CENTREVILLE EVENING TIMES

AND EASTERN SHORE PUBLICK ADVERTISER.

IT IS DUE FROM THE PRESS TO THE PEOPLE, THAT ALL COMBINATIONS TO SACRIFICE THEIR INTERESTS AND RESIST THEIR WILL SHOULD BE FAITHFULLY EXPOSED.

VOLUME VII. NO. 197. | CENTREVILLE(E.S.)MD. JULY 26, 1828. | PUBLISHED BY JOHN B. SPENCER PROPRIETOR & EDITOR.

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$3 00, per annum, which can be discharged by the sum of $2 50, if paid at the time the Paper is subscribed for—all Subscriptions are considered as 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 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 25 cts. per square for every subsequent insertion—Advertisements longer than a square are charged in the same raitio. Persons not keeping accounts with the editor are expected to pay at the time of advertising.

Letters to the Editor must be *post paid*, to insure attention.

Mee ting of the Female Auxiliary Bible Society, of Queen Ann's County—

THE Citizens of Queen Ann's Countyand others are requested to attend an adjourned meeting of the above Society, at Centre-Ville on Saturday the 23d Aug. next, when it is expected that addresses will be delivered before the same and a collectionmade to and the funds thereof

July 12, 7w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ Ven. Exps. against Peter Foster, to me directed, at the suit of Richard T. Earle—will be sold on,

Wednesday the 13th of August next,

at the late residence of Peter Foster, between the hours 9 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. the following property to wit:

Negro Woman, Julia—
—Negro Man, Daniel
Negro Boy, Harry—
—negro Girl, Kessiah
Negro Boy, Matt—
—negro BOY, Wesley

And one Negro Girl child, named Maria. Seized and taken as the property of Peter Foster, and sold to satisfy the above Ven. Exps. Debt, interest, and cost, due, and to become due thereon. WM. ROBINSON, sheriff.

july 19th 4w

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

NOTICE TO ROAD MAKERS & BRIDGE BUILDERS.—Proposals for the construction of about *twelve* miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road will be received at the office of the Company, opposite Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore, from the first to the 11th of August next.—This proportion of the road commences at the city line and extends westwardly. The road will be divided into suitable sections for contract, and an agent of the company will attend on the line of the road between those days, for the purpose of shewing the ground, and of giving such explanations as may be necessary to those disposed to contract. Printed forms of contract & description of the manner of construction, and also printed forms of proposal will be furnished to proposers.

Between those days proposals will also be received for the construction of the stone bridges, culverts, and other masonry which may be necessary upon the portion of the road. A considerable quantity of masonry will be requisite.

Testimonials of character will be expected to accompany every proposal. Bridge Builders and Stone Masons will be expected to exhibit in addition, testimonials of their professional skill.

S. H. LONG, } of the Board
J. KNIGHT. } of Engineeers.

july 19 law4t.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

By Virtue of a writ of Ven. Exps. issued out of Queen Ann's County Court, to me directed, at the suit of George W. Marble, use of John L. Kerr, and William H. Martin, against Peter Foster, will be sold in Centrevilte, on

Tuesday the 12th day of August next,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 p. m. the following property to wit:

—Negro Boy Robert—
negro Boy, William—

Seized and taken as the property of said Foster and will be sold to satisfy the above mentioned Writ, Debt, Interest and Cost, due and to become due thereon.

THO. ROBERTS, late shff.

July 19th 1828.

Job Printing

Neatly and Reasonably executed at This Office.

CORSICA FARM,

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Honourable, the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Centreville, on

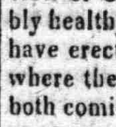
Saturday, 16th August,

Next, at 2 o'clock P. M

The remainder of the real Estate of the late Wm. N. Earle, decd. consisting of a part of a Tract of Land, called "*Bennet's Regulation,*" containing about

300 ACRES OF LAND,

of which a suitable proportion is in



Wood & Timber.

This Estate, for many years the residence of the late Mrs. Henrietta M. Blake, is situated on Corsica Creek, by water about three miles from Centreville, and adjoins the Estates of Col. John Tilghman, John W. Bordley, Esqr. and the late Maj. Peregrine Blake.

There is on this land a quantity of *Marle* and Oyster shells, which, as manure are well known to be of immense value. The improvements are, *a large and convenient two Story Brick* Dwelling House, completely finished, with two rooms and a large passage on the first, and 4 rooms on the second floor; also the requisite out Buildings, all of which are in pretty good repair. The situation is high and commands an extensive and beautiful view of Chester River, and is remarkably healthy. The Steam Boat company have erected a wharf on this property where the Maryland calls for passengers both coming and returning, regularly once a week on her rout from Baltimore to Chester-town.



