APOLLO'S FOUNT.

From the Catskill Recorder.

'REQUIESCAT IN PACE.'

Sadly and solemnly the sisters parted,
From him who was their solace and their stay,
And many a diamond tear-drop swelled and started,
While he was sailing on his ocean way;
Though often as the autumn sundown faded
Into the twilight, duskily and dim,
Their hearts were buoyant, and their brows unshaded,
When they had poured an evening prayer for him.

In that fair land, where the warm sun is shining,
From skies all beautiful and very clear;
Where the green tendrils of the grape are twining,
And tinted blooms are blushing all the year;
He felt the grandeur of the sweeping ocean,
And heard the moonlight ripples' melody,
And saw thin clouds with their uneasy motion,
Pictured below him in the sleeping sea.

But yet one thought his yearning bosom haunted,—
The thought of home, in vanished hours of mirth
Home—where his sisters oftentimes had chaunted,
Low songs at evening by the household hearth;
He saw them always in his midnight slumbers,
Bending above him with their winning care,
And caught the music of their golden numbers;
In the deep dreams that hovered near him there.

Where is he now? Like a young summer blossom,
That hath been plucked to moulder in the ground,
He lies reposing in earth's peaceful bosom.
Where eyes gives out no light, and lips no sound.
O'er his low grave, no slender forms have bended,—
For him no sighs have floated to the air,—
No burning tears at eventide have blended,
With the fresh dews that wet the willows there.

Yet far across the blue and brilliant, waters,
Still is the music by the social hearth,
And those fair sisters, Sorrow's pallid daughters,
No longer love the failing things of earth,
Their hearts are with the dead—and vows to hesven,
Go upwards on the gentle wings of sighs;
They bless the pangs which have their bosoms riven,
And seek the hallowed faith which never dies.

Providence, R. I.

From the Illinois Monthly Magazine.

THE PHILADELPHIA DUN.

One day, no matter when, a stranger was seen riding slowly through the streets of a flourishing town in Tennessee. He was a well dressed good looking young man, mounted upon what in this country would be 'called the best kind of a nag.' His appearance, altogether was respectable enough; it was even, as respects exteriors a touch above what is common: and he would have passed along unnoticed, had it not been for one thing, which excited universal attention. Although the streets were crowded with people, and the front of the stores adorned with fine goods, and such fancy articles as usually attracted the eye—the stranger's gaze was fixed on vacancy; he turned his head neither to the right nor to the left; he moved neither lip nor eye-lid; but rode forward, as if apparently unconscious, as well of his own existence, as of the presence, of his fellow-creatures.

It was court week, and an unusual concourse of people was collected. Here was the judge, with a long train of lawyers. The candidates for office were here, distributing smiles and kindnesses, and practising all those popular arts which are so well understood in every republican country. Here was the farmer clad in his neatest home-spun and mounted on his best horse. Here was the hunter with his rifle.—Here in short were the people; collected, some for pleasure and some for business, exhibiting that excitement of feeling which crowds always produce with a good humor which is only found in countries where all are free and equal. The public square exhibited a scene which would have been amusing to one unaccustomed to such displays of character. At one spot were two neighbors driving a bargain. Unlike the people of other countries, who transact such business in private, they were surrounded by a host of people who all occasionally threw in their comments. A stranger, judging from the sly jokes, the loud bantering, and the vociferous laughter which passed round the circle, would not have supposed that any serious business was in hand; a resident only, would infer that before this little circle parted, a horse would be swapped a crop of tobacco sold, or a tract of land conveyed. Not far off was a set of politicians, settling the affairs of the nation. But the most amusing individuals, were some two or three who were *cavorting*. Now if any lady or gentleman is so ignorant of the American language as not to know what cavorting is, and if Webster's celebrated quarto does not furnish the definition, it is necessary that we explain, that it expresses the conduct of an individual who fancies himself the smartest and best man in the world. On the present occasion, a fellow might be seen dressed in a hunting shirt, with a rifle on his shoulder, mounted, half tipsy, upon a spirited horse, and dashing through the crowd. Now he would force his spurs into his horse's sides, and put him in full speed, or rein him up until reared on his hinder feet; and now he would command him to stop and the obedient animal would stand and tremble. All the time he was ranting and roaring in praise of himself, his horse, and the United States of America. He boasted that he was born in the woods, rocked in a sugar trough, and suckled by a buffaloe; that he could tote a steamboat, and out run a streak of lightning; that his wife was as handsome as a pet fawn, and his children were real roarers. He bestowed similar encomiums on his horse; and finally avowed himself to be a friend to the United States of America—and then he commenced again and went over the same round, flourishing his rifle all the time and exerting his lungs to their utmost. Although he often declared that he could whip any man in the round world, except Col. C that he fit under at New Orleans, nobody accepted the challenge or took offence; the whole being considered as matter of course and as the natural effect of stimulant potations, upon an illiterate man of ardent temperament who when only sober, was an honest, quiet and inoffensive citizen.

