APOLLO'S FOUNT.

From the Literary Souvenir.

THE NEGLECTED CHILD.

'I never was a favorite;—
My mother never smiled
On me, with half the tenderness
That blessed her fairer child:
I've seen her kiss my sister's cheek
While fondled on her knee;
I've turned away to hide my tears,—
There was no kiss for me!

'And yet I strove to please, with all
My little store of sense;
I *strove* to please, and infancy
Can rarely give offence:
But when my artless efforts met
A cold, ungentle check,
I did not dare to throw myself
In tears upon her neck.

'How blessed are the beautiful!
Love watches o'er their birth;
Oh beauty! in my nursery
I learned to know thy worth;—
For even *there*, I often felt
Forsaken and forlorn:
And wished—for others wished it too—
I never had been born!

'I am sure I was affectionate,—
But in my sister's face,
There was a look of love that claimed
A smile or an embrace.
But when I raised my lip, to meet
The pressure children prize,
None knew the feelings of my heart;—
They spake not in my eyes.

'But oh! that heart too keenly felt
The anguish of neglect:
I saw my sister's lovely form
With gems and roses decked:
I did not covet *them*, but oft,
When wantonly reproved,
I envied her the privilege
Of being so beloved.

'But soon a time of triumph came,
A time of sorrow too,—
For sickness o'er my sister's form
Her venom'd mantle threw!—
The features once so beautiful
Now wore the hue of death;
And former friends shrank fearfully
From her infectious breath.

''Twas then, unwearied, day and night
I watched beside her bed,
And fearlessly upon my breast
I pillowed her poor head.
She lived!—she loved me for my care!
My grief was at an end;
I was a lonely being once,
But now I *have* a friend!'

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

AMOS KENDALL.

No give the haut-boy breath, he comes! he comes!

Truly we may say, that chroniclers of the times, 'our sufferings is intolerable.' We calculated, of course, to publish the message of the Executive, with the reports of the Secretaries. They take up a great deal of room, but the public good requires that they should have circulation. But there is a message to Congress, from one Amos Kendall, 'not dreamt of in our philosophy,' 'not nominated in the bond,' which must either be published or noticed; and we prefer the latter course as taking up less room. This is perfectly gratuitous on our part, as it was on the part of Amos to string together four columns of his wisdom. Whether Congress pays him or not, we look to him to compensate us for reviewing his message.

If any body should enquire who Amos Kendall is, thus enlightening the nation, we would inform the enquirer that he is Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, and one of Mr. Ingham's deputies. But as he has leisure enough upon his hands to edit a newspaper in Frankfort and do a great many odd jobs, besides, the Secretary of the Navy applied to him to make a *rider* to his report—that Functionary not having had sufficient time to think over and consider all the matters and things before him.

Such is the best account we can give of Amos' *official* appearance before the public. We had the honor, several months ago, of abridging his autobiography. Our readers will recollect that he found himself in Kentucky, with a new suit of clothes and seventeen dollars in change; that he fell sick; and that he was taken into a lady's carriage,—a thing he had never before seen the like of; he had, indeed, seen an ox-team, with a Narraganset mare ahead—

On the top of the mare was a boy,
On the top of the boy was his hat,—

and this was his *beau ideal* of vehicular conveniences. He must needs go, they say, when the devil drives, and Amos has gone at a d——l of a rate undoubtedly, since we find him here lecturing the nation in as grand a style as the President could do it himself.—To speak tenderly of him he is about as impudent a young gentleman, as ever, in the sublimity of ignorance and conceit, undertook to make revelations, uncalled for, and unpaid for twelve millions of people. Well might he say that he was divinely inspired, and that when he went back to the place where his *raising* was commenced,

'The rocks proclaimed the approaching Deity!'