The Terms of sale as prescribed by the decree, are that the purchaser or purchesers give bond, with such security as the Trustee shall approve, payable in one, two, and three years, with interest from the day of sale to wit, one third thereof with interest on the whole purchase money, within one year from the day of sale one third with interest in two years; and the residue with interest thereon in three years, from the day of sale; and upon the ratification of the sale, and the payment of the whole purchase money with the interest arising, thereon, the Trustee is authorised to give a Deed conveying to the purchaser or purchasers all the interest and estate which was in the said William N. Earle at the time he executed a Deed for the same a certain John S. Blake.

RICHARD E. CLAYTON,
Queen Ann's County } *Trustee.*
July 19. 1828. }

BROOD MARES.

The Subscriber has two very fine Young Brood (or carriage) Mares, that he will dispose of on very reasonable terms. Apply to the subscriber living at Island Creek-mill near Church-Hill.

SAML. SMITH.

July 19th 1828. 4t

Constable's Sale.

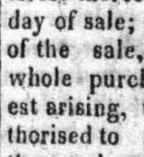
By virtue of three writs, of Fieri Facias to me directed, one at the suit of William H. Miers, use of Thomas B. Turpin and James Roe, Executors of James Baynard, use of Pere Granger; one at the suit of Thomas B. Turpin and James Roe, Executors of James Baynard, use of Pere Granger, against Peter Foster, Wm. H. Foster, and Tho. C. Dawson, and one at the suit of Philemon B. Hopper, against Peter Foster, will be sold at Mr. John Beard's Hotel, in Centreville, on

Tuesday the 12th of August next,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. & 5 P. M. the following property to wit:—

One negro Woman,

named Lucy; One Negro Boy named Henry;



One Bay Horse,

One Grey ditto.

Seized and taken as the property of Peter Foster, and will be sold to satisfy the above mentioned Writs, Debts, Interest, and Costs, due and to become due thereon.

Wm. H. Cain, *Constable.*

July 19th 1828. 4t.

NEW GOODS

PERE WILMER informs his friends and the Publick, generally, that he has *just received an extensive supply of New and FASHIONABLE GOODS*—consisting of DRY GOODS—GROCERIES, &c. &c. which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or Country Produce.

The Ladies are particularly invited to cal and view them.

Centre Ville, April 19. tf

Public Sale.

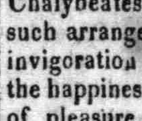
BY virtue of seven Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, four at the suit of William Harper, jr, one at the suit of Robert Bishop, use of William Harper, jr. one other at the suit or Stevens & Jenkins; and one other at the suit of Edward H. Coursey, against Peter Foster, will be sold at Mr. Bread's tavern in Centreville, on

Tuesday the 12th of August next,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. & 5 P. M. the following property, to wit:—

One negro Woman,

named Lucy, One Negro Boy, named Harry, and one other Negro Boy, named John.



One Bay Horse,

and one Grey ditto,

Seized and taken as the property of Peter Foster, and will be sold to satisfy the above mentioned Writs, Debts, Interest, and Costs, due and to beceme due thereon

EDW. CLARK, *Constable.*

July 19th, 4w

Barren Creek Springs.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the publicgenerally, that this salutary watering place is now open for the reception of visitors. An anxious solicitude to promote the comfort of those who may leave their avocations, or the abodes of lingering disease, and resort to this purest of Chalybeates, has induced him to make such arrangements as will promote the invigoration of the indisposed; or the happiness of those who are in search of pleasure. When we reflect on the trifling investment necessary for a visit to this place, and the beneficial effects likely to be produced; we are induced to believe that such as are solicitous to avoid the autumnal diseases of our climate, will repair to the springs for the double purpose of promoting health, & preventing disease. Such as feel inclined to visit this place, may also feel assured that the charges shall be moderately suited to the times.

The public's humble Servant.

CHARLES LEARY.

July 19th, 1828. 3w

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of N. Baynard & Co. was dissolved on the 7th June last by mutual consent, therefore all persons having accounts against said Firm will please present them to N. Baynard for settlement, and all those indebted to said Firm will please come forward immediately and settle the same with N. Baynard who is duly authorised, either with Cash, Corn, Rye, Oats, Wheat, Wool, Bacon or Notes.

NATHAN BAYNARD & Co.

July 19th 1828.

The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement he has received in the Mercantile business, and hopes to receive a continuation from his customers and the public generally, and promises that the reputation of the Cheap Store shall still be continued.

The Public's Obt.' Servant,

NATHAN BAYNARD.

