

were appropriately and handsomely represented.

The Weavers, Bleachers and Dyers, made a most imposing appearance. They had a stage drawn by four horses, covered, and handsomely hung with white domestic muslin, and bordered with fringe and tassels of domestic manufacture. On this stage, was a loom with a weaver at work, a boy with wheel and swifts winding bobbins, with A. McDonald, who was the weaver in the procession of 1809, as superintendent. The weavers were divided into two divisions, one dressed in white domestic Jeans roundabout, vest, and trowsers, with a badge on the left breast, bearing a device of the Rail Road, and a loom; the other division were dressed in colored cloths, and wore the same badge as the former. They carried a banner, on one side of which was represented the Weaver's Coat of Arms, three golden Leopards, with golden Shuttles in their mouths, supported by two white Griffins, and surmounted by the Eagle, over which was a ribbon, bearing this motto—"Ye were naked and we clothed ye." Under the arms were the words, "Encourage your Manufactures, they will support Agriculture and Commerce, and produce real Independence." On the other side of the banner, was a landscape, with a symbolic device, in the centre of which, was a broad circle of gold, bearing the motto—"The Shuttle the Sheaf, and the Ship," indicating that from this union, strength, & wealth, must result. The American Eagle is bearing this circle over the ocean, from the Eastern to the Western hemisphere. Britannia was represented by a female figure, wearing a helmet, holding in one hand a sceptre, leaning on a pedestal in an attitude of grief, the sun just setting. Columbia was represented by a female figure, the sun just rising, grasping in her hand a staff, supporting a cap of liberty, eagerly reaching forth to receive from her eagle the golden treasure. Under this figure was the motto—"A wise, and just distribution of labor, and its reward, is the foundation of national prosperity." The standard was surmounted by a golden Shuttle.

The Carpenters and Joiners. This was one of the most pleasing parts of the procession. A numerous body of carpenters and joiners attended, neatly and appropriately dressed, with a stage drawn by four horses, on which was a superb Temple, we should judge, six or eight feet square, and of proportionate height. The front and rear of the temple were supported by columns, and the whole edifice was finished in a style of grandeur we never before saw equalled. The doors and windows were represented so perfectly natural, and the whole finished with such chaste and refined taste, that it would require but a trifling exertion of the imagination to fancy that the Lilliputian royal Palace was before the observer.

The Stone Cutters next appeared, with a stage bearing the Corner Stone, presented by them to the Company, for the commencement of the Rail Road. It was a large white marble block, about 3 feet square, and one and a half thick, elegantly wrought, and bearing the following inscription, cut on the top of the stone.

**THIS STONE,**  
Presented by the Stone Cutters of Baltimore, in commemoration of the commencement of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, was here placed  
On the 4th of July, 1828, by the  
GRAND LODGE OF MARYLAND,  
Assisted by CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton;  
The last surviving signer  
Of the Declaration of American Independence,  
And under the direction of the President and Directors  
OF THE RAIL ROAD COMPANY.  
The following was inscribed on each side of the stone:—  
**FIRST STONE,**  
of the  
BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD.

The Masons Bricklayers and Plasterers were numerous and respectfully represented.

The Painters and Glaziers had a stage with several beautiful devices, and Painters employed in painting likenesses, grinding paints, &c.

The Cabinet Makers had a stage, drawn by four horses, which supported a large and most splendid curled Maple Bedstead, the posts and side bars of which formed the enclosure and supported the canopy under which Cabinet makers were at work, making different articles of furniture—one of which was a cradle, which was making while the Procession was moving out, and rocking on its return.

The Tanners and Carriers next appeared with leather ribbons hanging from their necks over their bosoms, and other appropriate dresses and decorations.

The Cordwainers followed in a numerous body and made a respectable appearance.—They had a stage handsomely canopied, on which various ar-

ticles of their trade were suspended, and several persons at work; one of them was making an elegant pair of white satin shoes.