While the people were amused at the vagaries of this wild hunter, or engaged in conversation, the sun had gone down, and it was nearly dusk when the moving automaton, described in the commencement of this story, rode solemnly into the town. It is customary in this country for persons who meet although unacquainted, to salute each other, and this courtesy is especially practised towards strangers; and although the new comer on this occasion, would not have been expected to address each individual in a crowded street, yet when those who were nearest nodded or spoke as they civily opened the way they were surprised to see the horseman's gaze fixed on vacancy, and his body remaining as erect as if tied to a stake.

'That man's asleep,' said one.

'He's as blind as a bat,' said another.

'I reckon he's sort o' dead,' exclaimed a third.

'He rides an elegant nag,' remarked a fourth; and all were surprised that a man, who was apparently so good a judge of a horse, had not wit enough to see where he was going, or to know who were around him.

In the mean while our traveller moved proudly on, until he reached the best inn; a fine brick building, presenting every indiction of neatness, comfort and even luxury. As he rode up, two well fed athletic negroes, with visages like polished ebony, and teeth as white as snow, rushed forth, and while one seized his bridle, the other, held his stirrup as he dismounted. Still the automaton relaxed not a muscle; but drawing up his body, moved majestically towards the house. At the door he was met by the landlord, a portly well dressed man with a fine open countenance, who had been honored by his fellow citizens with several civil appointments, and had even commanded some of them in the field in times of peril. He touched his hat as he welcomed the stranger, and invited him into his house with an air of dignity and hospitality. A servant took his surtout, and several gentlemen who were seated round the fire, pushed back their chairs to make room for the stranger. But all these things moved not the automaton; the glazed eye and compressed lip were still fixed, and the chin remained in the cushion of an immense cravat. After a momentary pause, the gentlemen in the room resumed their conversation, the landlord applied himself to the business of his house, and the silent traveller was consigned to the oblivion which he seemed to covet; and excited no more attention except from an honest backwoodsman, who strolled in to take a peep, and after gazing at him for a quarter of an hour, suddenly clapped his hands, and exclaimed to his companion, 'it moves, Bill, if it ant alive I'll agree to go afoot as long as I live.'

By this time the candles were lighted and the silent gentleman seemed to grow weary of silence. He now rose and strutted across the apartment with a very important stride. He was a young man of about two and twenty, of ordinary height and less than ordinary thickness. His person seemed to be compressed with corsets, and his head was supported by the ears upon a semicircle of stuffened linen, which occupied the place of a shirt collar; and all his habiliments, announced him to the eyes of the curious as a genuine species of that singular genius, the dandy. After taking several turns through the apartment he drew forth his gold repeater and opening his mouth for the first time, exclaimed in a peremptory tone, 'Land lord! I want supper!'

'You shall have it sir,' said the landlord with a bow, and winking at the same time at the other guests, 'we had supped when you arrived, but will not detain you many minutes.'

