informed by a commercial friend that since the withdrawal of the deposites forty five failures have taken place in this city. There have happened probably as many more in New Bedford, Newburyport & other neighboring towns—New England in proportion as it is more commercial, has suffered more than any part of the country.

In the New York Circuit court for the orthern District on Saturday, Martha radstreet, argued and gained one of her causes, involving the right of property to the ground on which Utica stands.

The voice of the People.

From the Providence Literary Subaltern.

NOTE—In obedience of the wishes of the patrons of this press, and in compliance with the public voice, almost unanimously uttered, the name of the Honorable Martin Van Buren is respectfully withdrawn from the columns of this paper. We cannot withstand the voice of the people. No further explanation can be necessary.

The correspondent of the Boston Post mentions that ten members of the U. S. Senate are Virginians. These are, Forsyth, Rives, Tyler, Preston, Bibb, Clay, Grundy, Ewing, Waggaman and Poindexter.

—oo—

The Baltimore Chronicle of yesterday says:—"A correspondent gives us the following on dits current at Washington on the 12th inst.—Rives to take Taney's place in the Treasury, Taney to go to Russia. McLane and Cass to resign unless Amos Kendall will resign.

Mrs. Barry and family have left Washington for Baltimore, and thence to the west; Barry will resign and follow them.

—oo—

To the Editors of Commercial Advertiser.

Imagine a man in a state of starvation (no great stretch of fancy at this time) in Washington. He goes to Mr. Vanderpool and complains that he can get no bread.—"No bread," says Mr. V. "how you talk—there's just as much bread as ever there was—it's all humbug, sir, humbug!" He goes to Mr. Wilkins, with "I'm starving, sir!" "Starving" rejoins the wily statesman, "you are mistaken, friend—I've just had a most capital dinner, my stomach is in most admirable condition—you must be dreaming, my good sir!" The suffering man leaves the cunning politician, whose stomach has absorbed his bowels, and goes to the hero. "I'm starving General!"—"Starve, and be d—d" is the consoling reply.
V

From the Beacon and Washington,

WHO SHOULD DRINK ARDENT SPIRITS?

Not the rich, for they do not need it for refreshment, and as a medicine it is of no service—Not the poor, for it injures their purse, their credit, their health, their morals and their families. Not the idle man, for he is lazy enough without it. Not the industrious man, for it will render him idle & improvident. Not the merchant, for it will probably render him a bankrupt. Not the mechanic, for it will cause him to made promises which he cannot keep, and so he will loose his customers. Not the farmer, for it will make his cattle lean, his sheep hide-bound, his barn empty, and fill the windows of his house with old hats and old rags.—Parents do not need it; children do not need it. Who does? No body. Why, then does any one drink it? Because his appetite governs him.

An instance of the most daring courage and chivalrous humanity is related of a Mr Sumner, who succeeded in swimming with a bottle of rum attached to his neck to a shipwrecked pilot near Formby. Most of the crew had been drowned, but the few who remained in the rigging, and who had nearly perished with cold, were revived by the rum, and brought ashore by the gentleman, who, alone of the hundred spectators, had the bravery to attempt their rescue.

The pressure has reached New Orleans, Failures to the amount of one million two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, occurred in that city, during ten days, preceding the last date,

Nine deaths by small pox, occurred in Philadelphia last week.

CONUNDRUMS.

Why is a man pursued over his own grounds like a well bred gentleman? Because he is chased in his manners, (Manors.

Why is a man opposed to money like physic? Because he is Anti-money. (Antimony.)

Why is the pagan creed like the sounding post of a violin? Because it is in fiddle. (Infidel.)

Why is a cold face like a valuable fur?—Because it's a chin-chilly (chinchilli.) Visiter.

SINGULAR ELOPEMENT.

A brother and sister of the name of Conway, and a brother and sister of the name of Nash, (mountaineers,) rode into Newcastle on Saturday last, repaired to a public-house, and drank five jugs of good whiskey punch, after which an exchange of sisters was deliberately agreed to. The party then arose, went out, mounted their horses, kissed, shook hands, rode off in different directions, and have not since been heard of. Limerick Herald.

—ooo—

One of the most decisive votes we have yet met with, against the removal of the deposites, was given, on Tuesday last, in the Senate of Massachusetts, it having passed by a majority of thirty-nine out of forty Senators. Ib.