APOLLO'S FOUNT.

THE ARROW AND THE ROSE.

We mentioned a week or two ago that a volume was advertised in London by the author of My Early Days. It has since appeared, and we find in the English Journals very copious extracts from it. The following is one of the prettiest, and very pretty it is:

'A LAST REMEMBRANCE.'

I never more shall see thee
Except as I now see,
In musings of the midnight hour,
While fancy revels free!
I'll never hear thy welcoming,
Nor clasp thy thrilling hand,
Nor view thy home, if ever again
I hail our common land.

I have thee full before me—
Thy mild but mournful eye,
And brow as fair as the cold moon
That hears thy secret sigh,
There are roses in thy window,
As when I last was there;
But where hath fled the matchless one
Thy young cheek used to wear?

Though parted, maid—long parted,
And not to meet again—
One star hath ruled the fate of both,
And seared our hearts with pain;
And though before the altar
I may not call thee bride,
Accept a token of the bond
By which we are allied.

I've found for thee an emblem
Of what hath fallen on me—
A leafless branch that lately crowned
A lightning stricken tree;
Torn from the pleasant stem it loved,
The severing scar alone
Remains to shew that e're it grew
Where it for years had grown.

For pledges of affection
I'll give thee faded flowers,
And thou shalt send me withered leaves
From Autumn's naked bowers;
The tears of untold bitterness
I'll drink instead of wine,
Carousing to thy broken peace—
Do thou as much for mine!

Whenever a passing funeral
Presents its dark array,
For thee, my maiden desolate!
I will not fail to pray.
Beneath the quiet coffin lid,
'Twere better far to sleep,
Than live to nurse the scorpion care
Within thy bosom deep.

The midnight wind is grieving—
Its melancholy swell
Doth make it meet to bear to thee
Thy lover's last farewell;
Farewell, pale child of hopelessness,
'Tis something still to know,
That he who cannot claim thy heart,
Partakes of all its wo.'

From the Columbian Gazette.

An account of the visit of the United States sloop of war Warren, Charles W. Skinner, commander, to Alexandria in Egypt.

The Warren sailed from Smyrna, on the 16th day of July, 1829, having under convoy the American brig Smyrna, bound to Alexandria in Egypt. On anchoring, the Captain of the port came on board with the usual compliments, offers of assistance, &c. &c. and an assurance that an equal number of guns would be returned to any salute the captain of the Warren might fire. Accordingly, the Egyptian flag, which had been made on the passage, was displayed at the fore royal mast head, and a salute of 21 guns fired, which was immediately returned from the battery near the palace of the Vice-roy. A cutter was then dispatched with a lieutenant to wait on the Danish Consul, to whom Capt. Skinner had letters. On reaching the landing, the officer met the Consul and brought him off: he had been despatched by the Vice roy (Mehemet Ali) with a message to the captain, expressive of his satisfaction at seeing the American flag within his dominions, and an invitation to visit him the next morning.

At 8, A. M. the time appointed, Capt. Skinner, accompanied by the Danish Consul, three of the lieutenants, the surgeon, purser, and two midshipmen, landed at the palace stairs, where they were received by ushers bearing in their hands silver staves surmounted by large balls of the same metal. On entering the Palace and ascending a flight of steps, they reached the door of the chamber of audience, which was immediately thrown open by attendants stationed for the purpose.—The Captain and Consul in the Centre, the officers divided on each side, advanced towards the Vice Roy, who was seated at the farther end of the room on a splendid ottoman, raised a few inches higher than those on either side. At his right and left hand stood an officer richly attired; and on the left within the room, stood a number of Frank gentlemen, residents of Alexandria; on the right near the Vice Roy, stood the ministers and principal officers composing the Court, making a brilliant and imposing display: as the party walked forward, they were met near the centre of the room by the officers who had advanced towards them from the Vice Roy's side; after offering a graceful salutation the Turkish officers turned and advanced a few steps in front of the party towards his Highness—having knelt and kissed his feet, they arose and retired among the party on the right; after an introduction by the Consul, an exchange of bows and shaking of hands he desired the party to be seated, the Captain next to himself. Some compliments on both sides having passed, he expressed much pleasure at seeing his flag, &c.

The conversation was carried on through the medium of his Italian Dragoman (Captain Skinner speaking that language;) he made many inquiries as to the number of armed men we could bring into the field, the number and size of our ships of war, the facilities which we possessed of building and equipping a fleet on emergency, the amount of tonnage of our commercial marine, the events of the late war with England, the blockade of the Dardanelles, in connection with the circumstances of the Russians permitting American vessels to pass from Smyrna, with provisions. He displayed considerable knowledge of our country and institutions, with a great desire to know more; he expressed a wish to see our flag established at Alexandria—the pleasure it would give him to receive a Consul and enter into commercial relations with America. Coffee was then served in small china cups, encased in silver filagree work, presented on a crimson velvet cushion trimmed with broad gold lace, the attendant offering it on his knees. And partaking of this beverage, the party took leave, Captain Skinner again receiving strong assurance of the respect entertained for our country, &c. &c.

