CRESCITE ET MULTIPLICAMINI 1634

THE EASTON STAR.

By Thomas K. Robson.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY, 22, 1855.

☞ "Chatam" is unavoidably crowded out this week but shall have a place in our next.

☞ Great suffering is said to prevail on Red River, La., on account of the scarcity of provisions, flour being worth $90 a barrel.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—S. E. Harper, Esq. has sold his interest in the Centreville Times to his late partner, Mr. S. Sullivan, who will hereafter edit and publish that paper. We wish him much prosperity.

THE AMERICAN EAGLE is the name of the new paper recently started in Cambridge on the ruins of the old *Chronicle*. It is Know Nothing in politics, and edited and published by R. H. Tall, Esq.

THE WOMAN'S ADVOCATE is the title of a paper recently started in Philadelphia. It is edited by Anna E. McDowell, and printed exclusively by girls Its typographical appearance is beautiful. It is a sprightly, interesting sheet, and edited with consumate tact and ability. Terms $2 per annum.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The Baltic arrived at New York on Friday last, with dates from Liverpool to the 5th inst. We have not room this morning to give the details from the seat of war, which are important. The allies are said to be steadily advancing in the seige of Sebastopol, but no important advantage had yet been gained. The Russians are said to be advancing 100,000 strong on the Crimea, and the condition of the Allies is represented as critical. Sanguinary encounters are frequent, with great loss on both sides. There is some talk about abandoning the seige by the French and English. An unsuccessful attempt had been made to assassinate Louis Napoleon. Flour had advanced in Liverpool, and the money market is reported easy.

STATE CONVENTION.—The Baltimore Republican suggests that a State Convention be held in the city of Baltimore, between the 1st and 10th of June, to be composed of delegates from each of the counties, who are opposed to the secret organization which is now in existence.

We concur in the suggestion, except as to time. There is not sufficient time between this and the 10th of June, to appoint delegates. A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, has been called at Baltimore, for the 30th inst., and we suppose the subject of an early State Convention, will come before that committee, as well as the matter of a proper reorganization of the party throughout the State.

INSURANCE.

Although the Mutual Insurance Company of T-albot Co. has been in operation about eight years, it appears that many of our citizens are not aware of its existence, or are so indifferent to the subject of Insurance, as to neglect to avail themselves of the benefits of the association. Every *few weeks* we hear of some unfortunate sufferer by fire in the County, and in nine cases out of ten it turns out that the parties are not insured. The object of this article is to call the attention of the public to the subject of Fire Insurance, and to impress on our readers the importance of early securing policies on their property. This is a subject that ought not to be delayed, and one that the poor man; whose all consists in the dwelling that he has managed to purchase with his careful savings—is particularly interested in. To such a fire is total ruin, and every consideration of prudence and interest should combine to urge him to provide against the fatal consequences of a contingency that may happen at any time. We consider it a duty that every poor man owes his family, to keep his property insured against fire, and the failure to do so, when the cost is so trifling, is wholy inexcusable, if not criminal. Experience has proved that Insurance Companies organized on the mutual principle are not only safer, but can afford to take risks at much lower rates than others. At the same time, if a Mutual Iusurance Company is fortunate enough to make anything, the profits enure to the parties insuring in it; and are employed in reducing the annual premium to the lowest minimum rates. Persons generally seem not to be aware how trifling is the cost of effecting an insurance on their property. We believe the Mutual Insurance Company of Talbot County has reduced its rates of Insurance to *seven per cent*, which is as low as the rates of any company in the State. At this rate the annual cost of insurance on $1000 will be but $4,20. The Insurance is effected in this manner:—the party taking out the policy gives the company a premium note for seven, or ten per cent, as the case may be, on the amount insured; if seven the amount will be $70; and on this sum he pays six per cent annually in advance, which is $4.20. Under no circumstances can he be liable for more than the amount of his premium note, and it is only under extraordinary circumstances that a tax would be imposed to any amount above the annual premium of $4.20. In consequence of the Company's loss by the late disastrous fire in Easton, it was compelled to impose on the stockholders a tax of twenty one per cent on the amount of their premium notes; but as such a fire has not occurred in the county for fifty years, it is reasonable to suppose that such another will not occur for fifty years to come, consequently the stockholders will not be subjected to such another tax. But in much less than fifty years, in ten years at least, it is to be hoped that the profits of the company will be sufficient to place it above the possibility of taxation. Indeed had all those who were instrumental in getting up the company continued to insure in it and to renew their policies, and to give it their active influence, before this the profits would have been sufficient to have met even the severe loss sustained by the late fire without taxation on the premium notes. But even those who have to pay the tax of 21 *per cent* on their premium notes, will pay less at the end of seven years, than if they had insured in a company in the city. We believe the cost of insurance in the city is about *one per cent*, or $10 on the $1000, which in seven years would amount to $70. Seven years insurance in the Mutual Insurance Company of this county at 8 per cent on $1000 would be but $33.60. Add the 21 per cent tax, $16.80, and the whole cost will be but $50.40, or $15.60 less in seven years than it would cost to insure in the city.—Hence, it is apparent, that although the stockholders of our company have suffered a considerable loss, they are better off than if they had been insured in the city.

