POETRY.

DIVINE IMPRESS.

There's not a tint that paints the rose,
Or decks the lily fair,
Or streaks the humblest flow'r that grows,
But heaven has placed it there.

At early dawn there's not a gale,
Across the landscape driv'n,
And not a breeze that sweeps the vale,
That is not sent by Heav'n.

There's not of grass a single blade,
Or leaf of lowliest mien,
Where Heavenly skill is not display'd,
And Heavenly wisdom seen.

There's not a tempest dark and dread,
Or storm that rends the air,
Or blast that sweeps o'er ocean's bed,
But Heaven's own voice is there.

There's not a star, whose twinkling light,
Illumes the distant earth;
And cheers the solemn gloom of night,
But mercy gave it birth.

There's not a cloud whose dews distill
Upon the parching clod,
And clothe with verdure, vale and hill,
That is not sent by God.

There's not a place in earth's vast round,
In ocean, deep, or air,
Where skill and wisdom are not found,
For Christ is every where.

Around, beneath, below, above,
Wherever space extends,
There Heav'n displays its boundless love,
And power with mercy blends.

St. Mary's College, Baltimore.

In calling the attention of the public to the course of studies pursued in this Institution, the Faculty believe that they effectually respond to the just and increasing interest manifested throughout the State, on the subject of education. The spirit of inquiry which is awakened, suggests the propriety of soliciting investigation—and the present condition of the College encourages us to look with confidence to the nature of the result.

The system of instruction embraces the various Arts and Sciences usually taught in the most extensive Colleges. Latin, Greek, and the Mathematics are considered as the ground work of genuine scholarship. The study of these branches exercises the youthful mind with the strongest intellectual discipline, at the same time that it opens the richest sources of Literature and Science. Correspondent to their importance, are the facilities of instruction afforded by the Institution.

But while we are assured that these views are sanctioned by the experience of thorough scholars, we should be unfaithful to the improvements and the wants of the age, were we to allow the prosecution of those fundamental studies to trench upon the other and in some sense, more practical departments of a Collegiate course.—Natural Philosophy, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Political Economy, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, are the subjects of distinct classes taught throughout the year. The instruction in the Physical Sciences is not confined to a popular exposition, but is grounded on the solid basis of Mathematical Analysis. An extensive and costly apparatus gives additional interest and efficacy to the course of Chymistry. The text book used for Political Economy, is the English translation of Say's classical work enriched with the lucid and judicious contributions of the American editor. The professor of Rhetoric, in addition to his peculiar department, superintends a class of Elocution, in which the Students, for the most part, recite pieces composed by themselves. This arrangement is thought to be a successful attempt to secure the advantages of Collegiate Societies, without the usual inconveniences. Not to speak of the observance of more exact decorum, the youthful orators, while they have all the benefits of competition, are, in a measure guarded against the pernicious influence of premature and injudicious criticisms. What has been said of Rhetoric and Oratory, is equally applicable to the mode of instruction in Moral and Intellectual Philosophy.—The Students having previously made themselves acquainted with the various views of the subject under consideration, are exercised by frequent discussions in the presence of the Professor. A peculiarity which distinguishes this class, and which will be appreciated by the lovers of the classical languages, is that the lessons are recited and the debates conducted in Latin. The Text-books are Vally's Latin Institutes of Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, and Brown's Lectures on the Philosophy of the human mind.

Another department to which we direct our special attention, is that of the *modern* languages. In a literary point of view, they are recommended by many of the advantages, which, in the estimation of the scholar, constitute the value and the charm of the ancient classics; but they derive an acknowledged, and peculiar importance from the present state of social and commercial intercourse. Hence, although they are not required by the statutes as conditions for graduation, their utility is earnestly inculcated, and the most efficacious means of acquiring them are provided. Besides the necessary interchange of languages among students of different nations—such of the boarders as are sufficiently prepared, spend their evenings in the rooms of the Professors, where they converse exclusively in French or Spanish.

