TIMES & PUBLICK ADVERTISER.

VOL. IX. NO. 256. } CENTREVILLE, (EASTERN-SHORE,) MD. SEPTEMBER 12, 1829. { J. B. SPENCER EDITOR.

TERMS.

$ 3.00, for a Year, which can be discharged by the sum of $2 50, if paid at the time the Paper is subscribed for—all subscriptions are considered intended for the year unless there has been express agreement with the Editor for a shorter term.

No Subscriber can withdraw without paying off all arrearages.

☞ ADVERTISERS are particularly requested to state, at the time of Advertising, the number of times they wish their advertisements published; otherwise they will be printed until countermanded, and charged at the usual rates of $1 per square, for 3 weeks, and 25cts. per square for every subsequent insertion—Advertisements longer than a square are charged in the same ratio.

Advertisements must be paid for at the time they are inserted in the Paper.

Letters to the Editor must be POST PAID to insure attention.

ASSEMBLY.

☞ We have been requested to announce CAPT. JOHN HACKETT, for the next General Assembly of Maryland.

August 8th 1829, 3t

Through the solicitations of a number of my friends, I now offer myself as a Candidate, for the next General Assembly of Maryland.

NATHAN BETTON.

June 27th tf

MR. SPENCER.—You will please to announce BEN. SEEGAR, Esq. as a Candidate for the Legislature, at the ensuing Election, and oblige

MANY OF THE PEOPLE.

August 1st 1829. tf

We are authorised to announce Mr. CLAYTON WRIGHT, as a Candidate, for the next General Assembly.

Fountain Inn,

CHESTERTOWN. MD.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken that well known TAVERN STAND, in Chester Town, Kent County, Md. formerly kept by Mr. Thomas Peacock, and lately by Mr. C. C. Money. The local situation of this House gives it a preference as it regards the transactions of business; (being central and within a short distance of the Public Offices and near the landing of the Steamboat and Packets.) The arrangements and alterations he has made in this Establishment warrants him in the belief that persons putting up at his house will have no cause of complaint.

His Bar is well stocked with choice Liquors. And his stabling sufficient and commodious, with attentive Hostlers.

He requests a share of public patronage.

Wm. Camp.

P. S.—Ducks, Oysters, and Terripins in their season, Horses, and Carriages, &c. to Hire.

Chestertown, March 7th. 1829, tf.

Glass Ware.

Philadelphia and Kensington Factories.

APOTHECARIES Vials, Patent Medicine and Perfumery do., Mustard, Cayennes, Shop Furniture, Confectioner's Show Bottles, Druggist's Packing Bottles, Ca, boys, Acids, Castor Oil, Cordial and Wine Bottles, Demijohns, Flasks, Quart, Half Gallon, and Gallon common Bottles, Preserving and Fruit Jars, with a complete and general assortment of every other article in the Glass line.

The above establishment is on the most extensive scale, embracing three distinct factories, located in the immediate vicinity of Philadelphia—affording every facility for executing orders with promptness. The quality of the Glass is decidedly superior to any other of the same description made in this country.

☞ Orders punctually attended to addressed to the proprietor.

T. W. Dyott,

N. E. Corner of second and Race--sts, June 1829 Philadelphia.

CORN—OATS, & WHEAT,

Wanted by the subscriber, in lieu of Debts due the Centreville Times establishment. JOHN B. SPENCER

Aug. 8. 1829.

FOR RENT.

The House—Garden,—&c. where I live will be to Rent for the next year, with or without the office.

J. D. Emory.

Aug. 29, 1829. tf.

SELLING OFF
AT COST,
GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber, wishing to decline the Mercantile Business, is now selling off at *COST, FOR CASH*; his stock of GOODS, Embracing a fine assortment recently Purchased. They consist, in part as Follows:—

CLOTHS, such as super blue, black, olive, brown, mixtures, drabs; common and coarse casimeres and casinets. Calico, super and common—Gingbams, Cambrick, Jackonet, swiss, figured & plain, and Mull muslins.—Black and white Italian crapes.—Do. Silks, Florences and Gros de Naples.—Silk vestings.—Imitation Merino Shawls.—Worsted and cotton Hosiery.—Kid—Horseskin--and Beaver Gloves.—Irish Linens and Lawns; Blk. Circassian, Striped Jean and coloured cambrick. Marseilles and Valencia vestings. White, Red and Yellow Flannels, Plaid domesticks: Sheetings and Shirtings,—Bedticks, Silk hose and Velvets, Bombazeens—Nankins—Cotton Casimeres and Pins, Shirting Muslins—Oil cloths Tapes—and combs—buttons—ribbons Scissors—Gauze handkerchiefs, Looking Glasses—Wool hats—Burlaps—Osnabergs—Country Linens, &c. &c.