The party then called on the celebrated Ibrahim Pacha, (oldest son of the viceroy) well known as a Commander-in-Chief of the Turkish forces in the Morea; he had conveyed an invitation to the Captain, through the Danish Consul, wishing it to be intimated at the same time, should he receive an invitation, that he would visit the Warren, 'because she was American and he had heard much of them.' The party were received with much urbanity and politeness; the Pacha immediately entered into conversation on subjects connected with the Navy, the system adopted in ours, the discipline, events of the war with England, battle of Navarino, &c. &c. He displayed considerable knowledge of naval affairs; coffee was handed, but without the parade observed at the Palace of the Viceroy. After an invitation was given and accepted, and nine o'clock the next morning appointed for the visit to the Warren, the party took leave. At the hour appointed, the Pacha came on board in the barge, accompanied by Osman Bey and Mustapha Bey heads of the Army and Navy; the French General in the Egyptian service, a French Naval Constructor, and several others composing his suite.

He was received by a guard with arms presented, yards manned, and a salute of 21 guns, the Egyptian flag displayed at the fore. The salute over, the Pacha expressed himself sensible of the honor conferred on him, in terms of much courtesy and politeness; he then descended from the poop deck and entered the cabin; after some conversation, conducted through Osman Bey, who spoke Italian fluently, the Pacha intimated a desire to see the ship, and he was conducted throughout by Captain Skinner; he examined every thing, even the sailors' bags and mess chests. On seeing a portrait of Washington in the store room, he inquired who it was: and being informed, he spoke of him in the most exalted terms of praise, also did Osman Bey. After a critical examination below, the upper deck underwent the same inspection. The manner of fastening on cannon locks with springs, he considered an improvement, directed a descriptive drawing to be made, intending to introduce the plan into the Egyptian navy; he took dimensions of various parts of the ship, all of which he caused to be noted carefully by the French architect! He again entered the cabin, partook of refreshment, observing to his attendants, (who on being desired by the Captain to take seats, had declined, it not being customary to sit in presence of the Pacha) 'we are guests and must conform to the customs of our entertainer.'

He took a cup of coffee, using sugar and a spoon, neither of which is ever used among themselves, drank a glass of wine, ate several American crackers, admiring their whiteness; asked to see the bread given to all the crew, inquired as to the number of the officers and men, the component parts of the ration, with the pay of officers and men in the Navy, all of which he had noted down, requesting Capt. Skinner to examine and see if it was correct. After remaining on board three hours, within a few minutes, the Pacha arose to take leave, and, on arriving at the gangway, he shook hands with Captain Skinner, after passing many flattering encomiums on the cleanliness of the ship and crew, the neatness and convenience of the arrangements, &c. &c. he remarked, you say you have 166 men on board—you preserve such order and silence, one could hear a 'fly sing.' He then bowed to the officers aft, turned and bowed to the crew forward, and passed over the side, the men aloft manning the yards at the instant: The barge having gained a head of the ship, a salute of 21 guns was fired; on the first discharge the Pacha, officers and boats crew, arose, laying on their oars—they continued standing until the last gun when the Egyptian flag, which had been flying during the visit, was struck, on which they bowed, resumed their seats, and proceeded towards the shore.

The Captains of the ships in port, consisting of one 74, many frigates, sloops and brigs, then made their visit, and were severally introduced to Captain Skinner. After they had returned, many of the Lieutenants and Midshipmen, after them the students from the Naval Academy, with their French teachers, many also of the principal inhabitants of Cairo, who had accompanied the Vice Roy on his return from that city previous to the arrival of the Warren; also several Pachas from the surrounding country, with several distinguished personages from Constantinople, who had assembled to wait on the Vice Roy, came on board. Mehemet Ali, the Vice Roy took several turns round the ship in his barge, custom forbidding his coming on board. The circumstance of Ibrahim Pacha having eaten and drank on board was much talked of among the frank population; they considered it a high compliment. Mehemet Ali was below the middle size, his eyes black and piercing; a long white beard which descended to his breast rendered his appearance venerable and striking.