By promptly making arrangements to meet the heavy losses by the late fire in Easton, the Mutual Insurance Company of this county has established its credit, demonstrated its ability to meet all demands on it, and recommended itself more than ever to public confidence. Those who control it are gentlemen of character, who are personally known to our citizens, and on whom the public can place the utmost reliance. When we insure abroad, in companies conducted by strangers, there necessarily must exist some uncertainty in our minds relative to the security in the event of loss. This annoyance is obviated by insuring at home.

It is the opinion of those who have carefully studied the subject, that there is an abundance of property in the county, if it was all insured, to make a very strong company—one that could insure at the lowest rates and meet every loss that might occur by fire, without any taxation on the premium notes. If half a million property was insured in the county (and surely there is largely over that amount that ought to be insured) averaging eight per cent, the annual premium would be $2.400, or about $2.000 after paying all expenses of the company. This sum would be amply sufficient to meet all liabilities, and leave a respectable magin for profit. But if the Talbot Mutual Insurance Company had this amount of property insured here, applications from abroad would flow in, and its operations might be extended indefinitely. In the meantime, those persons in the county that have insured abroad, might prefer to insure at home to sending their money away, and thus the company would be in a condition to defy those rival companies with which it has had some difficulty to compete in its infancy. The greatest difficulty our Company has had to contend with is the rival companies of other counties, which are much older and whose rates have been a shade less than those of the Talbot company; but the reduction of the rates will hereafter remove this difficulty, and it is to be hoped now that every property holder in the county who has not already done so, will have his property surveyed and insured without delay. We believe if the Company would appoint a general agent to canvass the county, most persons might be induced to insure. If persons insure abroad, it is that much money taken out of the circulation of this county, and sent where it can never return; on the contrary, by insuring at home, we keep the money at home. This is a subject well worthy of consideration, in a matter involving several thousand dollars annually. We have all felt the paralysing effects of the State tax, and know pretty well how the draining system works. The paramount duty of every property holder is first to get his property insured promptly, without delay; the next important point is to have it iusured at home, so as to keep the money in circulation in our own county. We hope our readers will seriously consider the subject, satisfied that if they will only act in accordance with the dictates of an enlightened judgment, they will at once have their property insured.

THE POOLE TRAGEDY.

Arrival of the Bark Grapeshot, With Baker On Board—Interesting Particulars.

The New York papers contaiu full particulars of the arrest and arrival in that city of Louis Baker, charged with the murder of William Poole. We copy the following from the Herald:

The metropolis was thrown into a state of great excitement yesterday afternoon, by the announcement that the Grapeshot was coming up the bay with Louis Baker, the alleged murderer of Bill Poole, on board. The report rapidly spread over the city, and scarcely half an hour elapsed before the news was in every nook and corner of this vast town.

About six o'clock the question of the arrival or non-arrival of the fugitive Baker was settled, for at that hour a row boat, containing eight or nine persons, all armed, having in charge a prisoner, who was at once recognised as the long sought for Louis Baker, approached the Battery, and landed its passengers in safety.

THE CAPTURE.—On the 18th of March, the Grapeshot, Capt. Hepburn, set sail from this port, having on board eight officers, having all legal authority to arrest Baker, who, as was supposed, had left New York in the brig Isabella Jewett, for the port of palmos, Grand Canary Island. Nothing remarkable happened during the voyage. The vessel, with fair winds and good weather, made the remarkable short run of twenty days to Palmos, arriving at that port on the 7th of April,

Having safely anchored in the roadstead, the officers proceeded ashore, were they learned that the Isabella Jewitt had not yet arrived, They then informed the authorities of the nature of their visit, and requested their aid, should they require it, in affecting the capture of the fugitive. The authoritites at first seemed somewhat timid about interfering one way other in the matter, lest they should often the home government of Madrid, but at last consented to render all the aid in their power towards delivering him up to the officers of tice.