With Crockery Ware—Such as dishes—Plates—china and edged—cups and Saucers—Teapots; Pitchers; creams, Decanters; Tumblers, &c. Likewise cotton yarn, 5 to 10.

☞ These GOODS are going off *LOW* and *GREAT BARGAINS* may be had. The Publick is invited to call and examine the assortment.

John S. Constable.

August 8th 1829. tf

MARYLAND:——*Queen Ann's County Orphans' court,* Aug. 28, 1829. On application of Seth Godwin, Administrator of Tristram Pippin, late of 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.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Queen Ann's county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of my office affixed this 28th of Aug. in the year of our Lord, 1829

Thos. C. Earle, reg. of Wills for Q. A. county.

Pursuant to the above Order,——Notice is Hereby Given—that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Queen Ann's county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Tristram Pippin, late of Queen 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 March 1831 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate Given under my hand, 28th Aug. 1829.

Seth Godwin, Ad.

Aug. 29th 3t Tristram Pippin, decd.

Classical & English Teachers Wanted

THE Trustees of the Centreville Academy, (at Centreville in Queen Ann's County, Eastern shore of Maryland,) wish to employ for the next year, a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Mathematics and Ancient and Modern Geography: *Also*, a gentleman qualified to teach modern Geography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.

The Trustees will meet on the 3d of October next, to make the appointments, until which time, applications may be made to the subscriber in person or by letter, *post-paid.*

The salary for the Classical and Mathematical Teacher, will be seven hundred dollars, and for the English Teacher, five hundred dollars. All persons, who shall apply for the above situations, are requested to furnish recommendations, both as to their qualifications as teachers, as well as good moral characters.

Tho: C. Browne,

Sec'ry to the Board of Trustees.

Aug. 29th tf Centreville, Md.

Magistrates Blanks

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

MUSES' BOWER.

From the Bijou.

WOMAN.

By the Ettrick Shepherd.

Ay, now I've lit upon a theme
Unbounded, thrilling, and supreme;
So let me try my mountain lore
In the oblivious theme once more;
For what is bard, with all his art,
Who scorns to take the fair one's part,
And never hath in life perceived—
What once I sparingly believed—
That woman's fair and lovely breast
Was framed the sanctuary blest,
The home, all other homes above,
Of virtuous and of faithful love?
Sweet sex! I fear, with all my zeal,
I never can laud you as I feel:
If nature's glowing hand imbue
Thy early bloom with beauty's dew,
Stamp in thine eye the 'witching wile,
And light with love thy opening smile,
Ere prudence rises to thine aid,
A thousand snares for thee are laid;
While still to revel wrong or right,
Among these snares is thy delight.
'Tis thus that thousands wreck'd and hurl'd
From virtue's paths, traverse the world,
Regardless of creation's scorn,
Unblest, unfavoured, and forlorn,
Oh! take not the one degraded mind
For definition to womankind;
But let us rise in our compare,
To beauties of the earth and air,
With their revenges—range the sea,
The wood, the waste, the galaxy,
And rather urge a parable
'Twixt rays of heaven and shades of hell,
Than woman's fair and virtuous fame
Should suffer but in thought or aim,
Or from her sacred temples fall
The smallest flower celestial.
Take woman as her God hath made her,
And not as mankind may degrade her,
Else as well may you take the storm
In all its hideousness, to form
An estimate of nature's cheer,
And glories of the bounteous year:
As well compare the summer flower
With dark December's chilling shower,
Or summer morning, pearl'd with dew,
With winter's wan and deadly hue;
The purple ocean, calm and glowing,
With ocean whom the tempest's blowing:
Then say, with proud discourtesy,
This is the earth, and that the sea;
And this is woman—what you will
Please you to say she's woman still;
And will be woman, more or less
A being prone to perverseness.
Hath it not flowed from sage's tongue,
And hath not moral poet sung,
That men to war or business take
But woman is at soul a rake?"
Injurious bard, such things to say,
Degraded be thy shameless lay,
Such ruinous principle to own
And damning dogma to lay down:
'Tis false:—wo to the blighted name
That would attach promiscuous blame
To all the gentle, fair and wise,
And only view to generalize.
For me I'm woman's slave, confest—
Without her, hopeless and unblest;
And so are all, gainsay who can,
For what would be the life of man,
If left in desert or in isle,
Unlighted up by beauty's smile?
Even though he boasted monarch's name,
And o'er his own sex reigned supreme,
With thousands bending to his sway,
If lovely woman were away.
What were his life?—What could it be?
A vapour on a shoreless sea
A troubled cloud in darkness tossed,
Amongst the waste of waters lost;
A ship deserted in the gale,
Without a steersman or a sail,
A star, or beacon-light before,
Or hope of haven evermore;
A thing without a human tie,
Unloved to live, unwept to die,
Then let us own, through nature's reign,
Woman, the light of her domain;
And if to maiden love not given,
The dearest bliss below the heaven,
At least due homage let us pay,
In rev'rence of a parent's sway,
To that dear sex whose favour still
Our guerdon is in good or ill—
A motive that can never cloy
Our glory, honour, and our joy:
And humbly on our bended knee
Acknowledge her supremacy.