The Hatters also had a stage with a kettle, furnace and table, at which persons were making and dressing hats, cutting and whipping fur, &c. During the moving of the procession, two elegant Hats were finished, and presented to Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and General Smith, on the ground after the ceremonies at the laying of the Corner Stone.

The Turners and Machine Makers followed with a stage, on which persons were at work. This was also a beautiful spectacle.

The Coopers also had a stage handsomely decorated and canopied, on which they were at work dressing staves and making casks.

The Saddle and Harness Makers made a fine appearance. They had four horses most elegantly caparisoned; two with superb saddles and bridles, and the others with a splendid set of Harness, and led by four coloured men in Moorish costume.

The Coach Makers were preceded by Mr. Everson in a most superb Barouche, drawn by four horses, with drivers appropriately dressed.

The Cedar Coopers also had a stage, tastefully and beautifully canopied with cedar trees, beneath which, they were at work making churns, pails, &c.

The Brass Founders, Copper Smiths, and Tin Plate Workers, followed with a stage, on which there were persons making stills, kettles, and tin ware; as well as "workers in Brass."

The Printers had a highly finished and fully furnished Car. In the front, were portraits of Washington, and Franklin—on the right side, Jefferson, Carroll and Howard—on the left, Decatur, Perry and Armistead.

The Mercuries excited much attention. With long poles they distributed the Declaration of Independence, and an ode, printed during the procession, to Ladies at the windows of the houses or cast them among the mighty mass of population which filled the side walks. After Mr. Morris had delivered the address on behalf of the Rail Road company, they escorted by two marshals, proceeded to the pavillion, and in the presence of the venerable delighted Carroll, having presented the compliments of Mr. Niles, on behalf of the printer's association requested of Mr. Morris a copy of the address, that it might be immediately published and spread among the people. It was politely handed to the Mercuries and, in about an hour afterwards, the same messengers returned and delivered to Mr. Carroll and Mr. Morris, printed copies of the address with the respects of the craft. One of the Mercuries was also despatched to the commander of ship Union with a glass of wine, who received it and drank with Mr. Niles, the head employer of the printers, each standing in their several places. On the printers passing, going out, the officers and crew of the ship Union gave them three cheers, which was returned by the printers on the ship passing them on the return of procession.

The Watchmakers and Jewellers formed the next attractive point in the procession. They had a car most elegantly decorated, bearing a splendid pyramid of silver plate—This was certainly the richest and most superb spectacle presented during the day, the real value of the plate being ten thousand dollars. The exquisite workmanship of the several articles taken separately has seldom been surpassed.

The Ship Masters and Mates came next with the Ship Union. This was the grand centre of attraction to all eyes. The ship appeared to be including jibbooms, &c. about forty feet long and her masts of appropriate heights. She was full rigged, sails set, and streamers flying in the wind and her hull was a most beautiful specimen of Naval Architecture. The officers and crew were on deck, in the various occupations of a sailors life. The Commander giving orders to his officers with their speaking trumpets passing them to the boatswain enforcing them with his shrill call, the sailor in the shrouds heaving the lead and singing the soundings, and the orderly bustle and regular confusion on ship board at sea, were all done to the life. The movement of the car over the pavement also gave the ship the motion of a vessel on the waves. When the Union arrived at the ground, she was hailed by the collector of the Port—what ship is that. "The Union," was the reply from on board. "Where bound enquired the Collector, "To Mafietta, Cincinnati, and a market," was the reply. What is your cargo? Live Stock. "Send your boat on board with your papers," said the Collector, who after examining them pronounced them correct, and permitted the ship to continue her voyage. The Seamen followed and made a neat and

fine appearance creditable to them as American tars

After arriving on the ground the ceremonies were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Wyatt. The Declaration of Independence was then read by Col Heath, with appropriate and handsome prefatory remarks. After which music by an excellent band.