In a short time, supper was announced and the stranger was shewn into a back room, handsomely furnished where a neat elderly matron presided at the head of a table, spread with tea, coffee, cakes, beef, pork, bacon, venison, fowls, and all that profusion of eatables, with which western ladies delight to entertain their guests. Near her sat a young lady modestly attired, in the bloom of youth and beauty whose easy manners and engaging appearance might have warmed any heart not callous to the charms of native elegance. Now indeed our dandy opened both mouth and eyes to some purpose.—Scarcely deigning to return the salutation of his hostess, he commenced the work of havoc—fish, flesh, and fowl, vanished from before him; his eye roved from dish to dish, and then wandered off to the young lady; now he gazed at a broiled chicken and now at the fair niece of the landlord—but which he liked best, I am unable to say. The chicken seemed to *go off* very well, but on the subject of the damsel, he never opened his mouth.

Returning again to the sitting apartment, he found the same set of gentlemen whom he had left there, still engaged in conversation. They were the Judge, the lawyers, and other intelligent men of the country, who were not a little amused at the airs of our dandy. Again they opened their circle to receive him, but his eyes, his mouth, and his heart if he had one, were closed against every thing but the contemplation of his important self. After drawing his boots, picking his teeth, and puffing a segar, he again opened his mouth with, 'Landlord! I want to go to bed!'

'When you please, sir.'

'I want a room to myself, sir!'

'I do not know how that will be,' replied the landlord; 'my house is full, and I shall be compelled to put you in the room with some of these gentlemen.'

'I can't go it sir!' replied the dandy, strutting up and down; never slept in a room with any body in my life, sir! and never will, must have a room, sir!'

The landlord now laughed outright at the airs of the coxcomb, and then said, very good humoredly, 'Well, well, I'll go and talk with my wife, and see what we can do.'

'My dear,' said the landlord, as he entered the supper room, 'here's a man who says he *must* have a room to himself'

'What, that little greedy man, in corsetts!'

'The same.'

'Set him up with a room!' exclaimed the landlady.

'He is a trifling fellow,' said the landlord, 'but if we can accommodate the little man, we had better do so.'

The lady professed her readiness to discharge the rites of hospitality, but declared that there was not a vacant apartment in the house.'

'Give him my room, aunt,' said the pretty niece; 'I will sleep with the children, or any where you please.' The young lady was a visitor, and a great favorite; and the elder lady was altogether opposed to putting her to any discomfort, particularly on account of such a rude man. But the niece carried her point, and arrangements were made accordingly.

In a few minutes the silent man was conducted by the landlord to a very handsomely furnished apartment in the back part of the house. A suit of curtains hung round the bed, the counterpane was white as snow, and the bed-linen was fresh and fragrant. The dandy walked round the room, examining every thing with the air of a man who fancied his life in danger from some contagious disease, or venomous reptile. He threw up the bed clothes, and, after inspecting them, exclaimed, 'I cant sleep in that bed!'

'Why not, sir?' inquired the astonished landlord.

'It is not clean! I cant sleep in it!' repeated the dandy, strutting up and down with the most amusing air of self importance. 'I wouldn't sleep there for a thousand dollars!'

'Take care what you say,' said the landlord; 'you are not aware that I keep the best house in the country, and that my wife is famed for the cleanliness of her house and beds!'

'Can't help it,' replied the dandy, very deliberately surveying himself in a mirror, 'very sorry, sir—awkward business to be sure, but to be plain with you, I wont sleep in a dirty bed to please any man.'

'You wont, wont you?'

'No sir, I will not.'

'Then I shall make you!' said the landlord and seizing the astonished dandy by the back of the neck he led him to the bed, and forced his face down upon it—'look at it,' continued the enraged Tennessean, 'examine it—smell it—do you call that bed dirty, you puppy!' Then going to the door, he called a servant to bring a horse whip, and informed the terrified dandy, that unless he undressed and went to bed instantly, he should order his negro to horse whip him. In vain the mortified youngster protested to do all that was required of him; the landlord would trust nothing to his word, but remained until his guest was disrobed, corsetts and all, and snugly nestled under the snow white counterpane.