MISCELLANEOUS

For the Ladies, only

There was once to be a meeting of the flowers, and the judge was to award a prize to the one pronounced the most beautiful. Who shall take the prize? said the Rose, stalking forward in all the consciousness of beauty,—Who shall have the prize? said the other flowers, advancing, each filled with conscious pride, and imagining it would be herself. I will take a peep at those beauties thought the Violet, as she lay in her humble bed, not presuming to attend the meeting—I will see them as they pass. But as she raised her lowly head to peep out of her hiding place, she was observed by the judge, who immediately pronounced her the most beautiful, because the most modest.

Supper for five dollars.—The Philadelphia Aurora mentions, that a laboring man of that place, having received five dollars on Saturday, as his week's wages in a fit of intoication enclosed the bill in part of a peach, and swallowed it.

Bacon for early use.—When the Bacon is prepared for smoking, say one hundred weight, use four pounds of Wood Soot, in as much water as will cover it—let it lie twelve hours, then hang it up in a dry place—after which it will be fit for use in a few days.

MYSTERIOUS STORY.

The following story was related by General Hulon in the winter of 1816 17, one evening at Sir Sidney Smith's, in Paris The General stated that he had it from Marshal Junot, Duke of Abrantes, who was governor of Paris at the time it happened, and must, therefore, necessarily have been well acquainted with all the circumstances attending it.

In the year 1805, as a poor mason was returning one evening from his daily labours, he was met in an obscure street in Paris by a well dressed man, whose face he never remembered to have seen before, but who stopped him, and inquired of him to what trade he belonged. On being answered that he was a mason, the man said, that if he would wall up a certain niche which would be shown to him, he should receive as his reward fifty louims d'ors. The stranger added, that he must submit to have his eyes covered, and to be carried in that state for a considerable distance. To all this the mason readily consented, partly from curiosity, and partly from the greatness of the reward offered to him for so inconsiderable a work. The stranger immediately placed a bandage over his eyes, and having led him by the hand for a few paces, they came to the spot where a carriage waited for them, into which they both got, and it drove rapidly off. They soon got out of Paris: at least so the mason conjectured, from the noise of the wheels going over the stones having ceased. After having proceeded thus for about two hours, the rattling of the stones returned, and they seemed to the mason to have entered another town: shortly after which they stopped and the mason was taken out of the carriage, and led through several passages, and up a flight of stairs, till they came to a place where he heard the sound of voices.

Here his eyes were uncovered, and he found himself in a large room, the walls roof, and floor of which were entirely hung with black cloth, excepting a niche on one side, which was left open. By the side of it were placed a considerable quantity of stones and mortar, together with all the tools necessary for the work upon which the mason was to be employed.

There were also several men in the room, whose faces were covered with masks. One of these came up to the mason, and addressing himself to him, said, "Here are the fifty louis d'ors which were promised you; and there is only one condition to be exacted from you, which is, that you must never mention to any person what you may see or hear in this place." This the mason promised: and at this instant another man, who was also masked, entered the room, and demanded if all was ready. Upon being answered in the affirmative he went out, and returned again in a few minutes with two other men, both masked, and one of whom, from the whiteness of his hair, the mason supposed to be an old man.

These three dragged in with them a very beautiful young woman, with her hair dishevelled, and her whole appearance betokening great disorder. They punished her with great violence into the niche, into which they at length succeeded in forcing her, notwithstanding her struggles and resistance. During this time she never ceased alternately utterring dreadful screams, and crying for mercy in the most piteous manner. Once she got loose from her persecutors, and immediately prostrated herself at the feet of the old man, and embracing his knees, besought him to kill her at once, and not to let her suffer a cruel and lingering death but all in vain

When the three men had at last forced her into the niche, they held her there, and commanded the mason to commence his work, and wall her up.

Upon witnessing this dreadful scene, the mason fell on his knees, and entreated to be permitted to depart, without being accessory to this act of cruelty. The men however told him that this was impossible. They menaced him, if he refused to perform his promise, with instant death; whereas, on the other hand if he complied, they said he should receive an additional fifty louis-d'ors when he had completed his work.

This united threat and promise had such an effect upon the mason, that he instantly did as he was commanded, and at last actually walled up the poor victim, so as to render her escape impossible. She was then left to perish by slow degrees, without light, or sustenance.