'Hallos! Amos!' said the rocks and stones of New Hampshire, 'how d'ye dew?' 'So as to be stirring thankyee,' said Amos. 'But there's a power of fog this morning, and I'd like a gumtickler.' 'Why, what the dyeuse is that, Amos?' 'Only a little water with a smart chace of whiskey and bitters into it. My pocket pistol is out; and the gallon I brought along with my plunder didn't last not half way.' But, Amos, do tell, what's all that rumpus you've been kicking up down there in Kentuck? We think along shore here, that you've made a plaguey fool of yourself and a kind of not acted honest 'showing off a bit of ingratitude towards your best friends in the time of need,' as the spelling book says. 'O! you let me alone for a roarer.—May be you think Clay is a real snorter; but I've fixed his flints, and they an't horn ones neither. I'm hungry as well as dry. Can't you give me a bit of corn bread and a chance of possum fat? What makes the folks stare at me so?' Rocks and stones:—'Why, our Amos is getting crazy. He's been a studying Mike Finks's Latin. Why, Amos, its enough to blow us up, without gun powder, to see how darned funny you look with your whiskers and sugar loaf hat, and that there carrying knife in your under jacket. May be you did'nt want to cut nobody's throat, as nobody knows on, did you?' *Amos;* Get out, you shabby creeturs! Darn your eyes. The Gineral knows I'm a real rip roarer and heaven born. He's a going to clear Toby out, like a streak of lightning, and I'm going to be an auditor.' 'What is that, Amos?' 'I don't know; but I'll find out, and simplicity it. Singe me for a wild cat, if I dont write such a message, as will make an owl weep to look at it, and you too.'

The fourth Auditor has fulfilled the pledges thus given to his hard-hearted friends in New Hampshire. The dignified manner in which he commences his reply to the demand of the Secretary of the Navy for 'Light' is worthy of consideration.

'Sir—Your letter of the 19th inst. propounding to me certain inquiries relative to the accounts of the Navy Department, has been considered with the attention due to the importance of the subject. With the application I have bestowed upon the duties of this office, I cannot yet speak with that entire confidence of its condition which could justify important changes, without further light. [This is almost as good as Mr. Eaton's English.] the results of my observation and the opinions I have formed, will, however, be communicated to you with the utmost frankness.'

It will be observed from the first sentence which we have quoted, that Amos manifestly thinks himself writing to an inferior: and the Secretary of the Navy must feel highly flattered by the compliment. The second sentence is a fair sample of Amos's prose stile. An idea however may be gathered from it, which is, that if he had minded the business of the government, which he is paid four thousand dollars a year for attending to, instead of conducting a newspaper in Kentucky, he might have known somewhat more of the condition of his bureau, and saved us the trouble of reading his crazy speculations.—The condescension expressed in the third sentence is so vast, that Mr. Branch must be perfectly overwhelmed by it.

Having thus frankly confessed his ignorance and negligence of duty, and his readiness to instruct the Secretary, Amos proceeds to make the following important revelations.

'Money is the sinews of power, and the source of corruption. English liberty has been considered safe only so long as the power of granting supplies to the King resides in the representatives of the people. Our institutions have gone further. Here the representatives of the people not only grant supplies but prescribe the objects to which they shall be applied, and the manner in which the accounts shall be kept.

We are authorized to infer that the foregoing propositions are novel to the Secretary or he would not have got Amos to make them. Some of our representatives in Congress may possibly have heard them before. We know divers wicked Adams men from this state, who actually have read Hume's History of England, the Declaration of Independence and a long ballad called 'British Taxation.' That money is the source of corruption, we presume our 4th Auditor has found out by experience; as others have done before him. When Mr. Clay did not think that Amos could render the nation services worth more than a thousand dollars a year, it is reasonable to infer that the latter meditated upon the contingency of the $4000 of which he is now in the receipt.—We may also fairly suppose that this inspired his testimony before the Kentucky Senate, and effected his own moral and political 'corruption.'

On the text above cited, Mr. B's. private tutor proceeds to lecture, and to demonstrate that no administration, from that of Washington, down to that of Jackson, has at all understood the theory of our government. It is now to be made plain by the Avatar of Amos, the accidental Confucius,—the Kentucky Zoroaster,—the Mohamed of N. Hampshire, (in the annals of which State his Hegyra will constitute an epoch,) the Brahma of the ten miles square,—and the 'Argus of all Western America,'* who is able to whip all the 'Free Enquirers,' yea, even including the all accomplished Priestess, and to give them odds.

All that our poor friend Amos has to say, nevertheless amounts to two simple propositions. He thinks that our naval commanders and officers are not sufficiently paid for their services. This is the first suggestion; and one which it is the exclusive province of Congress to consider and make the subject of legislation. So far forth as we are competent to form an opinion, we agree with Amos in this respect. Our navy officers should certainly never be put to shifts for maintaining their own personal dignity, because it is identified with that of the nation, and their responsibility is very great.—But it is singular that such a recommendation should come from a quarter whence 'retrenchment' has been bawled and whined so long—and from the very Mawworm of the plot of this 'Comedy of the Hypocrite,' enacted by our dominant politicians. The second suggestion made by Amos, is, that exigencies necessarily arise when captains in our navy are put to expense in foreign ports, which it has been customary to make to them, without invoking a two weeks debate in Congress every hour of which would cost the nation more money than the amount in question.