Mr. Morris then delivered an address in behalf of the President and directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. The deputation of Blacksmith's then advanced and presented to the venerable Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the Pick stone, Hammer and Trowel prepared by them for the commencement of the work. The Deputation of Stone Cutters next advanced with the corner stone prepared by them which was adjusted in its destined place by Mr. Carroll; assisted by the Directors of the Rail Road Company. The Masonic ceremonies ensued, and were followed by a salute of Artillery.

The Deputation of Hatters then presented a Hat to Mr. Carroll, and another to General Smith, which were made during the procession and the Weavers and Tailors presented a Coat made on the way to Mr. Carroll. The Binders also presented him the Engineers report bound in a most splendid manner,—after which Mr. Carroll visited the several associations, and was received on board the ship Union, commanded by Capt. Gardner, with loud cheers, when a grand National Salute was fired after which the procession was formed in the same order and returned to the city by way of Pratt street, and was discharged in Baltimore street.

On its return the procession was joined by one hundred and eight females from the Union Factory, in large cars, tastefully decorated and drawn each by six horses.

### Centreville Times, & (E.S.) PUBLIC ADVERTISER

MEN AND MEASURES.

### CENTREVILLE (E.S.) MD. SATURDAY EVENING JULY 12.

The Fourth of July, a day that ought never to be forgotten by Americans, passed quietly by in this Town, with the exception of a "few and far between" intonations from the iron bull-dog that rears his brazen head in the rear of the court House.

Our Jackson Friend shall be gratified next week.

The Bel Air Board of Union men to keep a steady eye on the Adams men as long as there are any in the field, what is all right and proper, but judging from late assurances received from that quarter, we are inclined to the belief that his big gun has shot more over to the Adams side, than from it.

FOREIGN NEWS. The Foreign News received by late arrivals confirms only what has been stated, heretofore, that the Emperor of Russia determining upon a demonstration on Turkey, has crossed the Pruth with a view to the commencement of hostilities. The next arrivals will probably put us in possession of more interesting information from that quarter.

The political hemisphere of the South has been clouded again by the renewal of WAR between Brazil and Buenos Ayres. The friendly mediation of England has been set aside and the renewal of hostilities more bitter and determined will now take place.

The Schooner Amity, of Boston, with her cargo has been burned off Buenos Ayres by the Brazilian Corvette, Castioco: a repeated and daring outrage on our vessels by this Power, call loudly for redress from our government. It is high time that the administration had used other than tempering means towards this supercilious block-head. We hope Com Biddle will teach him a lesson easier learned than forgotten.

We are grief struck, astounded, mortified, that at this early period of our political career, as a Nation, in the centre of the Union, the place that we thought the hot-bed of patriotism and American feeling, spirits should arise, and at the idea only of imaginary oppressions, calculate the value of the Union and argue the propriety of persevering in a maintenance of its political institutions—And the more aggravated too, is our shame, at the idea that a degraded and worthless Englishman should be patted like a bull-dog on the head, while his yelps serve but to increase the flame which he hopes will consume our happy republic, and chuckles at the idea of its downfall in serving as a triumph and source of gratulation to the crowned heads of Europe!—Great God, what evil days our happy country has fallen upon; that thus early, while yet in the very infancy of her glory, her sons should meet in a Southern Hartford Convention, and determine the propriety of trampling her Constitution and laws under foot; of proscribing her sister republics; and threatening the confederation of their Cities! Shades of Washington, and Jefferson, could you but look on the dangers that threaten your beloved Country; could you but view the treasonable designs of these hot-headed and silly demagogues, unutterable grief would overwhelm you at the miseries, that will inevitably be showered on your happy America should they persist in their mad schemes of ambition and folly.

But lamentation is idle; tears and grief

will work nothing with such men. If our Constitution, and laws are to be defied and trampled upon—if incensious threats are to be thrown into the teeth of the citizens of the Northern and Middle States—if any portion of the Republic should forget the ties of Union, and attempt to coerce into unconstitutional measures the other portion—perhaps the sooner the issue be joined and we know what is to be our future situation—whether it be a state of southern vassalage or unconditional freedom, the better. And however much we deprecate the approach of such a gloomy period, we think such an issue would be preferable to the violent proceedings which are likely to grow out of such an unnatural state of feeling as now exists in the Southern section of the Union.

