APOLLO'S FOUNT.

THE PAINTER PUZZLED.

BY HOOD.

'Draw, Sir!'—Old Play.

Well, something must be done for May,
The time is drawing nigh,
To figure in the Catalogue,
And woo the public eye.

Something I must invent and paint,
But, oh! my wit is not
Like one of those kind substantives
That answer Who? and What?

Oh, for some happy hit! to throw
The gazer in a trance:
But *pose !a*—there I am posed,
As people say in France.

In vain I sit and strive to think,
I find my head slack!
Painfully empty, still just like
A bottle—on the rack.

In vain I task my barren brain
Some new idea to catch,
And tear my hair—ideas are shy
Of 'coming to the scratch.'

In vain I stare upon the air,
No mental visions dawn;
A blank my canvass still remains,
And worse—a blank undrawn.

An 'aching void' that mars my rest
With one eternal hint,
For, like the little goblin page,
It still keeps crying 'Tint!'

But what to tint? Ay, there's the rub
That plagues me all the while,
As, Selkirk like, I sit without
A subject for my *isle*.

'Invention's seventh heaven' the bard
Has written—but my case
Persuades me that the creature dwells
In quite another place.

Sniffing the lamp the ancients thought
Demosthenes *must* toil;
The works of art are works indeed,
And always 'smell of oil.'

Yet painting pictures some folks think
Is merely play and fun;
That what is on an easel set
Must easily be done.

But, sounds! if they could sit in this
Uneasy easy chair,
They'd very soon be glad enough
To cut the camel's hair!

Oh! who can tell the pang it is
To sit as I this day,
With all my canvass spread, and yet
Without an inch of way?

Till mad at last to find I am
Amongst such empty scullers,
I feel that I could strike myself—
But no—I'll 'strike my colours.'—

[Forget-me-not.

REFLECTIONS OF A BELLE.

I'm weary of the crowded hall—I'm weary of the mirth
Which never lifts itself above the grosser things of earth—
I'm weary of the flatterer's tone—its music is no more,
And eye and lip may answer not its meaning as before,—
I'm weary of the heartless throng—of being deemed as one
Whose spirit kindles only in the blaze of Fashion's sun.

I speak in very bitterness, for I have deeply felt
The mockery of the hollow shrine at which my spirit knelt.—
Mine is the requiem of years in reckless folly passed.
The wail above departed hopes on a frail venture cast,—
The vain regret that steals above the wreck of squandered hours.
Like the sighing of the Autumn wind above the faded flowers.

Oh it is worse than mockery to list the flatterer's tone—
To lend a ready ear to thoughts the cheek must blush to own—
To hear the red lip whispered of, and the flowing curl and eye
Made constant themes of eulogy, extravagant and high—
And the charm of person worshipped, in a homage offered not
To the perfect charm of virtue and the majesty of thought.

Away—I will not fetter thus the spirit God hath given,
Nor stoop the pinion back to Earth that beareth unto Heaven—
I will not bow a tameless heart to Fashion's iron rule,
Nor welcome with a smile alike the gifted and the fool—
No—let the throng pass coldly on—a treasured few may find
The charm of person doubly dear beneath *the light of mind?*

[N. E. Review.

From the N. Y. Gazette and Standard, Dec. 2.

MURDER AND PIRACY.

Destruction of the brig Vineyard, late Captain Thornbee, of Boston, from New Orleans, for Philadelphia.

Early yesterday afternoon, a report was circulated in the city that four men had been arrested on suspicion of Piracy, and were lodged in Flatbush Jail, on Long Island, about five miles from the city. Accordingly, the editor of the Standard and Gazette despatched a messenger to ascertain the facts, who returned last evening and reported the following particulars, which he learned from one of the men in confinement, who states his name to be John Brownrig, of Whitehaven, England, and says, that he shipped at New Orleans on the 8th or 9th ult. and sailed from that port for Philadelphia on the same day, in the brig Vineyard, Capt. Thornbee, (or Thornton) of Boston; that they arrived off the Capes of Delaware on Tuesday night, November 23d, and expected to get a pilot on the following morning—that on that night, about 12 o'clock, he went aloft to clear the clewlines of the main-topsail—that while aloft he heard cries of 'oh! oh! oh!' but did not suppose them to proceed from any one in distress.