When the mason had finished, he received the fifty additional lous d'ors, his eyes were again covered he was led through various passages as on his arrival: and finally put into the carriage, which drove off rapidly as before. When he was again taken out of it, his eyes were uncovered, and he found himself standing on the exact spot in Paris where he had first met the stranger. The same man now stood beside him, and addressing him, desired him not to stir from the place where he then was for five minutes, after which he was at liberty to return home: adding, that he was a dead man if he moved before the time prescribed. He then left him and the mason having waited the five minutes, proceeded straight to the police officers, to whom he told his story: and they carried him immediately to the Duke of Abrantes. The Duke at first imagined his account to be an invention; but upon his producing the purse containing the hundred louisd'ors, he was compelled to believe it.

The strictest search was immediately made in and about Paris for the discovery of the perpetrators of this horrid murder; but in vain—The Emperor Napoleon immediately interested himself in it, and special orders were issued by him to the officers of the police, to leave no means unried to attain their object. Many houses were searched, in the hope of finding some place which had been lately walled up, and which answered to the account given by the mason;—but, notwithstanding all these endeavors, nothing further has ever transpired respecting this dreadful mystery.

The third series of Scott's Tales of a Grandfather, are about to issue from the press, to be published by Messrs. Carey, Lea and Carey.

The Marriage Covenant.—An Eastern paper of the 17th ult contains a caution, by Geo. Perkins of Biddeford, forbidding all persons "harbouring or trusting his wife Christiana," inasmuch as she had left his bed and board, and "refused to perform the marriage covenant." In reply to this the abused lady, who seems to have taken refuge among the muses, published the following—

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRA.

When George would whip me night & day,
(If it was'nt for that I shouldn't,)
I took my bed and went away—
And pray who's there that wouldn't?

CHRISTIANA PERKINS.

Biddeford Aug. 24, 18 9

The Niagara Herald contains the following curious advertisement;

CAUTION.—Whereas I, Wenright Proctor, being inebriated and insane, did under the influence of liquor, marry Mary Ann Muldoor, alias Mary Ann Lamb—Therefore, I do caution all people against crediting her any thing to my account, as the marriage was not lawful.

WENRIGHT PROCTOR.

So much for getting *corned.*

Portsmouth, (Ohio,) Aug. 22.

Affray and Murder.—A most shocking outrage was committed in Kentucky, about eight miles from this place, on the 14th inst. A negro driver, by the name of Gordon, who had purchased in Maryland, about 60 negroes, including all sexes and ages, was taking them, assisted by an associate named Allen, and the wagoner who conveyed the baggage, to the Mississippi.—The men were handcuffed and chained together in the usual manner for driving these poor wretches, while the women and children were suffered to proceed without incumberance. It appears that by means of a file, the negroes unobserved, had succeeded in separating the irons which bound their hands in such away as to be able to throw them off at any moment.

At 8 o'clock in the morning, while proceeding on the state road leading from Greenup to Vanceburg, two of them dropped their shackles and commenced a fight, when the wagoner, Petit, rushed in with his whip to compel them to desist.

At this moment every negro was found perfectly at liberty; and one of them seizing a club, gave Petit a violent blow on the head, and laid him dead at his feet, and Allen, who had come to his assistance, met a similar fate, from the contents of a pistol fired by another of the gang Gordon was then attacked, seized and held by one of the negroes whilst another fired twice at him with a pistol, the ball of which each time grazed his head, but not proving effectual, he was beaten with clubs and left for dead.

They then commenced pillaging the waggon, and with an axe split open the trunk of Gordon, rifled it of the money, about $2,400, sixteen of the negroes then took to the woods. Gordon, in the mean time, not being materially injured, was enabled by the assistance of one of the women; to mount his horse and flee; pursued however, by one of the gang on another horse with a drawn pistol Fortunately he escaped with his life, barely arriving at a plantation as the negro came in sight; who then turned about and retreated.

The neighbourhood was immediately rallied, and a hot pursuit given—which we understand has resulted in the capture of the whole gang, and the recovery of the greater part of the money.

Seven of the negro men and one woman, it is said were engaged in the murders, and will be brought to trial at the next court in Greenupsburg.

REMARKABLE PRESENCE OF MIND.

On Wednesday week the daughter of Mr. Farquharson, Bankend, Eterlingshire, (Geo.), was standing near a bee-hive; The hive suddenly threw off a swarm, and alighted on the young woman's head. It completely covered her hair, face, breast, and shoulders, so that she could neither see nor speak. In this situation she remained without moving, until her father brought a hive and the bees entered it, without her receiving a single sting. Had she ran away, or irritated the insects by striving to remove them, the consequences might have been fatal to her.

ABDUCTION.—A young female, was last week forcibly abducted from Providence, and carried to Boston.—Her story is full of painful interest, and will be given in our next paper.—Strange as it may appear, the act was committed in presence of a number of our citizens, and no effort was made to avert it.