There is much statistical information, besides what we have referred to, in the message of our heaven born Auditor, which might be useful, if he had not forwarned us that he places no confidence in it himself, as he had no time to examine into the affairs of his office. The Secretary has had no newspapers to conduct; but it takes him so long to reflect upon circumstances, that he does not vouch for Amos's facts—and they are pitched, in their crude state, into the Capitol, like the poor orphan Billy Lackaday in his basket without even any directions to keep this side up

Some of his remarks, however, we apprehend, will not be suffered to go unscathed. The following complimentory suggestion in relation to the officers of our Navy may not prove palatable to those gentlemen and their friends:

The supple and corrupt may monopolize the favors of the government, while the independent and honest are kept in obscurity, or driven from the public service. The minds of officers, instead of being devoted to the interests and glory of the Navy are employed upon the means of persuading the Secretary or accounting officers to eke out their emoluments by additional allowances.'

The following moral truth should be embalmed in all the almanacs:—'Truth is the basis of all morals, of all USEFUL religion of Society itself.' 'Yet' continues Amos, 'our public books and records have been filled with systematic falsehoods.' Does reform then require that Amos should be our Historiographer?—Must we commit *mnemonical suicide;* burn up all our old memorandums of the skrummage our fathers had at Bunker's Hill, the Declaration they made at Philadelphia, the Constitution which so many sacrifices were made to secure and such other of our annals as has been insured against the conflagration which took place at Washington in 1814—in order that the 'Heaven born' may manufacture them all over again? It is a modest request on his part, particularly when it is taken in connexion with the following confessions:

From my want of experience, I do not flatter myself that any great value ought to be attached to my suggestions.'

In this opinion our friend is surely not singular. He speaks 'frankly' enough, also in the following passage:

'I have been in this office about six months, and all I know of past transactions has been obtained by accident, in the necessary routine in business, or in tedious investigations. What there may be concealed in the numerous boxes and files of papers which fill the passage, the shelves, and the pigeon holes of the office, I know not; nor can I ever know without opening and carefully inspecting the contents of every bundle.'

How Amos should be able to read these documents, without opening them, is a question which he should get the Secretary of the Navy to 'consider' about. One of his concluding remarks is:

'Whether the system be changed or not, the interposition of Congress is absolutely necessary. Without it, that which is now confused, must become worse confounded.'

Surely this is true. If the Senate do not refuse to ratify the nomination of Amos, he should serve out his four years, the gordian knot in his bureau will have to be cut—it never will be unravelled. So farewell Amos—'Phœbus what a name, &c. &c.'

*Such is the name of Amos' paper, at the head of which his name as Editor, still figures in conspicuous capitals.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Resolutions to the following effect have been offered to the consideration of the senate of this state:

1st. That our representatives in congress be requested, and our senators instructed, to oppose the renewal of the U. States Bank.

2d. That, in the event of its re incorporation not to permit any private stockholders in that institution, and thereby make it a national one.

3d. That in the event of the incorporation of any persons for banking privileges, all the citizens of the United States be put on an equal footing in subscribing for the stock of the same, and

4th. That the committee on finance be instructed to report on the propriety of the establishment of a national bank, excluding private stockholders, the best means of effecting this object.

(We do not think that the "world will come to an end" in consequence of a refusal to re-charter the Bank of the United States. But, if the question were left to our decision, whether we should have a *President for life*, or such a bank as is suggested, we would, without half a moments hesitation, firmly decide in favor of the former. The power and patronage of the general government is already quite sufficient. Give it the command of such a bank, and a *Procrustean* bed would be instantly established. There are some who yet remember how things *have been.*)

The U. S. Telegraph, speaking of the Bank of the United States, pays the following compliment to Congress—"Its millions will be lavished upon members of Congress and their constituents, to purchase a re-charter!"

It will be recollected that the editor of this paper is printer to congress. [Niles.