As soon as he descended to the deck, one of the crew, whose name is Charles Gibbs, of R. Island, and who represents himself to be a son of the Governor of that State, said to him, 'Jack, I have taken charge of the ship;' and on inquiring where Capt. Thornbee was, was informed that he had been murdered by the steward, who is a mulatto, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of athletic figure, and says his name is Thomas Williams. [A protection was found in his possession, dated at the district of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va. February 15th, 1830, signed by Moses Myers, Collector, and filled up in the name of Thomas J. Wansley, a mulatto, born in Milford, Del. aged 22. It describes the person of the steward, who is also a prisoner at Flatbush.] Brownrig relates the following particulars:—

The Captain was killed while on the quarter deck by a single blow on the head with a pump brake—after which he was thrown overboard. The mate Wm. H. Roberts (or Robertson) was below, and on hearing a stir on deck, ran to the companion-way and was struck with the same implement, dragged upon deck, and subsequently thrown overboard, still alive. On his arrival upon deck, as stated above, he was threatened with instant death, if he did not go about his duty, and that he accordingly united with the conspirators, who immediately altered the course of the brig, and steered towards Long Island. The following morning they set about making bags, to transfer the specie to, there being in the run of the vessel 10 kegs each containing $5000, which he understood belonged to Stephen Girard, of Philadelphia.

After completing the bags, the money was divided among the crew and placed in the bags—the papers were all overhauled, and, together with some blank bills found on board, were burnt. No other event of importance took place until Sunday night last, at which time the brig made Fire Island Light, situated on the south side of Long Island, 40 or 50 miles from Sandy-Hook, when it was determined to set fire to and scuttle the brig. Accordingly, about 12 o'clock that night, two boats were lauched from the deck of the vessel, and the specie placed in them—about $35,000 in the long-boat, and the remainder in the jolly boat. The brig was then set fire to in the cabin, and scuttled in one of her sides at the water edge. The crew then took to the boats and made for the shore, the weather being pleasant at that time, with a light easterly wind and smooth sea. After leaving the brig, they saw her on fire, and have little doubt but she was destroyed.

The following morning, Monday last, the wind commenced blowing very fresh, on account of which, they agreed it was imprudent to attempt to land, and determined to keep on their course along the beach, towards the city. In doing so, the jolly boat was swamped on Rockaway bar. Browning supposes her crew were drowned. They were three in number, whose names are, Henry Atwell [or Hartwell] Church, a black, and Jim, a native of N. Providence, [Bahama Islands.] The latter, Brownrig says, was not concerned in the conspiracy, and had agreed with him to give information of the transaction to the first persons they might fall in with, wherever they happened to land. The long boat, in which were Brownrig, the steward named above, Gibbs, and one other, was run ashore the same afternoon on Barn Island, which is a sand bar between Coney Island and Rockaway, separated from Long Island by a small strait or inlet.

Previous to landing, they struck on an outer bar, and were compelled to throw over-board all the money, except 4 or 5000 dollars, which amount they concealed in the sand on the beach immediately after they came ashore, and then proceeded to a house, the only one on the island, in which they found one man, to whom, he, Brownrig made known the whole transaction. He and Brownrig armed themselves, and remained with the others in the house all night. On the following morning, Tuesday, they proceeded to Long Island, and were conveyed by the inhabitants to Flatbush gaol, where they are now in irons awaiting their examination.

