APOLLO'S FOUNT.

HOPE AND LOVE.

From the Gem for 1831.

One day, through Fancy's telescope,
Which is my richest treasure,
I saw, dear Susan, Love and Hope
Set out in search of Pleasure:
All mirth and smiles I saw them go,
Each was the other's banker;
For Hope took up her brother's bow,
And Love his sister's anchor.

They rambled on, o'er vale and hill,
They passed by cot and tower;
Through summer's glow and winter's chill,
They sped the vacant hour:
But what did those fond playmates care
For climate, or for weather?
All scenes for them were bright and fair,
On which they gazed together.

Sometimes they turned aside to bless
Some Muse and her wild numbers,
Or breathe a dream of holiness
On Beauty's quiet slumbers:
'Fly on,' said Wisdom, with cold sneers;
'I teach my friends to doubt you;'
'Come back,' said Age, with bitter tears,
'My heart is cold without you.'

When Poverty beset their path,
And threatened to divide them,
They coaxed away the beldame's wrath,
Ere she had breath to chide them,
By vowing all her rags were silk,
And all her bitters honey,
And showing taste for bread and milk,
And utter scorn of money.

They met stern Danger in the way,
Upon a ruin seated;
Before him kings had quaked that day,
And armies had retreated;
But he was robed in such a cloud,
As Love and Hope came near him,
That though he thundered long and loud,
They did not see nor hear him.

A grey-beard joined them, Time by name;
And Love was nearly crazy,
To find that he was very lame,
And also very lazy:
Hope, while he listened to her tale,
Tied wings upon his jacket;
And then they far outran the mail,
And far outsailed the packet.

And so, when they had safely passed
O'er many a land and billow,
Before a grave they stopped at last,
Beneath a weeping willow:
The moon upon the humble mound
Her softest light was flinging;
And from the thickets all around
Sad nightingales were singing.

'I leave you here,' quoth father Time,
As hoarse as any raven;
And Love kneeled down to spell the rhyme,
Upon the rude stone graven:
But Hope look onward, calmly brave,
And whispered, 'Dearest brother,
We're parted on this side the grave—
We'll meet upon the other.'

BACHELOR HOUSE-KEEPING.

Some twenty odd years ago when the U. S. M. Academy was in its infancy—before mischief had given place to mathematics, quizzing to ethics, and infinite fun to infinite series; in those halcyon days, when police was a trifle unworthy the notice of a gentleman, discipline a bug bear, but not a thing to be enforced; when the science of mineralogy was no further pursued than in the choice of suitable stones for quoits, and botany was only studied among the branches of the lofty cherry trees which garnished the front of 'Old Snowden's Quarters and ornamented Washington's romantic valley—when more attention was given to drawing a cork than a plan, and Masson's French was less heeded than his attempts to speak English—when cadets were too scarce to be worked up into ramrods on parade, and worked down to rag-babies on drill—when 'a master of the sword was sought for but not found, and when quarters were, 'like angel visits, few and far between'—and a 'steward' an unknown thing—in those happy days, we say, some half dozen of the cadets—there were but a few more at the Point at that time—became displeased with 'Black George's boarding, notwithstanding the charms of his youthful daughter, and manfully resolved to establish a mess on their own hook and club together to keep bachelors hall in style.

'Old Hamilton,' an Irishman and an Invalid soldier, who was retained in the pay of the government to compensate him for his wounds, and who acted in the capacity of waiter to the 'young gentlemen,' was called upon to discharge the important functions of 'steward, cook and bottle washer' for the mess. Poor Hamilton! the turf now rests upon his head—but then, while he did live and move among men, no one of the blundering sons of 'green Erin' ever made more or better practical bulls.

Cadet De R. a young French gentleman, like all of his countrymen, was particularly fond of good *coffee*, and, in this respect at least, he was determined not only to 'rule the roast' but the boiling too. The unsophisticated youths of a West Point mess were astonished with a dish of the precious beverage made after the most approved Paris method, and the weak Bohea of time immemorial was forever discarded.

'Hamilton,' said De R. one morning at the mess table, 'when you next make coffee, instead of putting the coffee grounds loose into the pot, as you have been accustomed to do, enclose them in a bag first, and then be sure to boil them an hour at least. Do this always, and we shall never fail to have a good, *clear*, strong cup of coffee.'

'Yes, your onor,' replied Hamilton.

The next morning, however, notwithstanding the minute directions of De R the coffee tasted—all said—peculiar, and some almost swore that it was confoundedly bad—and the cups remained full.

The presence of Hamilton was required.

'Hamilton, the coffee tastes very badly this morning; was you careful to follow my directions in making it?'

'Yes, please your onor.'

'What can make it taste so then? Are you sure you used clean water?

'Just cool from Old George's spring, your onor.'