It was nearly breakfast time when the crest fallen stranger made his appearance in the morning. To his surprise, his steed who had evidently fared as well as himself, stood ready saddled at the door. 'Pray sir,' said he to his host, in a humble tone, and in a manner which showed him at a loss how to begin the conversation, 'pray sir, at what hour do you breakfast.'

'We breakfast at eight,' was the reply, but the question is one in which you can have little interest; for you must seek a meal elsewhere.'

'Surely my dear sir, you would not treat a gentleman with such indignity——.

'March!' said the landlord.

My bill——

'You owe me nothing; I should think myself degraded by receiving your money.'

In another moment the self important mortal who the evening before, had ridden through the town with such a consciousness of his own dignity, was galloping away, degraded, vexed and humbled. As he passed along, the same backwoodman, who had gone to ascertain the fact of his vitality on his first arrival, met him and pulling off his hat, said, very civilly, 'stranger, your girth is under your horse!' The dandy reined up his steed jumped off and found that his girth was indeed under his horse—where it ought to be.

'Do you mean to insult me?' exclaimed he, turning fiercely upon the backwoodsman; but the latter, instead of replying, coolly remarked to his companions, 'if it ant alive I'll agree to be sunt;' and walked on.

'Who is this young man?' inqured the judge of the circuit court, as the stranger rode off.

'He is a Philadelphia Dun,' replied the landlord.

'I am no wiser than before,' said his honor.

'Have you lived in our country so long; and not know this race of men? Sir; they are the collectors, sent out by eastern merchants to collect their debts. Although they come from different cities, they all go under one general denomination; some of them are fine young men, but too many are like yonder chap.'

'But how do you know this to be one of them?'

'Oh bless you, I know them well. I red the history of that youth, in his motions, before he was in my house five minutes. One year ago he could bow and smile like a French dancing master skip over a counter, and play as many tricks as a pet monkey. He is just out of his apprenticeship, promoted to the dignity of a dun, and mounted on a fine horse, you know the old proverb, 'Set a beggar on horseback—'

'I understand the whole matter,' replied the judge, and very gravely walked into the house, while the younger members of the bar were roaring with laughter at this odd adventure of the Philadelphia Dun.

Green Corn and Arbour Beans in December.—A stronger evidence of the unusual mildness of the season could not well be adduced, than is afforded by the fact, that Roasting Ears of Corn, were exhibited for sale in front of our office, yesterday morning—and in a garden a few paces from us (Mr H. McQuilkin's) the Corn is now in tassel and Arbour Beans growing.

[Norfolk Beacon.

We learn from the Salem Gazette of Friday, that two persons were arrested on Thursday, suspected of being the perpetrators of the recent daring Robbery on the Salem Turnpike. They had undergone an examination before Mr. Justice Saunders. 'In size and dress they correspond very nearly with the description given by Mr. Crosby, but no circumstances were found against them to justify a committal. At their own request, they were carried out to the farm where Mr. Crosby is still confined, and on being brought to his bedside, were at once acquitted by him, as differing in appearance from the men who assaulted him.'

AMERICAN HOTEL.

THOMAS PEACOCK

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment*, on Pratt street, No 56, four doors from Hanover st.—His table shall be supplied with the best the markets afford, and his Bar stocked with a variety of good liquors. By unremitting attention and assiduity, he hopes to merit and receive a share of patronage.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated with board by the year, month, week, or day, upon accommodating terms.

Dec 28. 1830.—4w

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 Mecurial Affections,
Rheumatism, Apoplexy, 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, Dec. 21 w

TO THE AFFLICTED.

THIS is to certify that I was afflicted with hæmaturia, or in other words, that I passed a great quantity of blood with my urine, by which I was weakened so as to be confined to my bed; for the removal of which disease I employed physicians both at Easton and Baltimore without receiving any benefit from their prescriptions or advice. Despairing of a cure of the disease applied to the Indian Physician, E. Lockwood, at Easton, and in nine days my complaint was entirely removed. As witness my hand and seal this third day of January, 1831.

THOS. P. TOWNSEND, Seal.

☞As to a knowledge of the cure of Mr. Townsend's disease by the Indian Physician, I cheerfully put my hand and seal, this 3d day of January, 1831.