How to discomfit a Tiger and gain a Title.—The York (Canada) Observer relates the following anecdote of a Canadian prelate:

Dr. Dunlop, whilst in the East Indies, obtained this tittle ('Tyger Dunlop,') in consequence of having vanquished a royal tiger with a bladder of Scotch Snuff, the Doctor having crossed the Ganges with a quarterly allowance (7lbs.) observed a tiger at some distance. Being without fire arms he ordered his men to use their oars as weapons of defence. They formed into close column with their backs to the windward, whilst the Doctor emptied the contents of the bladder into a piece of canvass, and danced upon it until it became as fine as dust. The tiger continued winding, and occasionally crouching. When he approached within twenty yards of the party, the Doctor discharged about a half a pound of the ammunition, part of which was carried by the strong wind, into the face of royalty. The tiger growled, shook his head furiously, and retreated. In a few minutes he returned to the charge, approaching the party cautiously, and rubbing his eyes occasionally with his fore legs. When within about fifteen yards of the party he again couched, and, as he was preparing to make a murderous spring, the Doctor and five of his party let fly at him about two pounds of snuff, which told well; for the tiger commenced roaring and sprang into the Ganges, and fled to the opposite shore. For this achievement the Doctor received 2000 rupees, a silver snuff box, and the title of Tiger, from a native Prince.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.

We learn that Capt. HENRY E. BALLARD, now on the Baltimore station, has been appointed to command the United States frigate Brandywine, now fitting out in New York.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

A letter received at Norfolk, states that the Convention had decided on the election of the Governor by the people, and the abolition of the Executive Council.

It is stated in the New Orleans papers, that *William S. Hamilton* declines accepting the office of Surveyor General of Louisiana and Mississippi. The principal reason for his refusal was founded on the remote location of the office from his residence at New Orleans. It was to be fixed at Washington, Mississippi.

A bill has passed both houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature authorising the payment of 5 per cent, on the certificates issued to the Contractors on her canals and rail road—20 days from the date of such certificate, until paid. The bill was passed just previous to the recess, and will doubtless receive the executive signature, on presentation, when the houses reassemble, on the 4th January.

The Norfolk Herald states that Cotton continues to arrive daily at that place in wagons, as well as by water; and that the quantity passing through the streets, gives stirring indications of heavy transactions. The Steamboat Petersburg returned last week from a trip to the Roanoke, with three boats in tow, laden with 400 bales Cotton for that market.

[Balt. Pat.

The Indictment against Richard Lemmon for a libel upon Joseph S. Bossiere, which has occupied the City Court since last Monday week, was this morning quashed, on the ground of a variance, arising from a misconception of the Grand Jury, in the letter indicating the middle name of Bossiere, in the extract from the Muster Roll of the U. S. ship Superior.

This case has excited a good deal of interest, and we understand will be reported. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Meredith and Mr. Wirt for the State, and by Mr. Saml. I. Donaldson, Mr. Heath and Mr. Wilson for the Traverser.—Bal. Gaz.

HENRY CLAY.—We learn from a late Kentucky paper, that Mr. Clay delivered an address in the large Presbyterian meeting house, in Frankfort, on the subject of the American Colonization Society. The audience was very numerous—the house being filled to overflowing. The address is spoken of as able and eloquent in a high degree. In its course, the distinguished speaker gave an account of the origin, history, and present state of the Colonization Society, and exhibited a view of its future prospects, as indicated by its actual condition. It is expected the address will be published. The theme is one which affords a fine field for the display of moral truths and the charms of eloquence. Not doubting but the speaker has done full justice to his subject, we are pleased to learn that the address will probably receive more extended circulation. [ib.

Henry Keck, who was convicted of the murder of his father and sentenced to be hung by the Court of Oyer and Terminer held in this place in August last, has been pardoned by Governor Shulze, and is now at liberty.

Wilkesbarre Farmer.

FROM CADIZ.

The brig Lexington, Davis, has arrived in Nantasket Roads from Cadiz. Capt. Davis states, that the ship Fabius, from N. York, arrived at Cadiz in the remarkably short passage of twenty days. Among the passengers in the Fabius, were Governor Van Ness, minister to Spain, and family, and Mr. Harmony, of N. York.

A LONG COURTSHIP.

Married, lately at Leeds after a courtship of 24 years, Mr. HOLMES; of Balsall street, Warwick, wheelwright, to Miss THOMPSON; of Meriden. One thousand two hundred and forty eight visits are calculated to have taken place between the lovers previously to the knot being tied at Bleasly, near Southwell.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE PRESS.