The course for graduation regularly occupies a period of seven years. Although a youth is admitted at any stage of his education, it is deemed a decided advantage to enter as soon as he is prepared to commence the study of the classical languages. This plan, differing in some respects from that of many of our Institutions, is pursued by the first Collegiate Departments of the Universities of France and other European countries. It requires undoubtedly, a greater number of Professors and tutors and consequently additional sacrifices on the part of the College, but these inconveniences detract nothing from its peculiar and absolute benefits. The talents and disposition of a youth are more correctly estimated and may be more judiciously cultivated, by competent instructors, who have watched and regulated their early developement. A more uniform system is maintained than could be secured by a distinct preparatory school. The books, the classes, the teachers, have a more direct reference to the subsequent studies. The inequalities of proficiency in the various branches are also more easily remedied. To give a case of frequent occurrence—a student, who would be distinguished among the Sophomores, for his classical attainments, might be too slightly grounded in the Mathematics, to be admitted to the rank of a Freshman. Yet he aspires to an advanced standing. What is the consequence? He is hurried through volume after volume, and with a confused and evanescent knowledge of the preparatory treatises, he obtains the object of his ambition—he listens to lectures on subjects beyond his comprehension—he acquires little more than the nomenclature of the Mathematics—and thus, with the best opportunities of improvement, he sacrifices an important branch of his education.—But, had the Institution been so organized as to assign to him classes proportioned to his actual proficiency, he would have made no less progress in one department, while he might have laid a solid foundation in the other. An additional advantage of this System is the facility of maintaining discipline. A student who enters College at an early age, acquires habits of obedience, and receives impressions of regard which retain their influence as long as he is under the care of the same Instructors.

The College is amply provided with the means of carrying into effect its extensive course of education, and firm, yet mild system of discipline.—It possesses nearly thirty Professors and Tutors, of whom the greater number reside in the Institution and devote their undivided attention to the duties of their profession. Making literally one family with their Pupils, they have unusual opportunities of preserving their morals, forming their characters and facilitating their studies.

To this domestic intercourse more than to the efficacy of statutes, is due the maintainance of good order. Many who would not respect themselves will respect the presence of their instructors. The frequent cabals and combinations which have shaken the confidence of many parents in the efficiency of Collegiate discipline are hereby rendered impracticable in any extent capable of affecting the general order of the establishment. A youth is less disposed to complain of real or fancied inconveniencies, when they are shared by the Regents and Professors. The fruits of moral influence are more certain as well as more mature and lasting, than those of penal severity.

The following extract of the Prospectus exhibits the present state of the College. It may be proper to mention that funds are appropriated for the gradual increase of the Library. The Philosophical Apparatus will in a few months receive an accession of valuable instruments. A Botanical Garden will be commenced early in the spring; and as soon as it shall be sufficiently advanced, a course of Lectures on Botany will be organized.—The College edifices have recently been improved and will shortly be considerably extended.

PROSPECTUS.

St. Mary's College enjoys the advantages of a most healthful and pleasant situation, in the northwestern part of the city of Baltimore. The buildings are sufficient for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, & afford the facility of appropriating a separate room to each class of the various literary departments. The halls for meals, study, and recreation, are spacious, the dormitories airy, and divided into separate alcoves, one for each pupil. The grounds, forming an area of about seven acres are laid out with a view to the health and recreation of the Students.

In the month of January, 1805, this institution was raised to the rank of University by the Legislature of Maryland, and empowered to hold Public Commencements, and to admit any of its students to any Degree or Degrees in any of the faculties, arts, and sciences, and liberal professions, which are usually permitted to be conferred in any Colleges or Universities in America or Europe. It is supplied with a complete Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus. The Library consists of about 10,000 volumes.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The Hebrew, Greek, Latin, English, French, and Spanish Languages, Poetry, Rhetoric; Natural and moral Philosophy; Political Economy; a complete course of Mathematics, with practical applications to Mensuration, Surveying, Civil Engineering. Drawing Maps and Plats for which operation, the College is furnished with all the necessary instruments, Geography, and the use of Globes; Writing, Book Keeping, Music, Drawing and Dancing.