SAMUEL H. BENNY, [SEAL.]

jan 11 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

LADY'S BOOK.

THE sixth number, which completes the first volume of the Lady's Book, is now before the public. The proprietors impressed with the many obligations which are due to their patrons for the liberal encouragement bestowed on the work, feel themselves induced to avow their determination to prosecute its publication with a zeal and fidelity deserving so great and unexampled success. From the prospect before them, the proprietors entertain no doubt that when their plans have been more fully matured, they shall have no difficulty in competing with the best works of the kind got up in London or elsewhere. It is worthy of remark, that when this work was comparatively in embryo, six months only having elapsed since it commenced, so generally was its appearance and style approved, that in a very short time, an edition of two thousand copies was called for, and at this moment not one remains on hand. For a new work, a patronage of such rapid increase is certainly rare and probably unprecedented.

THE JANUARY NUMBER, A NEW VOLUME.

Many names have been received during the last two months whose calls for the work it was impossible to comply with—these have been added to the list for the first of January, 1831, when a new and more handsomely embellished volume will commence, and in order to meet the probable demand, the edition will be considerably augmented. It should be recollected, for the fact has been sufficiently promulgated, that no second edition will be published; the great expense and delay in issuing the regular numbers of the work, renders this advisable.—Many who supposed we should republish the former numbers, delayed their subscriptions in consequence; and now offer double the first cost of them to be furnished with complete copies. This circumstance induces us to be urgent in our reques, and to repeat this timely notice, that all such who feel a disposition to patronize the Lady's Book, will perceive the necessity of sending their orders immediately, that we may have the satisfaction of supplying them with our January number, and also by a liberal extension of our list be induced to add to the embellishments, and render the work otherways considerably more attractive.

The publishers being impressed with the opinion that their selection of subjects to beautify the former numbers of the Lady's Book has been generally received with approbation are justified in believing that their intentions for the future, in regard to this important part of their work are thus so fully explained, as not to need a more particular elucidation. As an earnest of their intention they will in the ensuing No. for January, give two splendid figures of the Philadelphia Fashions; the one a walking and the other an evening dress, engraved by one of the first artists in this city, and beautifully coloured. Ladies at a distance will in a few days after publication, be supplied with the latest fashions adopted in this city, and with sufficient explanations attached thereto, to enable them to follow implicitly the reigning Philadelphia mode. The fashions, elegantly engraved and coloured, are continued quarterly—which may be considered sufficiently often for the fair of this country, who are not understood to make dress the primary object of life.

CONDITIONS.

This work is issued in numbers on the first of every month, comprising fifty six large octavo pages; printed on fine super royal paper with entirely new type, and carefully stitched in colored covers. Every number will contain a piece of Music, one Copper-plate Engraving, and at least four Wood Cuts illustrative of some of the contents; and every three months a colored plate of the latest Fashions.

The subscription price is $3 per annum, payable in advance; 25 per cent., semi-annually, will be added to all subscriptions that remain unpaid, and the work discontinued to those who neglect to settle up their arrears.

Great attention will be observed in forwarding the work to country subscribers, that they may receive it uninjured by mail transportation.

Agents, receiving subscriptions, and remitting the amount to the publisher, will be allowed 15 per cent discount, or a proportionate number of copies of the work.

Postage must be paid on all orders sent by mail. Notes of solvent banks, of a less denomination than $5, will be received in payment for subscriptions.

Agents are requested to settle their accounts semi-annually. The publishers are satisfied, from long experience, that to succeed in the satisfactory prosecution of a work, much depends upon the punctual remittance of sums due on subscriptions; they, therefore, solicit a uniform compliance with this request.

All letters and communications concerning this work will be promptly attended to. Address L. A GODEY & CO.,

Daily Chronicle Office, Philadelphia.

jan 4 e3

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. 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



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

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 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

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



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.	Mead of Chester,	3 00
And Do.	Centreville,	4 25

MULLORD, BRADSHAW & Co.,

july 15 w *Proprietors.*

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