'What sort of bag did you use to boil the grounds in?'

'Bag!—why, please your onor, I cud'nt find any thuff to make a very good bag wid, but picked up a *part* of an old *stocking about*, and tied it at one end, and boiled it in the coffee!

'The d——l you did!' was the exclamation of the mess—and we came away; but ere we had gone far we heard a variety of noises, much resembling, as it appeared to us, the operations of the emetics of many Doctors on manifold patients; and the memory of De R's. French Coffee will remain long after the ruins of Fort Putnam will have crumbled into their original dust.

[Sullivan Mer.

Last Monday evening, a woman residing in North street, near Eleventh was arrested for the supposed murder of her husband, by administering to him a large dose of arsenic, in a spoonful of molasses. In the first attempt to procure poison, a druggist sold magnesia and salts to her agent, suspecting some evil design; her second attempt proved more successful, and she obtained the *ratsbane*, as she called it.

Phil. Sen.

From the Cincinnati American.

INERESTING LAW CASE.

State of Ohio
vs. } Trial for Perjury.
John L. Chapman.

Richard S. Wheatly, Prosecutor.

This was an indictment against John L. Chapman, for Perjury, tried last week at the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for Hamilton county, now in session in this city. The circumstances of the case were as follows: In August last, Chapman made what (is usually termed) a 'runaway match' with the daughter of Wheatly. Wheatly is a member of the Bar, and resides in Louisville, Kentucky. His daughter was on a visit to a friend in Kentucky, about five miles from this city, where Chapman visited her, and induced her to come to this city and get married. Chapman was a student of medicine. The statute of this State requires, (where the consent of the parents is not given) that the young lady must be 18 years of age before she can marry. It is also necessary to get a license from the Clerk of the Court. In obtaining marriage license, Chapman swore to the 'best of his knowledge and belief' that his intended wife was 'over 18 years of age and a resident' of Hamilton county. On this affidavit, Wheatly, the father of the young lady, commenced a prosecution against Chapman for perjury. This extraordinary and unnatural proceeding, (that of a father prosecuting his own son-in-law for perjury) excited great interest in the public mind, and produced very general indignation against the Prosecutor. The daughter who is quite pretty, and engaging in her manners, exhibited the deepest distress at this unlooked for event, and at the examination before the Mayor, clung with streaming eyes and all the fondness of a devoted and affectionate wife to the neck of her husband, protesting his innocence and the shameless cruelty of her father. The scene was enough to have melted any heart but that of the relentless father.

The affidavit, before spoken of, purported to have been made before the Clerk of the Court and 'signed by him,' whereas it was in truth made before the Deputy Clerk, but whose name did not appear. The Deputy Clerk had legal authority to administer the oath, but it was contended by Defendant's Counsel that the Deputy's name should have appeared. Various legal objections were taken by Deft's. Counsel to the indictment, which were reserved by the Court for consideration.

It was positively proved on the part of the State, that the young lady was but 17 years of age, had resided in Kentucky previously to the day of her marriage, and that she had a snug property of her own held in trust by a friend. It was also proved that she had stated in presence of Defendant that she was but 17 years of age, but the conversation was of a joking character among some young ladies who were talking of 'old maids.'

It was proved, on the part of the Defendant, that the young lady had stated in presence of Defendant she was over 18 years of age, and that when the officer went to arrest Defendant (a few hours after the marriage) she exclaimed (so soon as the cause was made known) it was not his fault, but hers. It was also proved that her appearance indicated her to be at least 18 or 19 years of age. It was further proved that the Defendant, at the time of taking the oath, stated to the Deputy Clerk that the young lady had formerly resided in Kentucky, and had just arrived in the city. It was further proved that the Prosecutor had made a proposition to Defendant, that if he would 'make over' his wife's property to him. [Wheatly] the prosecution should be dismissed. It also came out in evidence that Wheatly had said, on being urged by the officer not to proceed with the case because, if successful, it would only destroy the happiness of his daughter, send his own son-in-law to the Penitentiary, where she would undoubtedly follow him, &c—that on this, Wheatly remarked, he did not care if she went to Hell, so that he could punish Chapman!'

It was alledged by Wheatly, that his object was to send Chapman to the Penitentiary, and then get him divorced from his daughter, as that would furnish a legal cause for a divorce. Wheatly alledged also that Chapman's character was bad, but this did not at all appear on the trial; from any other source. Chapman is a handsome genteel looking man, and belongs to a respectable family in Virginia. The trial occupied a whole day. On this state of facts Defendant's counsel proposed to submit the case to the Jury without argument. This was declined by the counsel for the State, and Mr Starr addressed the Jury. The Defendant's counsel then submitted the case. The Jury retired, and in five minutes brought in a verdict of *Not Guilty*.