Ten days were anxiously spent in cruising about the island, so as to intercept the Isabella Jewett ere she should arrive at her port of destination. On the morning of the 11th a brig, standing in shore, was discovered from the masthead of the Grapeshot. All sail was at once crowded on, and the clipper stood for the brig. In about an hour the vessels came within hailing distance, when the captain of the Grapeshot requested the master of the brig to back her foretopsail and heave to, as he wanted to board her. The requested was without any delay complied with, and in a few moments the pursuers and pursued were within a few hundred yards of one another. The officers having disguised themselves in sailor's garb, got inio a boat and rowed to the brig. Getting alongside, the object of their search was discovered on board the Jewett, appaaently unconscious of the nearness of those in pursuit of him. The officers hastily gathering around Baker, who was informed of the nature of their business and warnep not to make any attempt at escape, as they were fully prepared for anything of that sort; at the same time each of them presented a loaded revolver at his breast.

Baker, finding that any attempt at resistance was useless, quietly submitted to be manacled, and was quickly placed in the boat and rowed on board the Grapeshot.

After a prosperous voyage the Grapeshot sighted the Highlands on the morning of yesterday, and succeeded in getting into port about six o'clock last evening.

While coming up the bay, it was determined by the officers to hire a steam tug and convey their prisoner in advance of the Grapeshot, so as to avoid the presence of crowds that would be anxiously waiting the arrival of the Grapeshot. The plan succeeded admirably, for the officers succeeded in landing their prisoner without any trouble or inconvenience that would otherwise have attended their labors.

The officers in accomplishing this important arrest deserve much credit for the capture of the fugitive. As Baker is already under indictment, there will be no examination at present. He has entirely recovered from the wounds he received during the affray at Stanwix Hall, and looks much improved in health, so much so that many of his friends were much surprised at the good effect the voyage had upon him.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISONER.—Baker is a large, heavy man, about five feet nine inches in height, broad chest, is about thirty-five years of age, and weighs two hundred pounds. He is a light complexioned man, with large, heavy whiskers, seemed much sunburnt, and altogether had the appearance of a sailor just arrived from a long voyage.—He has expressed no opinion relative to the probable result of his trial for murder, although he declares that, should justice be done, he should be acquaintted on the ground of self-defence.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. EDITOR:—The late celebration of the "Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers of Maryland,' was an occasion of unusual interest, at this particular period in the history of our country, and the address delivered by the Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, of Pa., is destined to make an impression on the public mind in this State, as well as elsewhere, that cannot fail in the end to produce a most salutary and healthy re-action in the sentiments of many, who have unfortunately suffered themselves to be led astray by wicked and designing demagogues, who to subserve their own ambitious ends pander to the worst passions of the human heart. The oration was most appropriate to the occasion, and well worthy of its distinguished author. After a masterly vindication of the characters and principles of action of the early settlers of the colony from the aspersions, that in these degenerate days, have been heaped upon them, the speaker concludes his address in the following eloquent and impressive manner:

"The ground on which we stand is holy: the foot prints of the good are on its sands, and its soil is enriched with the ashes from the sanctified thurible.—The line that sweeps round this limited horizon includes a space whence history draws her most attractive record, and presents scenes where indeed the purity of the nation and the beneficence of the act seem to invest the genius of history with the spirit of inspiration, and enables us to find beneath the simplicity of secular narration the means of spiritual instruction.

Grateful to the heart of every visitor here must be this festivity. This is the land of bountiful hospitality. The characteristics of the earliest settlers were domestic, social and municipal hospitable. And whatever change may have come over the creed or character of the country, the direct inheritance of hospitality is unbroken. Fields are here as of old, improved by culture; and streams made ministrant to trade. Faith and freedom, the boast of the pilgrim fathers, are yet the attributes of the sons; and piety and beauty which made lustrious the cabin chambers of the pilgrim mothers now give charms to the stately mansions of their lovely daughters; and all that was the special and peculiar attribute of the Pilgrims of St. Mary's city has become the general profession, the principle and practice of the people of the commonwealth.

Beautifully appropriate to the circumstances of the objects celebrated, are the character and condition of those who maintain the celebration. Men of condition, of learning and character directed and formed the civilization of Maryland. Most meet is it then that the halls of classical learning should supply the guardians of the annual festival, and since the "Fathers" of a learned and laboring religious order, were the companions and guides of the great exodus, meet is it that the influence of that order should be felt and the presence of its members enjoyed in the solemnities that commemorate the entry into the promised land.

Since woman shared in the dangers and in the glories of the enterprise, woman is appropriately a part of the memorial which this day presents; not by her presence to give attraction to the celebration of man's achievements, but to be the representative of the principles and of the sex that gave order and ornament to the early colony. Like the caryatides pliatial architecture to support and beautify the edifice.