Each of them had several hundred dollars about his person, sewed in belts of flannel and canvass, which appear to have been prepared deliberately for the purpose. Part of the money amounting to between 500 and 1000 dollars, is in possession of the authorities at Flatbush; and officers who were sent in search of the bags buried on the Island, returned and stated that the money had been removed—it is supposed, however, that it will be found. The whole statement above was made in such a manner as to leave but little room to doubt its truth; and we have since learned that the money $50.000, was consigned to the U. S. Bank in Philadelphia and insured in this city by the American and Ocean Companies, each having taken an equal portion of the risk.

The brig was loaded with sugar and molasses, but we do not know the names of the consignees, nor whether they were insured.

ANTHONY GLEAN, ESQ.

Although in our paper of Wednesday last, we gave a brief notice of this venerable relic of the revolution, yet we feel it a sacred duty to mention with respect, some of the striking incidents of his memorable life, and to record them as a memorial of the 'only living Naval Officer of the New York station,—the man who fired the first gun, which took effect, at the British fleet, when it came to New York; and the man who hoisted the first American flag, when the British troops departed from it.'

Notwithstanding all Mr. Glean did and suffered in the Revolution, like many others, he has received no remuneration for his services, except the proud consciousness that by his bravery and valor he contributed to make his country free. He is entitled, at least to the plaudits of those who now enjoy the blessings which he purchased by his toils and sacrifices, and the least we can do is to make honorable mention of such services.

The Gazette of Thursday last, published the following notice of this venerable patriot which we take great pleasure in transcribing into our columns.

A friend has favored us with the following interesting particulars in relation to the patriotic gentleman here alluded to. The statements are gleaned from the lips of the hero himself.

The tide of feeling is so strong in favor of the French, that a double relish is given to all incidents of our revolution, particularly when related by the active survivors of those 'days which tried men's souls,' and having enjoyed the pleasing sensations which the recital of the events of those days afford, in the company of the venerable Anthony Glean, Esq. of Saratoga county, whose recollection and mental faculties are still remarkably clear, I now present you with a brief account of this old gentleman's revolutionary career, which I have drawn from conversation with him; but it can give you only an idea of the services of this respectable and good man, who is an old resident farmer at Saratoga Springs, and who has never received but sixty dollars old continental money for seven years service in the Navy of the U States.

Previous to the Revolution he had made several voyages to Europe and the West Indies, and had accumulated a handsome property and was a thorough seaman. In 1775 he was in this city with his vessel, when he volunteered in a company of masters of vessels and seamen under Capt. Malcolm. On the approach of the English fleet to the city, after the landing of Lord Howe on Long Island, he fired the first gun from the Battery, which took effect in the hull of the British 20 gun sloop of war Rose. On the American army leaving this city, and while the enemy's fleet lay at anchor off the Battery, he succeeded in getting his vessel, called the Fortune, at dead of night loaded with provisions and military stores from the American army, from the East river around the Battery into the North river, and landed them at Fort Washington. General Washington then furnished him with a sergeant's guard of twelve men, with which he returned to the city and took fifty-seven disabled and wounded men from the Hospital, with some military stores, and landed them safe at Dobb's Ferry, and the stores at Fort Constitution, after which his vessel was taken into the United States' service as a transport, and in 1779, he was ordered to take charge of the U. S. Frigate Montgomery, as Sailing Master under Capt. John Hodge—the launching of which frigate he superintended. He remained on board of this frigate about eight months, when he was transferred to the Lady Washington, Capt. Lewis.

He was in the bloody battle of Fort Montgomery which was taken by Sir Henry Clinton After which he was promoted to First Lieutenant, and was in the battle of Sonus. In this battle he elevated and fired a 32-pounder twenty-eight times himself at the enemy, and had the mortification of seeing his own vessel the Fortune, burnt by the British, for which he never received a farthing from his country.

He was in the battle at Stony Point, and held his commission, both as Sailing Master and First Lieutenant of the Lady Washington, till 1779.