Ibrahim Pacha is above the middle size, with blue eyes, his countenance animated and expressive; in conversation he was cheerful to gaiety, at times laughing aloud, which is rare among the Turks; his whole manner was affable and gentlemanlike; his dress was plain white, head and white head dress, with yellow boots; on each breast he wore an ornament of diamonds; his attendants were more richly attired. Capt. S. and officers received every mark of attention from the Consuls and other residents of Alexandria; their families visited the Warren and passed an evening on board. A large number of the officers visited Rosetta, drank of and bathed in the waters of the Nile. Capt. Skinner, in company with the Danish and Sardinian Consuls on horseback, visited Pompey's Pillar, Cleopatra's Needle, and other antiquities in the neighbourhood. On approaching the city gate, or guard house, an attendant rode on before, when the whole guard was turned out with presented arms.

The visit to Alexandria was one of much interest throughout; it gave the officers an opportunity of seeing a country little visited heretofore by Americans, and to some of the principal inhabitants of that interesting country, the sight of a ship and the people of a nation only known to them by report, from which they had formed favorable opinions, which, it is to be hoped, were not lessened by the interview.

From the Buffalo, (N. Y.) Journal of Dec. 15.

DESTRUCTION OF SHEEP.

We feel it a duty to call public attention to this subject, and to fix it if possible, upon the manner in which the destruction of our flocks is carried on, among us. Agents have been traversing the country, paying exorbitant prices for sheep, and our farmers very generally sold to them, with the intention of renewing their flocks from other neighbourhoods, by which the stock of these animals is often much improved. But those who have thus sold, now find the movements of the purchasers have been simultaneous throughout the country, and that those of whom they expected to obtain their new stock have sold all, like themselves, and are now seeking in vain for others to supply their place. The sheep thus collected are slaughtered for their hides and tallow, the carcasses being boiled and fed to swine. There are establishments of this nature, in the western counties of this state where, we are informed, one hundred sheep are thus disposed of daily. Those engaged in this traffic pursue it as an honest calling, for gain; and we are told that, in some instances, they have realized, for the skins alone, prices greater than the entire cost of the sheep from which they were taken.

This alarming fact is at least presumptive evidence of wickedness somewhere, and it behoves every citizen to look to it. How is it, that prices can be paid for the pelts and tallow of sheep so enormous as to render the destruction of our flocks, to obtain only these, a source of profit? We are at no loss for an answer—'we believe those prices are created by British agents, and paid in British gold, for the purpose of cutting off our supply of native wool.'

M. L. L. Macomber, of Gardiner, (Me.) has succeeded in introducing India Rubber into the composition of hat bodies, by which that *capital* article of apparel is rendered completely impervious to water, pliable and elastic, without any diminution of the usual beauty of napping and shape. How will India Rubber stand the sun in July?

ANOTHER 'ABDUCTION.'

The village of Brooklyn N. Y. was thrown into a complete state of ferment on Friday, by the reported absence of a young lady, daughter of a respectable inhabitant there. It was feared that the New York *noosers* had made a grand descent on the village, and would carry off all from thence who were fit for dissection. An embargo was about to be laid on the coast to prevent any communication with our vile city, and a *corps du garde* about to be established to prevent the escape of the persons who had already got on shore. It appears that the young lady alluded to, who is aged about 15 years, was sent on a message in the morning—the forenoon; the afternoon passed on, without her return. Search was made throughout the village, enquiry was made on all sides, but without effect. At last, when night had almost arrived, an old beldame who lived near the residence of the young lady's father informed him that his daughter had gone to Paterson to get *married*. The father hastened to Paterson, and there he discovered that his daughter had really been *noosed*—positively noosed in the matrimonial bonds. He was too late to prevent the marriage, but was in good time to partake of the banquet prepared for the occasion.

[N. Y. Courier.

We see, by the Richmond papers, that JAMES BARBOUR, our late estimable Minister to Great Britain, has taken his seat, upon re-election, in the House of Delegates; and has already distinguished himself by a series of propositions which do honor to his philanthropy and intelligence, the first of which is, 'that the law ought to be amended as to exempt the person of a female from arrest for debt.' The present law of Virginia on that subject is a stain upon her statute-book, and reproach to her chivalry. The propositions of Mr. Barbour were all referred to a committee, ex officio one, which went to exempt all future earnings of a surrendering debtor from liability for pre existing debts. This latter proposition was rejected, 59 votes to 49.

[Nat. Intel.

University of Maryland.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

IN order that the public may comprehend the nature of the instruction and the plan of tuition, as laid down by the faculty, which, from the applications made to the trustees, do not appear to be fully understood; it has been considered proper to make the following brief statement for the information of parents and guardians, who have young men to educate, and of such as are directing their own studies.

1. The classes will commence on Monday, 30 January, before which time, or as soon thereafter as possible, it is expected that persons desirous of being entered as students, will have their names registered.