Eminently appropriate also is the presence of those of various creeds in this celebration which, though it is sustained by the professors of that faith which was held by the founder of Maryland and most of his colonists, is intended as a commemoration of social and political virtues which are universal in their character, and may be, and have been, practised by men of all creeds. God forbid that in celebrating the beautiful example of Christian virtues of those who are of our own faith, we should do injustice of the merits of those who profess a different faith. God forbid that in pursuing a comparison which we think results in favor of our own creed, we should presume that those who profess a faith in Jesus Christ, are unmindful of the works which should illustrate that faith. Rather, while meet the spirit of unfriendliness towards ourselves that porvades thesocial atmosphere at the present time, and seek by comparison and example to avoid a reproach that is cast upon the facts of history, let us so manifest our religion that we shall win the love of those who have looked coldly on us, and regain the confidence of those who have doubted. The viper has come from the fire indeed which we helped to kindle for general benefit, and it has fastened upon our hand. But let us show the power of innocence by casting the reptile, not upon those who expect our injury, but back into the fire, that it may perish in the flame whence it issued.

If we complain of the spirit of hostility that is abroad, let us ask if it be worse than that which scattered the sectaries of various creeds, and compelled those of our own faith to seek refuge in this asylum. Do we need an example of duty in the present emergency? Look back upon the conduct of the founder of this colony, who, amid scenes of violence against himself and his, calmly put in operation his plan of Christian benevolence, and while segments of parties pursued each other with implacable hatred, he manifested the beauty of his own principles by opening to these mutual opponents his own colony as a refuge from each others antagonist. He could not have been unmindful of the dangers which such a course rendered probable, nor have failed to foresee the very political evils which ensued; but were right and danger are only alternative, the good man has no hesitancy in his choice.

The piety, the forbearance, the enlarged views of right that distinguished the plans of the founders of Maryland, and which are illustrated in the practice of the earliest colonist, are no less our duties than they were theirs; and oh! how much more easily practised are all those virtues now. And the celebration of this day would be imperfect, would lack the spirit which would make it acceptable to God and honorable to us, if it recalled a single virtue of our Catholic Fathers merely to gratify the pride of their successors, or if it selected a single error of their seperated contemporaries, only to generate a feeling of unkindness in the present generation.

Oh! here on this chosen spot—here on this sanctified ground—here let their be prevalent no sentiment but that of love to God, and love to our fellow man,, Here where the red man received the pilgrim fathers with tokens of friendship and favor and where men of other creeds welcome us to-day to our celebration—here may the spirit of Calvert pervade all those who commemorate his virtue and his triumphs and may the spirit of God animate all of every name and every creed.

THE CROPS.

The wheat crop in this county has been materially injured by the drought, the fly, and joint-worm. However, the fine rain which fell on Saturday last will do much to improve it. The cool and dry weather has been very unfavorable to the corn crop. We give below a few clippings from our exchanges which will exhibit the state of the crops in different parts of the country.

The *Centreville Times* says.—The wheat is looking bad, many fields not better than oats do generally this season of the year, and yet the usual time for harvest will be here in about four or five weeks; the fly is making its appearance and the stalks of wheat are dying up. With these disadvantages it yet has to run the usual risks which occur between this time and harvest.

The *Howard County Gazette* says.—From an Intelligent farmer in the neighborhood of Clarksville, we learn that corn and wheat look remarkably fine. In fact we have the same accounts from all quarters of the country. On Wednesday night a heavy frost appeared, which did some injury to the corn, and killed a large quantity of beans and potatoes. With another good rain, the crops generally will be very promising.

The *Marlborough Gazette* says.—Serious apprehensions are entertained for the Wheat crop which has, until recently promised to be a good one. The absence of rain for a long time has caused the grain on thin land to burn. We have had no May showers to fructify the earth, but their place has been usurped by cold harsh winds blighting and retarding vegetation of all kinds.

The *Kent News* says.—We had a fine shower of rain on Thursday morning which has improved the growing crops considerably. The wheat crop, however cannot possibly be a half one. Oats and corn are doing well.

The *Denton Journal* says.—The wheat crop, it is feared, is already injured beyond recovery by the dry weather, and unless we have a good rain very soon, the corn crop must also suffer a like consequence. The springs are said to be as low in this section as at any time last summer.

The (*Del*) *Smyrna Times* says.—Wheat is little more than half as high as it should be. The drought in the fall and the severity of the winter have rendered it very thin, and no matter how seasonable the weather may become between the present time and harvest, the yield will fall considerable below an average. There is yet ample time for a good oat crop, if the weather does not continue too dry.

The *Cecil Democrat* says.—The fine rain of wednesday night revived the drooping vegetation and has been of immense benefit to the growing crops.

Edgefield (S. C.,) May 9.—Our County has been literally dried up, but the rain within a week has revived our hopes.—Wheat here has been injured.

Columbia (S. C.,) May 12.—The late rain will make many thousands of bushels of wheat in this State.

Sandsville, (*Ga.*) May 10.—Croaking about crops is all over—we have had rain. It will be the making of all our small grain crops. In Upper Georgia we must have a good yield of wheat.