July 19th 1828

Pubic Sale.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Fa. to me directed, at the suits of William Reed and Henry Lowe, against Frances Turner Executrix, and James S. Turner Executor of Edward Turner, decd. will be sold at Mr. Beard's Tavern in Centreville, on

Tuesday 12th of August next,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. & 5 P. M. the following property to wit:—

one negro Boy,

named George, and One Negro Boy, named Robert.

Seized and taken as the property of Frances Turner, Executrix, and Jas. S. Turner, Executor of Edward Turner, decd. and will be sold to satisfy the above mentioned Writs, Debt, Interest, and Costs, due and to become due thereon:

THO. ASCHOM, *Constable*

July 19th 1828. 4t.

To MILLERS.

A GRIST MILL in good order to Rent, situated at the Head of Sassafrass in the upper part of Kent County Maryland, and may be entered upon immediately.

It is an excellent stand for country work as any in the State; for further particulars apply to John Frazier, Esqr. near said place, or to John Russell, on the premises; if by Letter post paid.

Head of Sassafrass, July 19—3w

"It is alleged that General Jackson, when a member of the Tennessee Convention, voted for a property qualification in a voter. *This the Committee positively assert is Untrue. It is notorious that he advocated the provision adopted in the constitution of our state, which secures the right of suffrage to every freeman.*

John Overton, Ch.	Robert Foster.
G. W. Campbell	Wm. L. Brown
John Catson	Robert White
Thomas Claiborne	Joseph Philips
Daniel Graham	Wm. B. Lewis
Jesse Wharton	Edward Ward
Alfred Balch	Felix Roberson
John Shelby	Josiah Nicholls
Wm. White	John McNairy.

If the partizans of General Jackson have no other virtue to commend them, they certainly deserve much credit for the ingenious manner in which they evade many of the charges brought against their idol. But those who have combined to obtain office at all hazards, should be indulged a little, if in their zeal, they sometimes fail in their objects. From the bold and confident manner in which the above gentlemen, who are members of the General's White-Washing Committee, of Nashville, refer to the article in the Constitution of Tennessee, and for which the General voted, one would be led to believe that it really did not contain a provision unfriendly to Republicanism, & yet such is not the fact. We will give the article, in order that the reader may judge for himself. The *first section* of the *third* article of the Constitution of Tennessee, is in the following words.

SEC. 1. Every freeman of the age of 21 years and upwards, *possessing a freehold in the county wherein he may vote*, and being an inhabitant of this State, and every freeman being an inhabitant of any one county in the State, six months immediately preceding the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly, for the County in which he shall reside."

The above, is the article to which the Committee refer with so much self complacency. It does, to be sure, confer the right of suffrage uponall freemen of theage of 21, without any reference being had to a property qualification, but it at the same time confers immunities upon those possessing property qualification, which it withholds from those without it. For instance a freeholder is entitled to vote in every county wherein he may possess a freehold; whereas, the individual who may be without this property qualification, is confined to the particular county in which he may have resided six months immediately preceding the election. The article means this, or it means nothing—let us recur to its phraseology: "Every freeman, of the age of 21 years and upwards, possessing a freehold in the county wherein he may vote, &c." This part of the section, most undoubtedly entitles a freeman of Tennessee to vote in every county wherein he maypossess a freehold, or it confers no privilege whatever. This, then, to all intents and purposes, is giving to the aristocratic and rich, greater immunities, or a more unlimited exercise of the right of suffrage, than is conferred on the poor; and is, in fact, acknowledging the efficacy of property qualification, though it does not make it the basis of the right of voting. It creates distinction between the rich and the poor, wholly subversive of every principle ofRepublicanism that we have been taught to revere. Why should such exclusive privileges be granted to one description of citizens, and denied to another. If we comprehend the object of Republican government, it is intended for the good of the whole people, not for the benefit of the *few*—not for the advantage of the rich alone. To be just, the rights and privileges should be equal; but, according to the article of the Tennessee Constitution, for which General Jackson voted, they are unequal and oppressive, because it confers upon the *freehold* of the rich, the same right as it does upon the person of the poor man. In order to exemplify the injustice & wrong contained in this article, we will illustrate it by a familiar example. Let us suppose that the same provision obtained in the Constitution of the State of Virginia. In that State, we believe there are 104 counties—a wealthy citizen, possessing a free hold in each, would be entitled to 104 votes, whereas, his poor neighbour would only be entitled to 1 vote; the former would therefore exercise 103 times more influence, though his poor neighbour might be equally patriotic and intelligent. If this be not in the very worst spirit of aristocracy, then do we know nothing about it. Nor is this provision the only one, in which *property* is the predominating principle. We will give another.