In the Spring of 1780, he was ordered with Capt. Lewis to take command at Verplanck Point, and here he witnessed and encountered many and various important scenes, of which that vicinity was the theatre. He remained at his post till the end of the war, and in 1783 was invited by Gen. Washington, with other of the heroic officers who had served their country during the revolution, to march with him into this city on the 25th of November of that year. Accordingly, Lieut. Anthony Glean, with about thirty others joined him on that day near Fort Washington, and marched with the main army into the city, filling and occupying the different posts that the British evacuated. Gen. Washington halted the army near the old tea water pump, when the officers of the revolution formed into a line, and marched through the British army, then in the fields, (now the Park,) which was on the eve of embarking—while the American army proceeded down Pearl street and up Wall street to Trinity Church (then burnt) and there again met these officers and fired a salute of 13 guns.

Gen. Washington then ordered Com. Thomas Grinnell with Gen. Hull's regiment and one company of artillery to take possession of the Battery, hoist the American standard, and fire a salute. The Commodore deputed Lieut. Glean to hoist the standard—but the British had unreefed the halyards, broke off the stepping clears and slushed the flag staff. This, however, was no impediment to him, he soon procured a ready and willing sailor, who by the aid of a ladder, ascended the pole and reeved the halyard, when, by the hands of Lieut. Anthony Glean, the American Standard was first raised while the British were still getting into their boats and evacuating the city.

The standard waving in the air, the artillery again fired a salute of 13 guns, which was politely answered from the Admiral's ship with 21 guns.

Com. Grinnell, Lieut. Glean, and the revolutionary officers who had been disbanded, and who had accompanied Gen. Washington on this day, then marched to his head quarters, and there remained with him for three days, and then took their final leave of each other.

N. Y. Eve. Jour.

IMPORTANT LAW CASE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Judge Hopkinson on the bench, the cause of Livingston, Nicholson, and others, against Moore, Mahon, et al. came on for trial yesterday morning. This action was instituted to recover nine tracts of land in Cumberland county, held by the defendants under purchases from the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The plaintiffs are lessees and heirs of the late John Nicholson, for merly comptroller general of the state. The legislature of Pennsylvania, after judgments to the amount of upwards of one hundred and ten thousand dollars were obtained against Mr Nicholson, for debts due or alleged to be due, from him to the commonwealth passed a law authorising and directing certain commissioners to sell his lands, wherever they might be found, to satisfy these judgements. Under sales thus made, the defendants hold their tracts in Cumberland. The plaintiffs alledge that the proceedings of the legislature in the case were unconstitutional and unjust; and they bring the present ejectment to try the merits of those proceedings, and to recover the property of which, they say, Mr. Nicholson died legally seized, for their own benefit and that of his private creditors. Two or three millions of dollars are probably involved in the final decision of this cause.

The court yesterday overruled a motion made by Mr. Sergeant to postpone the trial, and it is now proceeding.

The honorable Edward Livingston of Louisiana, William Rawle, Charles J. Ingersoll, and Benjamin Tilghmon, Esqrs. of this city are the counsel for the plaintiffs. James C. Biddle and John D. Mahon, Esqrs. the latter from Cumberland are the counsel for the defendants: And John Sergeant, Esq. and the Attorney General, appear for the Commonwealth, to defend her interest in the cause. The indisposition of Mr. Binney, also engaged for the state, prevents his appearance.

[Phil. Inq.

SALEM, (N. J.) Dec. 1.

The country in this neighbourhood, in consequence of the north easterly storm on Monday last, was considerably inundated. The banks in many places presented a general waterfall, and some breaches were made.—At Delaware city the cellars and lower floors of all the houses on the low grounds were flooded.—The damage sustained upon the unfinished public works at Fort Delaware, is said to be very extensive, it being completely inundated, and is estimated at near ten thousand dollars.

The banks of the Canal, we understand, have sustained no injury from the late storm, and are now in good order throughout. [Messenger.

We understand that on Monday evening last, on the Canal, about one mile this side of Pottsville, a man who was engaged in a scuffle with a boatman received a stab in the breast with a long pointed knife, which immediately terminated his existence. We learn that the deceased, being an athletic man, had twice thrown the boatman into the canal, and was warned at his peril not to attempt it again—he imprudently made the third attempt, and death was the consequence.