Albany, (*Ga.*) May 7.—In this part of the State it has been very dry, but I cannot learn that the crops have suffered much as yet. In some sections however, the wells have failed and corn and cotton will fail without copious rains. It is the driest April ever known.

Jackson Co., (*Miss.*) May 8.—We have suffered one of the greatest drouths ever experienced so early in the season. We had no April showers. A late rain has revived the drooping hopes of planters.

Montgomery, (Ala.) May 8.- You may judge the state of breadstuffs market here when I tell you that we are paying $2 a bushel for corn meal.

INDIANA.—The Review says, from present appearance, we anticipate an abundant harvest. There is three times the usual amount of wheat in the ground.

The Union says the crops look well.

The Ledger says the indication is we shall have at least an average crop.

The Richmond Palidium says that owing to the drouth and heavy frosts, the heretofore flattering prospects of the farmer for a good wheat crop are ruined.

The Cornersville Telegraph learns from a gentleman who travelled extensively in the state, that the wheat crop in that section looks well;

The Evensville Journal says, the wheat prospect of this part of the county have rarely if ever heen better.

The Lawrenceburgh Press says, oats and grass are coming on finely with flattering prospects for an abundant crop.

OHIO.—The Dayton Empire speaks of the prospect of a heavy wheat crop, and an abundance of fruit.

The Cincinati Gazette learns from gentlemen from different parts of the State that there is reason for anticipating a heavy crop.

GEORGIA.—The Savannah Courier says the State, throughout nearly its whole extent is suffering from the drought, and the crops will be very light.

The West Point Reacon says no rain has fallen for more than a month, and the grain crops are suffering greatly therefrom and that the drought extends into Alabama. In portions of Florida and Georgia the crops are doing well.

MICHIGAN.—The Barry County Pioneer says wheat never promised finer than it does now.—It is magnificent beyond description.

NEW-YORK.—From the Palmyra America I we learn that there is is in that county a flattering prospect for abundance of fruit.

The Otsego Examiner says the wheat fields look promising, but it is feared that the fruit crop will be short.

A Rochester paper says. In the counties of Monroe, Wayne, Ontarrio, Livingston, Wyoming, Genesee, aud Orleans, the wheat crop looks very promising and scarcely ever appeared better.

ILLINOIS.—The Chicago Tribune says: If no untowed event interposes between now and harvest, the northwest, which is is in fact tho granery of tne Union, will turn out surplus which will gladden the hearts of the breadless of our eastern citi-

VIRGINIA.—The Fort Royal Gazette remarks, that from different sections of the country we have encouraging news in regard to the wheat crop. In most of the Western States it is represented as in a flourishing condition.

A Warren paper says. From accounts that we receive from all parts of the Valley we think the prospects for an abundant wheat crop is quite flattering.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Erie Gazette says.—We continue to have encouraging accounts from every quarter of the State. The farmer has sown in hope, and he expects to reap in rejoicing.

TENNESSEE.—The Hickman Gazette learns from intelligent farmers from Tennessee and Kentucky, that the prospect for au abundant wheat crop was never more promising than at present

GOOD NEWS FOR THE SICK.—Rev. Jas. W. Hunnicutt, editor of that popular paper the "Christian Banner," published at Fredericksburg, Va., in his editorial of March 29th, 1855, thus speaks of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

"The season of the year for feebleness of body and general debility is now approaching, and we would particularly invite attention to "Hampton's Celebrated Vegetable Tincture." and CAN and DO feel it our duty, to recommend it to all who are dyspeptic or otherwise in a feeble state of health. We know the VIRTUE, the SUPREME EXCELLENCE of this medicide, for we have tried it to the savng of our own health, and, prehaps, life also. No family should be without the medicine. Especially in all lower Virginia should 'Hampton's Tincture, be used freely. The medicine may appear to the purchaser to be very dear at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE but even at that price we consider it the cheapest medicine in all our country. We doubt very much wether it ever fails to do good.'

☞ See advertisment to-day.

A REPRIEVE.—We do not refer to a reprieve from Capital Punishment. There is a slow torture from which a respite is equally desirable.—We refer to dyspepsia—a word in which all the horrors of indigestion are summed up. To the sufferers by this painful and harrassing disease, we can hold out not only bright hopes, but the CERTAINTY of immediate relief and permanent cure. There is a tonic, cordial and alterative principle in Hofland's German Bitters, which inevitably arrests and changes the morbid action of the stomach and the secretive organs, removes the disease, and restores to health. Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. See advertisements.