GRADUATION IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

The course required for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, comprehends the Mathematics: the Greek and Latin Languages: Rhetoric: Moral and Natural Philosophy.—"The Candidates shall undergo all examinations that will take place during their stay at the College. The last year, they shall write and deliver a discourse, on a literary, scientific, or moral subject, a copy of which shall be left to the College.

"The Degree of Master of Arts shall be conferred on the students of the College, who two years, at least, after having received that of Bachelor of Arts, will apply for it to the President of the Faculty, provided they can prove, that from the time they left the College they have been engaged in literary or scientific pursuits and can produce certificates of moral deportment."

Honorary Certificates are granted to those who without having studied the classical languages, have gone through a complete course of English and Mathematical education."

For the pupils who begin their classical education, and intend to apply to all branches, taught in the College:

First Year.—6th Latin: Gould's Grammar-Historia sacra. 6th French; Reading, and Levizac's Grammar. 4th, English: 5th Geography and Writing.

Second Year.—4th Latin: Historia sacra continued, Historia Romana. 4th French, Grammar continued, Translations from French into English, Fables de la Fontaine. 3d. English. Practical Arithmetic: 5th Geography. Writing continued.

Third Year.—4th Latin: Nepos. Cæsar, Phædrus. 3d French: Grammar continued, Translations from English into French, Receuil chost. 2d English. Rational Arithmetic: Lacroix's Arithmetic. 4th Geography. Writing continued.

Fourth Year.—3d Latin: Nepos, Justin, Cæsar, Curtus, &c. Ovid, Virgil, Latin Prosody: 4th Greek: Bournouf's Grammar, Æsop, Hierocles, &c. 2d French: Translations continued, Telemaque, Odes de J. J. Rousseau, &c. 1st English: Murray's Grammar and Criticism, Composition. Algebra: Lacroix's Algebra, 3d Geography. Writing continued.

Fifth Year.—Latin Poetry: Livy, Sallust Cicero, Ovid, and Virgil continued, &c. Latin Versification. 3d Greek: Bournouf's Grammar continued, Lucian, Xenophon, &c. 1st French: Composition, L'Art Poetique, La Henriade, &c. Geometry: Legendre's Geometry. 2d Spanish: Cubi's Grammar, Estractos de Almeyda, Isla, Yriarte, Ercilla, &c. 2d Geography. Writing continued.

Sixth Year.—Latin Literature: Cicero and Livy continued, Tacitus, Suetonius, Paterculus, Quintillian, &c. Horace, Juvenal, Persius, Lucan, Lucretius, Seneca, Terence, &c. Latin Composition, 2d Greek: Xenophon continued, Isocrates, Hesiod, Theocritus, Bion, Moschus, Prosody. 1st class of Mathematics: Trigonometry, Conic Sections, Diff, and Integ. Calculus Mechanics, Civil Engineering. 1st Spanish: Translation and Compositions, Estractos de Cervantes, Solis, Feijoo, &c. Melendes Valdes, F De Leon, &c. &c. 1st year of Elocution: 1st Geography.

Seventh Year.—Moral Philosophy, including Logic, Metaphysics, & Ethics Natural Philosophy, including, at least, Pneumatics, Electricity, Galvanism, Chymistry, Optics and Astronomy Political Economy; 1st Greek; Plato, Æschines, Demosthenes, Longinus, Theophrastus, Homer, Sophocles Euripides, &c. Rhetoric, including precepts, composition, and critical examination of Authors; Text book, Blair's Lectures, 2d year of Elocution.

Those who have already made some advances in their studies, or, who are not to receive a classical education, shall be admitted, according to their proficiency and the wish of their parents, into any of the above classes, which are all kept throughout the whole academic year.

No books foreign from the course of studies are suffered to circulate in the College, unless they be signed by the President.