For the Times.  
The letter over my signature bearing date 15th June was not written with a view of publication, and I regret exceedingly that the part containing an expression of my political opinions was suffered to appear in the columns of a news-paper.  
M. HARRIS,  
Kent-Island.

July 4th, 1828.  
DIED:  
At the residence of Walter I. Clayton, Esqr. near Church Hill, on the 28th ult. Mrs. HENRIETTA THOMAS, relict of the late Saml. W. Thomas, of this County. Mrs. Thomas was a lady of much practical piety; and possessed a philanthropic and excellent heart. And in a long life of usefulness had endeared herself to her friends and acquaintances. She has de- parted to the grave ripe in years, and we hope, and believe, full of glory.

Meeting of the Female Auxilia- ry Bible Society, of Queen Ann's County—  
The Citizens of Queen Ann's County and others are requested to attend an adjourned meeting of the above Society, at Centreville on Saturday the 23d Aug. next, when it is expected that addresses will be delivered before the same and a collection made to and the funds thereof  
July 12, 7w

**EASTON HOTEL.**  
THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform Travel- lers and the Public, generally, that he has rented and now keeps that commodious and well known stand called  
**The Easton Hotel.**  
FOR many years kept by Mr. Solomon Love, who has made it the most comfortable and pleasant place for the Public generally in the first rate style and comfort, and hopes from his long acquaintance with the business and his anxious desire to please, to merit and obtain a share of the public patronage.  
He will be able to accommodate Board- ers by the day, week, month or year.  
Gentlemen and Ladies can be accommodated with Horses or Carriages at a moment's notice.  
The Public's Obedient Servant.  
THOMAS PEACOCK.  
July, 12.

**THROUGH IN A DAY**  
  
**THE DESPATCH LINE**

From Philadelphia, to Centre-Ville, Maryland,  
Via Delaware City, St. George's, Middle- town, Warwick, Head of Sassafrass, and Head of Chester, to Centreville.  
This line is now running, and will continue throughout the Season to leave Philadelphia by the Steam Boat  
**BALTIMORE,**  
CAPTIAN W. WHILLDIN, from Pine Street Wharf, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at SIX o'clock, for Delaware City; there to take the  
**CANAL PACKET BOAT**  
**LADY CLINTON,**  
FOR ST. GEORGES, AND FROM PHENCE IN  
**STAGES**

To Middletown, Warwick, Head of Sassa- frass, Head of Chester, and Centreville; arriving at Centreville the same Evening at Eight o'clock.  
Returning, leaves Centreville on Tues- day, Thursday and Saturday Mornings, at Four o'clock, arriving at Delaware City in time to take the Steam Boat to Philadel- phia, and arriving there at SIX o'clock P. M.  
Connected with the Despatch Line is a line of Stages from Centreville to Easton, leaving Centreville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Mornings at Four o'clock for Easton.  
RETURNING, leaves Mr. Thomas Pea- cock's at Easton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at One o'clock, P. M., and takes the Despatch Line the morning following for Philadelphia.  
There is also in connection with this Line a Stage to convey Passengers from the Baltimore Steam Boat Patuxent, at Georgetown, to intersect the Despatch Line at Massey's Cross Roads, and to convey Passengers from Massey's Cross Roads to the Steam Boat.  
Passengers coming in this Line for New- castle or Wilmington, will meet a Stage from Dover at St. George's.  
FARE, From Philadelphia to Delaware City, \$1 25  
Do. St. George's, 1 50  
Do. Middletown, 2 00  
Do. Warwick, 2 25  
Do. Head of Sassafrass, 2 50  
Do. Head of Chester, 3 00  
And Do. Centreville, 4 25  
MULFORD, & Co. Proprietors.