CURE FOR ERYSIPELAS.—Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Copy of a Letter from William Edgarson, of Jersey City, New Jersey,—To Professor Holloway.—Sir—I suffered with Erysipelas in the leg for upwards of three months, which resisted all medical aid, and deprived me of rest both by night and day, in fact, I was considered to be entirely beyond the reach of medicine, as I was in great danger, I resolved to give your Pills and Ointment a fair trial, by the use of them conjointly, in six weeks I was perfectly cured, and am now able to walk as well as ever I was in my life, and my health is thoroughly re-established.

RIGHT DRESS'—this is a military word of command, which never fails to improve the appearence of a company. But it may be applied to civic ranks also; and to the citizens of the country we say that the best place to get the right dress, to suit the figures, the season, and the purse, is at Rockhill & Wilson's celebrated cheap store. No. 111 Chesnut street. corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

HEAD BRUSHES in great variety, and some of *very superior* quality just received by DAWSON & BRO.

WHITE WASH BRUSHES—All sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 knots, for sale by
may 22 THOMPSON & KERSEY.

MATTING—4-4, 5-4, 6-4 of superior quality, white and colored, in store and for sale by TALBOTT & RASIN.

MATTING! MATTING!!—Superior 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, white and colored matting, just received and for sale by
may 22 THOMPSON & KERSEY.

PARASOLS AND FANS!—A large lot of Parasols and Fans, various styles and qualities, for sale by
may 22 THOMPSON & KERSEY.

☞ Soda Water. ☜

OUR fountain is again in operation, and we are now prepared to furnish Mineral Water of the best quality, with the usual variety of Syrup. DAWSON & BRO.

☞ Parasols and Fans.

A large assortment of Plain and Watered Steeple Top and Tasseled Parasols bought from the manufacturer in Philadelphia, Also Fans of various styles and qualities, just received and for sale by
may 22 TALBOTT & RASIN,

ORIENTAL DROPS.—A *new*, highly concentrated and *delightful* perfume for the handkerchief, also Patchouly, Jockey Club, West End, New Mown Hay, Spring Flowers, Meadow Flowers, Tea Rose, Mignonette, Verbena, Jasmin, direct from the manufacturer and for sale by DAWSON & BRO.

New Advertisements.

NUSBAUM & CO.,
WILL SELL THEIR
SUMMER CLOTHING

now on hand, AT COST, to make room for a new supply to be received next week. They are determined not to be UNDERSOLD by any one. They think they have the very kind of CLOTHING to suit the people. Give us a call and satisfy yourself. [may 22

JOB PRINTING.

THE undersigned is now prepared to execute, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY, all kinds of Job Printing at the *lowest city prices*.

☞ Work in Bronze, plain, or colored inks, done to order. The public's ob't serv't,
T. W. L. CHAMBERS.
"Star" Office, may 22, 1855.

IN TIME FOR COURT.

VIOLET HOPKINS respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton, and of the county generally, that she will keep constansly on hand and serve up to order in the best style, ICE CREAM, FRUIT, BEEF-STEAKS, OYSTERS, CRABS, &c. &c. Also, Mineral Water and Ale. CAKE of all kinds kept on hand and made to order. An assortment of Confectionary, Groceries, &c., constantly on hand at the lowest prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to her for so many years she respectfully solicits a continuance of the same [may 22—3t°

Great Bargains in Ladies Dress GOODS.

JUST received per last Friday's steamer another *NEW AND BEAUTIFUL* lot of Ladies Dress Goods, which we offer Bargains in, viz:

Black Silks	62½ to $1.50
Black Silk Tissues	37½ to 50 cts.
Plain and Printed Barages	25 to 62½ "
Satin Plaid, Plain & flow'd do	37½ to 62½
Satin plaids & stripes, flowered Grenadiens	37½ to 62½
French & Emb'd Lawns	25 to 37½
Plaid Gingham Lawns & Ginghams	12½ to 25
Fig'd & plain Swiss Muslins	25 to 75
Dotted and Emb'd do	31½ to 62½
Kid Gloves	62½ to 87½

which we invite an early call from the Ladies, for sale by TALBOTT & RASIN.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

TIMES ARE HARD, MONEY NOT *Easy to get, therefore Ready-Made Clothing will be sold Cheaper!*

A. WALDAUER, Manufacturer of Ready-Made Clothing in the city of Baltimore, informs the citizens of Easton and surrounding country, that he has taken a room at the Union Hotel, kept by Mr. Marshall, where he is willing to sell Summer suits of clothing for $2.25 and upwards Broad Cloth Coats, Cassimere Pants and Vests at such a low price as never heard of, on account of the hard times. Gentlemen wishing to purchase goods of this kind will do well to see the subscriber before purchasing elsewhere. Clothing warranted to give satisfaction or the money will be returned. A. WALDAUER.
Easton, may 22, 1855.

MAY 21st, 1855.