Nothing is omitted to kindle in every student a vivid emulation both for mental improvement and moral excellence. The principal means used to accomplish this object, are: weekly accounts given to the President by the professors and teachers, and read before all the students; semiannual reports sent to the parents, monthly private examinations of the classes, a yearly public examination, and distribution of Premiums—Should these incitements prove ineffectual, coercive measures would be resorted to.

Discipline on which both moral and scientific improvement must ultimately rest, claims peculiar attention. A punctual observance of the regulations, and above all, a due regard for decency, propriety, and morality are enforced—chiefly by instruction and persuasion. Any flagrant offence against these leading features of good education, is repressed with proper severity, and incorrigibleness must end in expulsion.

The Diet is wholesome and abundant. The sick are attended and nursed with punctuality, and vigilence. Due attention is paid to cleanliness in the Refectory, Dormitories, &c.; likewise to the dress and persons of the students, particularly of the younger.

The Uniform of the students consists of a coat of superfine blue cloth, with gilt buttons—the cape of black velvet. For Winter, blue or brown cloth Pantaloons, and, blue or black Waistcoats. For Summer, nankeen Pantaloons and white Waistcoats—the same coat for both seasons.

Once a month, (commonly on the second Thursday) such as have their parents in the city, and have not deserved to be detained are allowed to dine with them, but they must return before six, in winter, and at seven in summer—No student is permitted to sleep out of the College except in cases of urgency.

During the Vacation, which begins the Tuesday on or after the 15th of July, and lasts till the first Monday in September, the students who do not go home to their parents, are removed to a pleasant summer retreat, about 45 miles North west of Baltimore. There, under the superintendance of a competent number of Tutors, they spend their holydays, with equal advantage to their health and morals.

The classical exercises of the College are resumed on the first Monday in September—on which day the students must all have returned to College. To punctuality in the observance of this rule, Parents are requested to pay particular attention; as it is of the highest importance, both for the improvement of the students and the good order of the College.

TERMS.

Boarders and half Boarders.

Boarding, per annum.....$140
Half boarding, per annum.....70
Tuition, per annum.....60
Payable half yearly in advance.

Day Scholars.

Tuition, per quarter.....$15
Entrance.....5

There is no extra charge for the modern languages, or any of the branches comprised in the course, except Music Drawing and Dancing.

Every student, from a distance greater than five hundred miles, must have a Responsible Guardian; in one of the commercial cities of the United States, within two hundred miles of Baltimore, who will oblige himself, in writing, to make the regular payments, and to receive his Ward, in case he should be discharged by the College.

Bills are sent at the close of every 6 months Drafts, at ten days sight, for the amount, are issued on distant Parents, or Guardians: the others are expected to be punctual in their remittances.

No pupil who is past fourteen years of age or younger than nine, is admitted into the College as a Boarder, except for particular reasons.

In the name of the Faculty.

SAMUEL ECCLESTON, President.

Feb 26

DENTON ACADEMY.

THE Patrons of the Denton Academy and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the duties of the Institution will be resumed on Monday the 13th of September, instant; the following branches of Literature will be taught in an efficient manner, viz: Orthography, with a strict attention to the most essential rules of Prosody, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping by single or double entry, Geometry, Mensuration, Navigation, Land Surveying, comprising the most concise method of calculation, by difference of Latitude and Departure, horizontal and vertical Dialling, Use of the Globes, Geography, English Grammar and History.

The Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received since his location in Denton, takes this opportunity of returning his unfeigned thanks to his numerous Patrons, and assures them, that no exertion, in the discharge of his duty shall be omitted, that can tend to facilitate and expedite the moral and literary improvement of his Pupils.

JAMES COLEMAN.

☞ A young man of steady deportment, and well qualified to teach the rudiments of an English Education, is wanted as an Assistant—none need apply, who cannot come well recommended.

JAMES COLEMAN.

☞ Boarders can be accommodated by several respectable families in the town, on very reasonable terms. J. C.