WM. PENN AND THE INDIANS.

The following letter, perhaps hitherto unprinted, is another among the multitude of proofs that might be given, of the just and generous spirit of the founder of Pennsylvania, uniformly manifested towards the Indian natives. He came to the possession of this province, with a sound head, and a pure heart, and his ability, uprightness, and magnanimity in the various relations which he sustained as a man, a Christian, a lawgiver and a ruler, are assuredly without parallel in the history of human affairs.—*The Friend.* V.

William Penn's Letter to the Indians

'London, 18th 8th Mo. 1681.

'My Friends:—'There is one great God and power that hath made the world and all things therein, to whom you and I, and all people owe their being and well being, and to whom you and I must one day give an account for all that we do in the world; this great God hath written his law in our hearts, by which we are taught and commanded to love, and help, and do good to one another, and not to do harm and mischief one unto another. Now this great God has been pleased to make me concerned in your parts of the world; and the king of the country where I live, hath given unto me a great province therein; but I desire to enjoy it with your love and consent, that we may always live together as neighbors and friends, else what would the great God say to us, who hath made us not to devour and destroy one another, but to live soberly and kindly together in the world?

'Now I would have you well observe, that I am very sensible of the unkindness and injustice that hath been too much exercised towards you by the people of these parts of the world, who sought themselves to make great advantages by you, rather than be examples of justice and goodness unto you, which I hear hath been matter of trouble to you, and caused great grudgings and animosities, sometimes to the shedding of blood, which hath made the great God angry. But I am not such a man, as is well known in my own country. I have great love and regard towards you, and I desire to win and gain your love and friendship by a kind, just and peaceable life; and the people I send are of the same mind, and shall in all things behave themselves accordingly; and if in any thing they shall offend you or your people, you shall have a full and speedy satisfaction for the same by an equal number of just men on both sides that by no means you may have just occasion of being offended against them. I shall shortly come to see you myself. At which time we may more largely and freely confer and discourse of these matters, in the meantime I have sent my commissioners to treat with you about land and a firm league of peace; let me desire you to be kind to them, and the people, and receive these presents and tokens which I have sent to you, as a testimony of my good will to you and my resolution to live justly, peaceably and friendly with you.

'I am your loving friend,

'WM. PENN.'

PAYING DEBTS.

It is a fact, we believe, that newspaper debts are held by a large majority of those who contract them, of inferior obligation to almost any other. It is not the less true, that upon every principle of business, and in the strictest right, they are of as high obligation as debts of any description can be.

A man pays cash for his daily food and clothing, and for all mechanic works. He pays interest *in advance* upon his bank debts or his credit is dishonored. So far from paying in advance, many of our friends think they act liberally if they pay for their newspapers at the end of the year;—and men, who plume themselves upon their punctuality and scrupulously honest dealing in other respects, will let their newspaper accounts run for one, two, three, or more years, if not called upon, until the amount of the account produces almost an inability to pay it, and not unfrequently a doubt of its accuracy.

Now, *why* should a man pay his butcher or his baker, his tailor or his shoemaker, or his landlord, more willingly than he pays the publisher of a newspaper to which he is a subscriber! The butcher and the baker turn over their money perhaps fifty times in the year. The money received to-day is laid our for cattle, or a fresh supply of flour, before the end of the week, which is sold out again the week following. A profit of ten per cent upon their sales may therefore be a profit of 500 per cent, per annum upon their first outlay; a profit received day by day. How is it with the publisher? He pays cash for the paper he prints upon—cash for wages—for house rent, and all the contingencies of his business; he lies out of his money, not for weeks, or months, but for years, unless he presses for payment. At the low price to which competition has reduced newspapers, how is it possible for any one to conduct a business of this sort, without payments being made in advance, or at least with regularity, and at reasonable intervals.

There are those who suppose that newspapers yield a large profit, we have even known some good people who suppose that the publishers of them can afford to furnish them gratuitously, and therefore they never trouble their heads about paying for them. Some persons are even offended if an account is presented to them, as though it was intended to pick their pockets. [Nat. Intel.

REMINISCENCES.—*A probable Spy.*

During the summer of 1813, when Decatur and his squadron were blockaded in the harbor of New London by the British fleet, the stratagems of the enemy were numerous, to ascertain the movements and calculations of the Americans. On a hot day in July, a lone female who lived just out of the bounds of the city, was accosted for a drink of water by an apparently old decrepid woman, who came limping to the door, enquiring when Decatur was to sail, as she was to visit her son on board his ship. While she was turning to get a cup for the stranger, she discovered trowsers peeping below the frock of the old lady, and with presence of mind she betook to a stratagem to make a discovery—whereupon taking a large conk-shell that was used to sound the work people from the field, she stepped to the back door and blew a blast or two, but on entering the room again, her visitor had departed, and was seen with his frock tucked up under his arms scaling the stone fences towards the woods of a thick cedar swamp—leaving the half finished cup of water on the floor. [Jordan Cour.