IF you wish to see something entirely new and rich in the way of DRESS GOODS for Summer call at

Goldsborough & Dawson's

and you will find another very large and handsome assortment just opaned to-day. The styles are beautiful and unique and they will be pleased to exhibit them, even if you do not buy.

BOYS WEAR.

SOME very neat patterns of Plaid Cessimeres and Striped and plaid Linens and Cottonades, just opened at
may 22 GOLDSBOROUGH & DAWSON'S.

MANTILLAS AND VISITS.

WE have just received a very cheap and pretty lot, and any one in want of anything in that line will do well to call and examine them, also a very pretty assortment of Moire Antique trimming, Quilled Ribbon do., and a good many different styles.
may 22 *Goldsborough & Dawson.*

Notice.—Only 12½ cents a yard will be charged for a nice article of coloured figured Smiss Muslin worth 30 cents, at
may 22 *Goldsborough & Dawson's.*

RAILROAD MEETING.

THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS

Appointed by the Act to incorporate the Maryland and Delaware Railroad Company, hereby give notice that a public meeting will be held at the Court House in Easton, on TUESDAY, 22d INST., at 3 o'clock P. M., (or at an earlier hour if Court should adjourn.) A full report will be made of the proceedings of the Commissioners up to this time, and of the present condition and prospects of the enterprise.

The citizens of this and the adjacent Counties are generally invited to attend.

T. TILGHMAN,
S. HAMBLETON,
W. H. GROOME,
J. LL. MARTIN,
I. C. W. POWELL,
J. STEVENS,
B. M. BOWDLE,
J. G. THOMAAS,
J. R. PRICE.
J. PARROTT.
J. P. MANLOVE,
A. RIDGAWAY.
R. WILLIS,
A. P. SORDEN,
W. P. MASSEY.

may 22—1t

PUBLIC SALE OF OF A FREE NEGRO,

Convicted under the Act of 1639, chap.30.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court for Talbot County, passed on the 18th day of May, 1855, the subscriber will offer for the balance of the present year, 1855, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, Negro Man WILLIAM CUFF.

TERMS.—The amount of expenses will be required in cash, the amount to be made known on the day of sale—the balance bid for his time to the end of the year to be secured by bond with approved security given to the subscriber, which at the end of the year will be transferred to the negro. The purchaser will also be required in addition to the price bid, to furnish said negroe good and comfortable board, clothing, &c.

may 22—ts J. B. BENNETT, Const.

For Sale.

THE beautiful FARM called "Riverside," a portion af the old Clora's Point estate, containing 150 ACRES.

It lies immediately on the Point, which juts out into the Choptank river, opposite 'Castle Haven,' and is possessed of the most commanding view in Trappe District. Any one wishing to purchase a beautiful site for a country seat, will upon inspection find this very desirable. The soil is in a high state of cultivation, and the Buildings upon the place, among which is a large two story Barn, are all new, and in excellent condition.

On application to Samuel Chamberlaine, Trappe, Dr. Chamberlaine, Easton, or to the subscriber, the terms will be made known.

If not sold at private sale previously, it will on TUESDAY, the 5th of June next, be offered at public sale in front of the Court House in Easton, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. M. CHAMBERLAINE.
may 22—ts

5000 SUPERIOR *HAVANNA CIGARS*, direct from the importer, just received by DAWSON & BRO.

New Advertisements.

"PEACH BLOSSOM" *Farm for Sale.*

THE subscriber will sell at private sale that beautiful Farm in Talbot county called "PEACH BLOSSOM," lying immediately on the main road leading from Easton to Trappe, and about 2½ miles from Easton and near Navigable Water. The above farm contains by recent survey

892 ACRES,

about 80 ACRES of which is in WOOD; it has also some very fine *MEADOW LAND*, which, with a little expense, could be made extremely valuable. The improvements consists of a large New Two Story & Attic Dwelling, KITCHEN, SMOKE-HOUSE, DAIRY, &c. The out Houses are a GRANARY, TWO CORN HOUSES, Stabling & Carriage House, and there is a frame all ready to go up for a large Barn. It has in a high state of cultivation a large garden well set in Strawberries, Fruit and Shrubbery, and a fine Young Peach Orchard in full bearing of the best variety, and a young Apple Orchard of choice fruit. The farm abounds in MARL AND MEADOW DIRT, of the richest kind and easy of access. and with a little expense could be made one of the richest and most valuable farms in the county. It will divide handsomely into two good farms. Any person wishing to purchase a GOOD farm, and a delightful situation, this is an opportunity rarely to be met with. The subscriber deems further description unnecessary, as he presumes persons wishing to purchase will visit the premises, which will be shown by Mr. Wm. N. Mufflin living on the farm. For terms &c., apply to the subscriber in Easton.