Denton, Sept. 1—Sept 11

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Commissioners of the tax for Talbot County, will meet at their office in the Court House in the Town of Easton, on Tuesday the 22nd and Friday the 25th days of the present month (February) at 11 o'clock A. M. and will continue to meet on the same days in each succeeding week for the space and term of twenty days, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, and making such alterations and alenations in the assessment of property, as they may deem necessary and proper according to law.

By Order
JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Commisioners of the Tax for Talbot County.

Feb. 19

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS we are measurably strangers to the people of Talbot county, we take the liberty of thus communicating our wishes and propositions to them. Our VESSELS are now in complete order for the reception of GRAIN, or other articles, on freight to Baltimore, on the following terms, viz:

Wheat.....6 cts. | Flaxseed.....6 cts.
Corn.....6 | Oats.....5 cts.
Rye.....6 | per bushel.

And in order to guarantee to the shipper, at all times, the highest price for his produce, we intend to consign the same to an old established Commission Merchant, and will pay at our own expense the commission and measurage. We will also bring to our freighters, all articles they may wish, *free of freight*—Hogsheads, Bricks, Plank, and similar heavy articles excepted, which shall be moderate.

The public may most positively be assured that our unremitting endeavors shall be evinced to do them strict justice, and facilitate their interest, in whatever business they may feel disposed to entrust us with.

We therefore, respectfully ask them for a small trial at first, as "deeds speak louder than words." As we have been in the shallopping business for six years, from one place, we beg leave to refer you to the respectable gentlemen, whose names are inserted below. Our Granaries, at Kingston and Dover bridge, shall be in good order, and bags left for the use of the freighters with the Granary keeper, Mr. Tilghman Chance, at Kingston. The receipts of deposites by Mr. James Meloney, at the same place, who will also take memorandums, for all goods, that may be ordered by the freighters from Baltimore & receive the funds or proceeds of the produce so freighted, & pay them over when demanded. Also Captain Thomas Case, whose integrity, steady habits and obliging turn is well known by the undersigned gentlemen; will take grain on board from any of the landings, on Talbot Side, from Tuckahoe Creek to Oxford, and the proceeds (if the shippers resides contiguous to the water) returned to them, or deposited in Easton according to their advice.

The Public's Obedient Servant,
JOHN R. WRIGHT, Agent.

Kingston, Talbot Co. March 5 3m (W)

REFERENCES.

Ennalls Martin, Jr.	James B. Rumbold
John Rumbold,	Aaron Clarke,
Jacob Leverton,	Andrew Mason,
James Turner,	Benj. Whiteley,
Abel Gootee,	

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Annapolis, *February 22, 1831.*

PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until the first Monday of April next, for delivering the Laws and Votes and Proceedings of the present session of the General Assembly and other documents required to be distributed by the Executive, to the clerks of the several counties of this State.

The agent or agents whose proposal or proposals may be accepted, will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the performance of the duty required, within twenty days from the time of receiving the said Laws, Votes and Proceedings, &c

TH: CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council.

March 5 3w

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the Easton Jail in Talbot county, on Tuesday the 1st day of March inst. by Henry Thomas, esq, a justice of the Peace, a negro man by the name of

JACOB HOWARD,

(but since calls himself Jacob Waters) as a runaway.—Jacob is five feet, six and a quarter inches high, about 35 years of age, has a scar on the right side of his forehead, and a stout hair mole on his left cheek. Had on when committed, a black cloth coat and vest, Marten skin cap, corduroy pantaloons and old boots—he says he is a Blacksmith by trade, that he served his time with a certain Mr. Isaac Spangler, (who is now foreman at Old Point Comfort in the State of Virginia,) in the city of Baltimore, at the corner of Liberty and Fayette Streets, and has been travelling with Mr. Richard Whitney, to sell his Patent Right for making Screws of Iron and other metals, and has with him Mr. Whitney's Patent Granted the 10th day of April, 1830.—He says he was free born, and his father and mother lives in Baltimore. The owner of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

Easton, Talbot Co. March 5

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county as a Runaway, on the 5th day of February last a negro man who calls himself

Prosper Jackson.