**Postponed Sale.**  
The Sale of the Land of Mrs. C. Spencer that was to have taken place on 28th ult. is postponed till Saturday, 12th inst. when it will be offered at Public Sale at Mr. Sparks's Tavern, Church Hill, at 4 o'clock P. M.  
THOS. WRIGHT, 3d

THE COMMISSIONERS of the School Fund for Queen Ann's County, are particu- larly requested to meet in Centreville, on 19th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.

THERE will be a Methodist CAMP MEETING held near Centreville, Q. A. County, Eastern Shore of Maryland, to commence on Thursday 31st Inst. and to conclude on the following Wednesday morning. Persons friendly to Camp Meetings of all denominations of Christians are re- spectfully invited, and the Methodists are as- sured, that there will be no distinc- tion made between Anti-Reformers and Reformers in regard either to preachers or people. All discussions and conversations on Church polity will be prohibited and discontinued on the Camp Ground.  
By Order of the Managers,  
P. B. HOPPER, Chairman,  
THOS. C. BROWNE, Secretary.  
July 12—3w

**MASONIC.**  
COATS LODGE, No. 76, }  
Easton, July 2d, 1828. }  
A MONUMENT to the Memory of Dr. A. JOHN COATS, First Grand Master of MASONS in the State of Maryland is about to be erected in this place by Coats Lodge, No. 76, and others of the fraterni- ty. The consent of his only surviving Child has been obtained and the ceremony of re- moving the remains of the dec'd. and the dedication of the Monument will take place on WEDNESDAY the 23d inst. A fune- ral Procession of the Fraternity will be made by Coats Lodge on that occasion; at which all worthy free and accepted MASONS are invited to attend.  
By order of the Lodge,  
WM. B. MULLIKIN, } Com'tees.  
H. L. EDMONDSON, }  
JAMES BENNY. }  
July 12,

**LIST OF LETTERS,**  
Remaining in the Post Office, at Centreville, Md. July 5th 1828.  
A—Thomas Aschom,  
Gabul T. Allen,  
John Alexander,  
B—Joseph Blackston,  
Mathias Bordley,  
Madison Brown,  
Isaac Baggs,  
Nathan Betton,  
John S. Blake,  
Robert Butler,  
C—Richard E. Clayton,  
Eben Covington,  
D—John Downing,  
William R. Dawson,  
F—Mrs. Mary Foster,  
Christopher Green,  
H—Samuel Hardcastle,  
Maria E. Higgins,  
Thomas Hult,  
J—Anna Eloisa Jones, 2  
Henry Jeffries,  
Elijah Jump,  
Sempy Johns,  
Jacob Jeffries,  
M—William C. Millington,  
John McFarland,  
James C. McGuire,  
P—Debby Peaker,  
Henry R. Pratt,  
Lewis Pascault,  
Juliana Paca,  
John P. Paca,  
B. Price,  
John Potts,  
Augusta C. Pratt,  
Goldsborough Price,  
R—Thomas Reed, sen.  
John M. Rogers,  
S—Samuel A. Sparks,  
John Stradley,  
T—Miss Maria Tilghman,  
Peregrine Tolson,  
V—George W. Vandoren,  
W—Charles White,  
Doct. Robert Wright,  
S. C. FALLOWFIELD, P. M.  
July 4th 1828.

**IN CHANCERY.**  
Queen Ann's County Court, }  
May Term, 1828. }

JESSE COMEGYS }  
against }  
JOHN HALL. }

ORDERED, that the sale of the House & Lot in Centreville, the property of John Hall, made and reported by William H. Emory, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the third Monday of October next: the report states, that the House & Lot sold for four hundred and thirty one dollars. It is further ordered that the Creditors of the said John Hall exhibit their Claims before the Auditor on or before the first day of September, in the year 1828, that a copy of the above order be inserted in any News-paper printed on the Eastern Shore for three weeks previous the first day of September next: It is further ordered that the account of sales together with all claims against the said estate be referred to the Auditor to report thereon.  
LEML. PURNELL.  
True Copy,  
Test,  
THOS. MURPHEY,  
Clerk of  
July 5, Queen Ann's County Court.