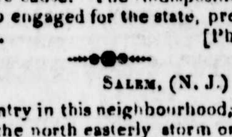
[Schuylkill Jour.

SINGULAR FACT.

There are now residing on Crane Island, in the St. Lawrence, two families in the same house, of which the father of one is brother to the mother of the other. Each family has *five* children—in one all are sons, and all *deaf and dumb;* in the other all are daughters, and all *deaf and dumb;* making ten persons in one house all deaf and dumb; all cousins and all the persons who are thus related.

A negro in Jamaica was tried for theft, and ordered to be flogged. He begged to be heard, which being granted, he asked—'If white man buy tolen goods why he be no flogged too?'—'Well, said the Judge. 'so he would,'—'Dare den,' replied Mungo, 'is my Massa, he buy tolen goods he knew me tolen, and yet he buy me.'

STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

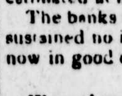


NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Steamboat on her routes between Easton and Baltimore, will, on and after the 20th of this month and until the Spring, call at Castle Haven, in Dorchester county, for the delivery and reception of Passengers, and not at Cambridge. LEMUEL G. TAYLOR.

Easton, Oct. 12 w

Farm to be Rented



TO be rented for the next year, a Farm in Banbury; also several Houses and Lots in and about Easton.—For terms, &c. apply to JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, sep 7 w

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,

Faculty of Arts & Sciences.

IN conformity with the recent organization of the Collegiate Department in the University, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences beg leave to apprise the public that the classes will commence on MONDAY, the 3d of January next, before which day it is requested that all those who are desirous to enter as students in this branch of the University will register their names with the President or Secretary of the Faculty.

The College rules require that candidates for the Freshman class, should undergo an examination by the Faculty, in Cæsar's Commentaries, Ovid, Sallust, and the Æneid of Virgil; the Greek Testament, Lucian's Dialogues, Anacreon, and the four first books of the Cyropedia, or the Anabasis, Mair's Introduction, Nelson's Greek Exercises, Adams's Latin and Valpy's Greek Grammar, including Greek and Latin Prosody, and so much of the Heathen Mythology, Adam's Roman and Potter's Grecian Antiquities, as are absolutely necessary for elucidating the above course. Also in English Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, the fundamental rules of Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, the Doctrine of Roots and Powers and Arithmetical and Geometrical progression.

The Examination of the Candidates will take place in the first week in January, and as often thereafter as candidates may be presented. The Students upon examination will be distributed into the classes for which they may be found qualified.

The College Course occupies four years: each year is divided into three terms.

The first commencing on the 2d Monday of September.
The second on the 2d day of January.
The third on the Wednesday after Easterday.

Students entering after the commencement of a term are chargeable with the whole term.

The Faculty will commence their lectures as soon as the classes are formed.

The Charges of the College for instruction, including the lectures and all other expenses, are one hundred dollars per annum.

Those who desire further information in regard to the collegiate department, the studies pursued, and the ordinances of the Faculty, may obtain it by reference to any of the Trustees of the University, or to the gentlemen composing the Faculty of the Arts and Sciences.

Students from a distance may be registered by addressing a letter to the President or Secretary.

CHARLES WILLIAMS, D. D.
Prof. Ancient Languages, Prest.
JULIUS T. DUCATEL,
Prof. of Chemistry applied to the Arts, Secty.

P. S. The National Intelligencer, Annapolis Gazette, Easton Star, and Winchester (Va.) Republican, are requested to insert this advertisement twice a week in their papers until the 1st of February, and send their accounts to the Executive Committee of the University of Maryland, Baltimore.

dec 7 8w

THE INDIAN PHYSICIAN.