An Ohio Editor declines publishing an obituary notice of two columns, on the death of an infant three months old! deeming it rather too long: and for which refusal the writer *stopped his paper.*

IMPORTANT TO GARDENERS & OTHERS

We have been favoured by an esteemed correspondent, with the following curious particulars, which have been noted to decide a wager made in the early part of the year, by two agricultural gentlemen, residing in this neighbourhood, respecting the comparative merits of two modes of planting potatoes:—A single potato was cut into 28 sets, each having one eye, and another potato was divided into 18 sets, each having two eyes; these respective sets were planted in a garden at Harewood, on the 23d of April last, and the produce was gathered on Saturday week, the 31st of October, when it was found that the produce of 26 which had taken root, out of the 28 sets, with one eye, was 6 stone 13 lbs.; while the produce of the 18 double sets only amounted to 3 stone 11 lbs.; thus proving to a demonstration, the superior advantage of planting with single-eyed potato ets. [Leeds Intelligencer.

CORN.—A Milledgeville, Geo. correspondent says, 'for 14 years there has not been known so abundant a crop of corn as that of the present season. As it respects Cotton the accounts are contradictory.

MORE NEW SADDLERY.

JOHN G. STEVENS,

HAS just received from Baltimore, an additional supply of SADDLERY, selected by himself with care and attention, and has now opened at his stand, next door to the Easton Hotel, where he intends keeping constantly on hand

SADDLES & BRIDLES,
GIG HARNESS
—ALSO—
COLLARS, TRUNKS, &c.

manufactured of the best and most durable materials and finish, and which he will sell at prices as low as they can be purchased elsewhere for Cash. He invites Farmers and others to give him a call; and hopes by industry and constant attention to business with every endeavour to please, to receive the patronage of a liberal public.

He has also on hand and intends keeping

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Chaise, Gig and Switch Whips,

BRUSHES, CURRY COMBS, &c. &c.

Jan. 5 3w

For Annapolis & Easton.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



The Steamboat Maryland

WILL leave Baltimore from the Tobacco Inspection Warehouse wharf at the lower end of Market space, on Monday morning next at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, and return the same day, leaving Annapolis at 12 o'clock, M. She will leave Baltimore on Tuesday, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis and Easton, and return the next day, leaving Easton at the same hour for Annapolis and Baltimore. She will leave Baltimore on Thursday at 11 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, and return the next day, leaving Annapolis at 12 o'clock, M; and will leave Baltimore on Saturday at 7 o'clock, A. M. to return the same day, leaving Annapolis at 12 o'clock, M. (weather permitting) Passage to or from Annapolis one dollar and fifty cents. Children under 12 years of age half price.

L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

jan 5 w

THOMAS H. DAWSON,

HAS RECEIVED AND JUST OPENED AT HIS

NEW STORE,

(Nearly opposite the Court-House,)

A FRESH and increased assortment of the following articles, carefully selected by himself:—

Rose, Jessamine, Violet, Oriental, Vernacular, Vegetable, Sultana, Windsor, Palm and Naples *Soaps,*
Cologne, Lavendar and Florida *Waters,*
Macassar, Naples, Antique and Bears *Oils* and Pomatum,
Hair, Tooth, Comb, Nail, Paint, Shoe and Shaving *Brushes,*
Lip Salve, Tooth Powder and Smelling Bottles, and

A general assortment of

MEDICINES,

HE HAS ALSO ON HAND A VARIETY OF

Paints, Sperm. Linseed and Train *Oils,*
Window Glass, various sizes, from 7 by 9 to 16 by 20,
Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes Tamarinds, Almonds,
Shellbarks and Pecan Nuts,
De La Monterat's *Columbian Vegetable Specific,*
Albright's *Columbian Syrup,*
Swaim's *Panacea, &c. &c. &c.*

Easton, dec 1 w

LEATHER.

HOLLYDAY & HAYWARD,

ARE now prepared to furnish their friends and the public, with an assortment of excellent

Soal & Upper Leather,

UPON REASONABLE TERMS,

on application at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson: where all those indebted to them are earnestly requested to call immediately and settle their accounts.

Easton, sep 22 w

For Rent and Possession,

A SMALL TENEMENT, a few doors above the Union Tavern, on Washington street well calculated for an Office. For terms apply at the STAR OFFICE.

sept 1 w

Wild Geese Wanted.