He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, a dark mulatto, and about 33 or 34 years of age—had on when committed, a blue cloth coat and fustian pantaloons, black fur hat, and coarse shoes. Says he was set free by William Dawson, of Baltimore.

The owner if any, is requested to come forward and have him released, or he will be discharged as the law directs.

PETER BRENGLE, Sh'ff.

March 5. 8t

Improved Agricultural Implements

The Subscribers have completed the different sizes from 6 to 12 inch of their new Improved Plough of which they last fall had a few sizes.

The 6 inch, a small seed plough price $4 50
7 Inch, a full sized 1 horse plough 5
and 8 Inch a light and easy running two horse plough, 6

will be found well adapted to the lands of the Eastern shore of Maryland,—Also on hand a full supply of the self Sharpening ploughs, McCormicks Improved ploughs, Woods Barshears, cast Cary &c. cultivators, Harrows, corn shellers, Improved straw cutters, steel Hay and manure forks, cast steel axes, shovels, Picks, hoes, &c. The liberal encouragement given for our IMPROVED WHEAT FANS, during the last year, has induced us to prepare a full supply which enables us to furnish them at instant notice. Clover Seed, Timothy, Herds, Orchard grass, tall meadow oat grass and Lucerne seeds.

Garden Seeds, a complete assortment of the growth of 1830 Also Fruit Trees and shrubs.

SINCLAIR & MOORE,
Pratts street wharf, Baltimore.

Feb. 26 4t

☞ A constant supply of the above mentioned Ploughs, will be kept for sale at the Store of Wm. Clark, our agent in Easton.

S. & M.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed from the Union to the EASTON HOTEL, lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock, and formerly by himself, begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgements to his numerous Customers and friends, who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them & the public in general for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expense to render every comfort and covenience to those who may favour him with their custom.

Private parties can at all times be accommodated and Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with careful drivers furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula.

The public's ob't. serv't.
SOLOMON LOWE.

Jan. 30

UNION TAVERN,

Easton, Maryland.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above stand recently occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe, and is now fitting it up for the reception of visitors, and will be opened on Monday the 15th inst. the above house has recently undergone a thorough repair and from an experience of twelve years with a disposition to please & accommodate the public, with the arrangements he is now making for their convenience, he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.

N. B. His stables will be in complete order and attended by careful Ostlers,

W. C. R.

Easton, Nov. 6, 1830

WHITE HALL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately moved from the Centreville Hotel, to the recently repaired and commodious building, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from the conveniences his present establishment affords he will be enabled to extend to travellers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair as must ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient lodging Rooms. His Bar is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most choice meats and dainties that the market of his portion of the country can supply. For Strangers, who may wish to travel to other parts of the Peninsula, he has good carriages and horses that can always be had at a moments notice. For the Patronage, since he commenced his line of business, he has received from a liberal public, and his friends, he asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the hope, that his attention to their accommodation, will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore.

FRANCIS ARLETT.

Centreville, Jan. 15.

☞ The Editors of the Easton Gazette, Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Enquirer, Baltimore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above Notice for three months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centreville times for collection.

CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from

50 TO 100

Likely Negroes,

rom ten to twenty-five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market prices will be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr. S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centreville, will meet immediate attention.

Nov. 13. THOS. W. OVERLEY

More Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, with a full and complete winter supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

respectfully invites his friends and the public in general to give him a call and see his bargains; he has also a complete assortment of Materials suitable for Boots and Shoes, which he will manufacture in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

The Public's ob't. serv't.
JOHN WRIGHT.

Jan: 15

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE Subscriber agent, for Austin Woolfolk of Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for

100 NEGROES,

from the age of 12 to 25 years, for whom he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the preference to

SAMUEL REYNOLDS

who may be found at the Easton Hotel.

Nov. 13. (S. & W.)

PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this

OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

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