CHARLES ROBINSON.
May 22, 1855—tf

☞ GONE TO HAVANA, *FLORIDA, CHARLESTON, FOR HEALTH—BUT PERHAPS TO DIE!*

We hear this every day. Thousands will take a pilgrimage to the end of the world; they will do anything that require sacrifice to obtain health, but if you tell them of a simple, pleasant remedy—if you point them to our best known citizens, ladies and gentlemen, who they know have been restored to health, they will turn away. They think some great physician must be consulted—some great journey undertaken at great expense, and often they die in pursuit of that they might have obtained by trying HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

Have you a cough settled on your lungs, a dry, hacking cough, the glassy eye, the hectic flush on the cheek, pain in the breast and side, night sweats, with all the fearful symptoms of Consumption? Or have you Asthma, already stifling you with dreadful anguish of suffocation; setting up through the long cold night, while the sweat runs from every pore from the nightly effort of respiration?

We say, don't delay, but try Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, the Great Restorator and Invigorator. It has shown itself most powerfully curative of Nervous Diseases in their varions forms, giving new life and vigor, restoring the shattered constitution, and thus infusing hope in place of despondency. By its mild, pleasant and safe action on the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, and the Nervous System, it cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Unirary Organs, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Consumption, Scrofula, St. Vitus' Dance, King's Evil, Worms, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Fits, Fistula, Piles, with diseases arising from impure blood.

The Female System has, in DR. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, a cure for its numerous complicated derangements.—Hundreds who have been debilitated and dispirited, and on the verge of a premature grave, have been restored by its use to blooming health, which we are abundantly able to prove by such a host of living witnesses as we think no other medicine can produce.

☞ REV. JOHN LANAHAN, Pastor of the Exeter Street M. E. Church.—A strong desire to benefit the afflicted induces him thus to certify. WE CHALLENGE any other medicine to present such a mass of testimony from gentlemen and ladies of high standing of our well-known citizens, who testify of cure of COUGH, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, &c.

Baltimore, January 24th, 1855.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:—I take pleasure in saying to you that I have used your "*Hampton's Tincture*" with great profit. From a serious throat affection, my general health had become very much impaired, when I commenced to use "Hampton's Tincture." I found its effects upon my general health most salutory. My nervous system and digestive organs soon righted up under its use.

I have several times recommended it to my friends and in every case, as far as I have been informed, they have used it with great success.

Yours truly,
JOAN BANAHAN, Pastor of the Exeter street M. E. Church, Baltimore.

BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.

Raleigh, N. C., February 8, 1854.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mobray:—I do hereby cirtify, that about twelve months ago I was taken with a severe hemorhage of the Lungs and had four attacks of it. I was advised to Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. I procured one bottle, and, I was entirely well, and now I enjoy good health as ever I did in my life. I can, and do, without the least hesitation, recommend the TINCTURE to all persons afflicted in my way.

Yours,
GEO. W. WEAKLY.

—x—

☞ AWAKE THOU LETHARGIC ONE! WHY GOEST BOWED DOWN BY PHYSICAL DEBILITY? WOULD YE BE ALL VIGOROUS AS IN FORMER YEARS.

We offer the remedy and give you the proof of its great healing powers. We give you the names of Ministers of the Gospel—of our best known citizens—who testify that it cured them after all other remedies had failed. It is delightful to the taste and invigorating to the whole system, and only costing $1 for a bottle that will last nearly three weeks.

One of the best and most highly esteemed citizen speaks. Hear him:

BALTIMORE, March 14th, 1855.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:

Gentlemen—It will be out of my power to tell you in this certificate of all the good I have derived from the use of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. For more than twelve months I have been in bad health, with what my doctors call Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and a general derangement of the whole nervous system; for weeks at a time, I was unable to leave my bed, with severe pains in my side, back and breast, with no appetite and great debility.—After trying various remedies, from which I derived little, if any benefit, I became much dispirited; at this time I was advised by a friend who had been cured by the Tincture to make a trial of it, I am happy I did so, for after taking two or three bottles, I find myself restored to health.

My daughter, also, who was broken down in health, has been restored by it. Some of my neighbors have also been cured and others benefitted by its use. My desire is to bear testimony of the good I have derived. I cannot say too much in favor of this valuable medicine, nor express in this way all the sufferings from which I have been relieved, but if those who are afflicted will call on me I will give them satisfactory evidence of the great healing and restorative powers of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Yours, truly,

WM. HIGH, No. 195 South Paca st.

Sold by Dawson & Bro., Easton; Mansfield and Harrison, St. Michaels; Dr. Flint, Cambridge, Leckie & Son, New Market, and by Store-keepers and Druggists everywhere.

Map 22, 1855—1y

SALT! SALT!!—20 Sacks "Ashton's" Factory filled, just received in good order and for sale low by J. H. GRACE.