A GENEROUS price will be given for three real full blooded Wild Geese, one male and two females—to be delivered at No. 18, Baltimore street, in the City of Baltimore.

dec 22 4q

FOR SALE.

A SECOND HAND COACHEE AND GIG with Harness complete. Apply to Lambert Reardon, or the Subscriber,

RICHARD KENNEY.

Sep. 30, 1828.—w

ALMANACS

FOR SALE AT THE STAR-OFFICE.



COACH, GIG & HARNESS MAKING.

THE Subscriber respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage he has met with, in the above line of business; and now wishes to inform them, that he has purchased the entire stock of Mr. John Camper; and having lately returned from Baltimore with an additional assortment of the

BEST MATERIALS,

and also, having procured the *most experienced and best WORKMEN*, that he will be enabled to manufacture all kinds of *Four-Wheeled work* or *Gigs* in superior manner. All orders for new work will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, at the OLD STAND, foot of Washington street, or at the subscriber's stand, nearly opposite the Market-House, and repairs done in a neat and satisfactory manner.

EDWARD S. HOPKINS.

N. B. From the difficulty the subscriber has experienced in collecting money to meet his demands, he will be under the necessity of requiring the CASH on the delivery of work, or to punctual customers a short credit.

nov 3 w E. S. H.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE Subscriber most respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has just returned from *Baltimore* with

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

MATERIALS;

and having taken some pains to procure the *best of Workmen* from the City, he hopes that he will be able to please all those who may favor him with their custom, as he is determined to have his work done in the most fashionable and best manner.

The public's obed't. serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, may 19 w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly request all those indebted to him on book account, of more than a year's standing, to call and liquidate them, or close them in some manner satisfactory; otherwise they will be put into proper officers hands for collection, which a speedy settlement might prevent—he returns his grateful acknowledgment for past favours, and hopes to merit a continuance of them.

The public's obedient servant.

SOLOMON LOWE.

oct 16 w



THROUGH IN A DAY.

From Philadelphia to Centreville, Maryland,

Via Delaware City, St. George's, Middletown, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, 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, Captain *W. Whilldin,* from Pine Street Wharf, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 6 o'clock, for Delaware City; there to take the CANAL PACKET BOAT LADY CLINTON, for St. George's, and from thence in STAGES to Middletown, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, Head of Chester, and Centreville; arriving at Centreville the same Evening at Eight o'clock.

Returning, leaves Centreville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Mornings, at 4 o'clock, arriving at Delaware City in time to take the Steam Boat to Philadelphia, and arriving there at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Connected with the Dispatch Line is a line of Stages from Centreville to Easton, leaving Centreville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Mornings, at 8 o'clock for Easton.

Returning, leaves Solomon Lowe's Tavern, Easton, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and takes the Dispatch 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 Dispatch 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 Newcastle or Wilmington, will meet a Stage from Dover at St. George's.

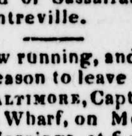
FARE

From Philadelphia to	Delaware City,	$1 25
Do.	St. George's,	1 50
Do.	Middletown,	2 00
Do.	Warwick,	2 25
Do.	Head of Sassafras	2 50
Do.	Head of Chester,	3 00
And Do.	Centreville,	4 25

MULFORD, BRADSHAW & Co.,
july 15 w *Proprietors.*

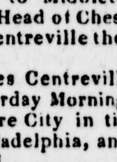
Easton & Baltimore Packets.

THE SLOOP
EDWARD RICHARD LLOYD, KENNEY,
COMMANDER,



Will leave Easton-Point wharf for Baltimore, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at nine o'clock, A. M.—Returning, leave Baltimore, on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at the same hour.

THE SCHOONER
JANE AND MARY,



Now connected with the Edward Lloyd, will leave Easton-Point, on SUNDAY, the 1st March at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore—returning leave Baltimore for Easton on WEDNESDAY, the 4th of March, at the same hour.—These packets will be overhauled and put in complete condition for the reception of Goods or Grain—both Granaries will be kept in order for the reception, and constant attendance given by Mr. Samuel H. Benny, who will act as Clerk to the whole establishment, and attend as usual at the Drug Stores of Drs. Dawson & Spencer, where all letters and orders will be duly attended to.

EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON,
THOS. HENRIX,
BENNETT TOMLINSON.

feb 17 w

Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred likely young slaves, from the age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Persons disposed to sell will please call on him at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easton, where he can be found at all times.

J. B. WOOLFOLK.

june 17 w

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