Mrs. Sarah Perry, whose death at New London we mentioned yesterday, was closely allied, in her sympathies and feelings, with the American Navy. Her husband was a Post-Captain during the administration of John Adams, and her five sons were educated and devoted to the service almost from their infancy. The Commodore was the eldest son; the second, Raymond H. Perry, a Lieutenant in the Navy, died a few years since; the third M. C. Perry, is now in command of the sloop of war Concord, in the Mediterranean; the fourth, James Alexander Perry, was a midshipman, 13 years of age, at the commencement of the late war, and was with the Commodore in the brig Lawrence, at the victory on Lake Erie, and escaped unhurt. He was drowned in the Pacific Ocean, in 1820, in an attempt to save the life of one of his comrades who was upset in one of the ship's boats. The fifth son is now a Purser. Two of her three daughters were married to Naval Officers.

[N. Y Jour. Com.

THE LITHOGRAPHIC ART.

We have before us an excellent lithographic likeness of Henry Clay, by Messrs. Endicott & Sweet, of this city, who have arrived at great perfection in their art. We have seen a variety of their productions, all done with surprising neatness and taste, and entitling these gentlemen to great credit and a liberal patronage. The likeness of Mr. Clay is of a size for framing, and as he is the great champion of home industry, arts and sciences, the friends of the American System could not have a more appropriate decoration for their walls than his portrait. There is a sufficient space left under his name to write 'President of the United States,' and a short time will enable his friends to fill up the blank with these words.

[Balt. Chronicle.

NEW GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME,

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with an extensive assortment of

Hard Ware, Cutlery, Groceries, Liquors, Queen's-Ware, China, Glass, &c.

AMONG WHICH ARE:

Brittania Ware in sets, Waiters & Bread Trays, Gilt & Frame Looking-Glasses, Toilet do. Knives and Forks, Ivory do. in sets, Plated and Brass Candle Sticks, Plated Castors, Brass Andirons, English Spades and Shovels, American do. Cut & Wrought Nails, Cast steel Wood Axes, Carpenters' Tools, Silver and India Steel Razors, Razor Strops, with and without Tablets—a superior article, Penknives—a large assortment, Tin-Ware, Castings, Stone & Wood-Ware, Bellows' and Brushes, Wool Hats,

Old Cognac Brandy, Jamaica Spirit, Holland Gin, Old Rye Whiskey, Old L. P. Madeira, Dry Lisbon, Teneriffe, Port and Claret — WINES.

Loaf, Lump and Havana Sugars, Java & Green Coffee, Fresh bunch Raisins, Almonds, Figs and Currants, Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves, Fine and Coarse Salt, Salid Oil, Basket Salt, Sperm, Mould & Dip Candles, Gunpowder, Imperial, Old Hyson and Powshong — TEAS of the latest importations, Buckwheat Flour, Cheese & Family Flour

Fresh Cranberries,

Gun Powder by the lb. and in Canisters, of superior quality, Patent Shot, Powder Flasks, and Shott Bags.—Also, a large supply of Cotton Yarn, from No. 4 to 24, Cotton Osnaburgs, White and Brown Muslins, Plaids, Stripes, &c.

All of which will be offered at a small advance.

oct 26 3weow

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscriber truly grateful for past favours, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has purchased the entire stock of Isaac Atkinson, and has now on hand a very large and complete assortment of every description of

BOOTS & SHOES:

together with a full supply of BEST MATERIALS, which he will make up in the best manner, and at the shortest notice.

N. B. In addition to the stock on hand, he has this day received from Philadelphia, a fresh supply of *Ladies, Gentlemens, Boys and Misses BOOTS & SHOES.* All of which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices for Cash, or to punctual customers on the usual credit, at the Stand formerly occupied by Isaac Atkinson, directly opposite the Market House.

PETER TARR.

Easton, Dec. 11—14 3w

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



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.

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

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

To be hired for the next Year,

NEGRO Men, Women, Boys and Girls—some small Boys and Girls to be put out. All persons indebted to the Estate of the late Mrs. Rachel L. Kerr are requested to make immediate payment, particularly those who are indebted for the hire of Negroes.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Executor.

dec 14 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

COLUMBIAN ALMANAC'S,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1831,

FOR SALE AT THE STAR OFFICE, EASTON.

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 2d 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, Neilson'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 21 day of January.
The third on the Wednesday after Easter day.

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



THROUGH IN A DAY.

From Philadelphia to Centreville, Maryland,
Via Delaware City, St Georges, 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. Georges, 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 16 w *Proprietors.*

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

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