The 7th section of the 1st article, is in these words:

"ART. 7. That no person shall be eligible to a seat in the General Assembly, unless he shall have resided 3 years in the State, and one year in the County, immediately preceding the election; and shall possess, in his own right, in the county which he represents, not less than TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, and shall have attained to the age of 21 years."

The above section was *moved* by Mr. *Coke*, and *seconded* by GEN. JACKSON, and was substituted for one which rendered the tenant of 200 acres of land, eligible to a seat in the Legislature. If virtue and talents were alone confined to the rich, there might be some propriety for excluding the poor from office; but until the economy of our nature is changed, moral and intellectual fitness, and not property qualification should constitute the eligibility of individuals for office, under our Republican Government. Why should the poor man of talents and honour, be proscribed from serving his country in her Legislative Councils? There is no good reason for it, and yet General Jackson, by his vote in the Convention of Tennessee, has declared that they shall not be entitled to a seat in the Legislature of that State, unless they possess a freehold of 200 acres. It must be admitted that this provision is cruel, oppressive, and repugnant to every correct notion of government. We ask the reader to reflect seriously on the facts here detailed, as they go to show that the natural bent of General Jackson's mind is in favour of the aristocratic principle, that the rich, alone are fit to wield the affairs of Government.

Marylander.

ADVICE TO A BRIDE.—"Hope not for perfect happiness," said Madame de Maintenon to the princess of Savoy on the eve of her marriage with the duke of Burgundy: "there is no such thing on earth, and though there were, it would not be found at the court. Greatness is exposed to afflictions often more severe than those of a private station. Be neither vexed nor ashamed to depend on your husband. Let him be your dearest friend, your only confident. Hope not for constant harmony in the married state. The best husbands and wives are those who bear occasionally from each other sallies of ill humour with patient mildness. Be obliging without putting great value on your favours. Hope not for a full return of tenderness. Men are tyrants, who would be free themselves and have us confined. You need not be at the pains to examine whether their rights be well founded, it is enough if they are established. Pray God to keep you from jealousy. The affections of a husband are never to be gained by complaints, reproaches, or sullen behaviour."

CAUTION

A southern paper admonishes the public to be on their guard against two suspicious persons named *Brandy* and *Whiskey*, who are now prowling about the country, maltreating and destroying a great number of people. It is said they mean to reside for some time in this city. They have been pointed out to us in company with a third ruffian, who calls himself *Rum*. *Whiskey* is a foreigner. He has lived several years in Scotland; and is well known in Ireland, where he passes himself off under the assumed names of *Farentosh* and *Potyean*.—Since his emigration to this country, he resided a long while at *Monongahela*. He is now a regularly naturalized citizen, and may be met with at all hours of the day or night, in the hotels or streets of New York.—He is a mean looking, yellow faced fellow, who generally mixes himself up with persons of every opposite character. We have seen him arm-in-arm with *Messrs. Sugar* and *Lemon*. When so supported, he always gets into hot water, and is very quarrelsome. All three of them go into the streets, punching every body they meet, staggering against some and knocking down others. No better evidence can be given of the effects of evil communication than this—for Sugar and *Lemon*, when out of Whiskey's influence are very respectable and harmless people. Sugar is particularly sweet tempered, but when whiskey gets hold of him, all his sweetness melts away. The habits of Whiskey are all low, and though some of them keep up a secret intercourse with him, yet he is not publicly recognized by the members of Good Society. *Monsieur Brandy*, on the other hand, is more genteel, and may occasionally be encountered at the tables of persons of condition. He sat opposite to us yesterday, and behaved very becomingly, probably because the company took no notice of him. His complexion is ruddy and high coloured, and his general manner spirited and agreeable. In matters of taste he is remarkable for smartness and piquancy. Brandy is a Frenchman by birth, and belongs to the ancient family of *De Cogniac*. It is to be lamented that a person with such gentlemanly capacities should ever mingle with people of such bad odour as Whiskey and Rum. This rum is a decided ruffian. His very looks condemn him. His face is of a sallow hue, and from the unpleasant effluvia which proceeds from him, we suspect he is sadly unclean in his habits and has antipathy to water and yet he is a monstrous coxcomb, and is always admiring his own appearance in a glass. Fortunately he seldom intrudes into the company of *gens comme il fault*.—He delights to linger about pot houses and ship yards, and to blow it out with daily labourers and sailors. It is shrewdly conjectured that he is fond of drink, for he may generally be met with about grog time.—Rum is manifestly of West India. The principal seat of the family is on the plantation of Jamaica, although some of the illegitimate branches have resided for several years in New England, where their influence is most unfavourable to, proverbial steady habits, of the country. The individual who is now in New York is from the West Indies. He is called by those who know him, Old Jamaica, to distinguish him from his New England kinsman.

From the descriptions, our readers