2. The college course occupies four years—each 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 Easter day. Students entering after the commencement of a term, are chargeable with the whole term.

3. The course of education embraced in the plan, and for which the most ample provision has been made, in the appointment of professors and tutors, consists of the Latin, Greek, English, French, German, Spanish and Intalian Languages, and Literature; Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, Botany and other branches of Natural History; Ancient and Modern History; Political Economy, Rhetoric and Belles Lettres; Moral and Intellectual Philosophy—for each of which departments separate and distinct professors have been appointed.

5. The plan of instruction has been so laid down, that the whole time of the student, during college hours, will be employed in study and attendance upon his classes—a daily record will be kept of his attendance in class, and general conduct throughout the term.

6. Previous to the summer vacation there will be a general examination by the Faculty of all the classes in the college, in the studies of the year. Those examinations will be public, so far as to admit not only the trustees of the university, parents and guardians, but all gentlemen of liberal education who may choose to be present.

7. When the student has gone through the whole course of study as laid down by the faculty, and upon examination is found properly qualified for the degrees or honors of the university, a *diploma*, certifying his proficiency will be presented to him.

8. Students who do not intend to offer themselves for the honors of the university will be permitted to enter any of the classes, with the privilege of attending such parts of the recitations of the class they enter, as may suit their views and inclinations, and also attend the lectures of the different professors—such students, however will be subject to the same fee for instruction, as the other students. To these students *a certificate* under the seal of the university, will be given, testifying to the branches of study they have successfully pursued during the session.

9. The professors will commence their courses of instruction as soon as the different classes are formed.

10. The charges of the college for instruction, including attendance upon all the professors, are one hundred dollars per annum.

11. Gentlemen well qualified for teaching the French, Spanish, German and Italian languages, are engaged by the faculty to give instruction in these branches, at the additional annual charge of twenty dollars each.

12. It is on every account desirable that students should enter at the commencement of the session—but they may enter at any time.

Those who desire further information in regard to this department of the university, may obtain it by reference to any of the trustees of the university or to the professors composing the college faculty.

Students applying for admission will make application to the Revd. Dr. Williams, President and Professor of Ancient Languages; or to Mr. Ducatel, Secretary and Professor of Chemistry.

NATHANIEL WILLIAMS,
Vice President of the Board of Trustees.

Jan 18 4w

The National Intelligencer, Washington; Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; Herald and Citizen, Frederick; Torch Light, Hagerstown; Easton Gazette and Star; Civilian, Cumberland; Elkton Gazette; Kent Enquirer at Chestertown; York Republican; Maryland Journal, Rockville; will insert the above advertisement four times, and forward their account (with a paper) to L. Eichelberger, Esq. Treasurer of the university.

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 I 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

ATKINSON'S CASKET,
Gems of Literature, Wit and Sentiment.

EACH No. of this popular monthly periodical for 1831, will contain 48 or more royal 8vo. pages of letter press, closely printed on fine type and good paper forming at the end of the year a volume of about 600 pages. Price $2 50 a year in advance.

Every No. will be embellished with one elegant Copperplate and several handsome Wood Engravings, Music, and illustrations of Botany; besides a beautiful Title Page and a general index for the volume. The copperplate will embrace Portraits of our most distinguished men, *the Fashions*, Views and Fancy Pieces, equal to those of 'any periodical in the United States.'

An elegant plate of the latest *Fashions* will be published in the January No. One of the Figures a length Portrait of Queen Adelaide, of England; a Lady in Ball Dress; a Walking Dress, and Cap and Turban, of the newest style.

The February No. will contain a splendid portrait of Washington. An elegant Scripture Piece for March, is in the hands of the Engraver. The subsequent Engravings will be of the best quality.

Liberal Premiums have been offered for choice, original contributions. And special care will be taken to have the selections of the most interesting and instructive matter, consisting of moral tales, Biography, Historical Sketches, Poetry, light reading, &c.

The Volumes of the Casket for 1827, 1828, 1829, and 1830, embellished with a great number of Engravings, bound or in Nos. may still be had, price $2 50 a volume. This may be the last opportunity of obtaining complete sets. But a small number over what is required for present subscribers will be published in 1831. Address (orders post paid)

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON,
112 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

☞Editors who give the above a few insertions, are entitled to the Publication, or the Saturday Evening Post, as they prefer—if the Casket, they will address their papers *marked* to S. C. Atkinson, Pr.—if the *Post* is preferred, address Sat. Eve. Post.

MORE BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

BOOTS & SHOES,

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

The Public's obed't. serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

jan 18 w

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

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

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

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

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 request, 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 eo3



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. 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.*

COLUMBIAN ALMANAC'S,
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1831,

FOR SALE AT THE STAR OFFICE, EASTON.

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