EDWARD LOCKWOOD

FROM BALTIMORE,

HAVING for the last fifteen years, practised the healing art with the most flattering success in Philadelphia and Baltimore, he has appointed E. Lockwood his agent in Easton, in whom he can confide; he having studied with me for about four years, and is perfectly well acquainted with those Vegetable substances, known to have the power of curing the worst of Diseases to which our frail bodies are liable, the administration of medicine will be confined, to the practice of the Seneca Nation of Indians, which practice is particularly applicable to the cure of the following named diseases:

Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Gout,
Tetter Erysipelas, Epilepsy or Falling sickness,
Deafness, Fits, Baldness, Sore & Weak Eyes,
Female Obstruction, Cancers, Ulcers,
King's Evil, White Swellings, Stone or Gravel,
Dropsy, Piles, Costiveness, Liver Complaint,
Sore Throat, Quinzy, Polypus and Mercurial Affections,
Rheumatism, Anoplexy, Palsey,

And many other diseases to which the human family are exposed. The afflicted will meet with every possible attention, and every possible exertion will be made to restore them to health, by calling on the Indian Physician, at Mr. Ridgaway's, Union Tavern, Easton.

Easton, Nov. 23 4w

LEATHER.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have COMMENCED THE

TANNING BUSINESS

at the Yard formerly carried on for Messrs. Hollyday & Hayward; and having purchased their entire stock of Leather, &c, they have on hand, and intend constantly keeping, at the Saddlery Shop of Mr. JOHN G STEVENS,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Upper & Sole Leather,

which they will sell at fair prices for Cash, Hides, Sheep Skins, or Country Produce.—They will also take *Hides to Tan on Shares*, and pledge themselves to return all Share Leather in 12 months after they receive the Hides—being determined to pay strict attention to their business, they hope to receive a Share of patronage.—Cash will be given for Hides and Sheep Skins at the market price.

HENRY E. BATEMAN & Co.

Easton, Nov. 30—w

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted for officers' fees for the years of 1828 and 1829, are hereby notified that no longer indulgence can possibly be given, as I am determined to close the collections of said fees as the law directs. I have given my deputies the most peremptory orders to execute every person who may neglect this notice. I would also take the liberty to inform those persons who owe fees for the present year, (1830) that the same has been due for several months past, and payment is expected immediately for the same.

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

july 20 w

TO BE RENTED

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, the House and Lot on Aurora Street, now occupied by Mrs. Chamberlaine. J. ROGERS.

sept 21 w

FOR RENT,

THE Store Room and Cellar, opposite the Union Tavern. Possession immediately Apply at the Star Office.

july 20

JUST RECEIVED,

A FURTHER SUPPLY OF

Writing & Letter Papers,

WITH

SCHOOL BOOOKS, SLATES, QUILLS, WAFERS, BONNETT BOARDS, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash, at the Star-Office, Easton, Md. nov 9 w



Coach, Gig & Harness Making.

THE Subscriber respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public, for the encouragement already received in his line of business; and now informs them, that he has just returned from Baltimore

WITH A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MATERIALS;

which will enable him with the assistance of the best Workmen that can be procured in the City, to have Carriages of every description finished in a very superior manner. He hopes by continued exertions to please the public, to merit their future patronage.

EDWARD S. HOPKINS.

nov 30 w

N. B On hand and for Sale, a first rate COACHEE, warranted of the best workmanship and materials. E. S. H.

MARYLAND:

CAROLINE COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT, 23d day of November, A. D. 1830.

On application of ROBERT MEDFORD, Adm'r. of Daniel Williams, late of Caroline 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 one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid; I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of November, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and thirty.

Test,
JAMES SANGSTON, Regr.
of Wills for Caroline county.

IN COMPLIANCE TO THE ABOVE ORDER,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Daniel Williams, late of Caroline 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, on or before the 14th day of June next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of November, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and thirty.

ROBERT MEDFORD, Adm'r.
of Daniel Williams dec'd.

dec 7 3w

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having removed from the Union to the Easton Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas 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 and 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 convenience 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 26 6qw

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 twelve to twenty-five

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 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 Steamboat Baltimore, Captain W. Whildin, 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.,
Proprietors.

july 15 w