The Easton Star.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, MARCH 13 1877 VOL 12 NO. 28.

THE EASTON STAR.

PUBLISHED TUESDAY MORNING, AT EASTON, MD.

T. E. ROBSON, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS:

Two Dollars cash in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance. Clubs of Twenty, Thirty Dollars in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the proprietor, until arrearages are paid. No subscription will be taken for a shorter period than six months. Books received will be promptly noticed under editorial head.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square—8 lines—one insertion $1; and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year or for six months. Advertisements sent to the office, not marked the number of times to be inserted, will be marked til. and continued till ordered out, and charged according to regular rates. Special Notices in Local columns, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

To Travelers.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, Dec. 27th, 1876, the Steamer CHAMPION, Captain E. T. Leonard, will leave Pier 3 Light St reet, foot of Commerce, every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A.M.

WEATHER PERMITTING,

she will leave Easton every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 7 o'clock A.M., touching at Clara's Point, Wallack's, Cambridge, Chandler's Point, Sherman's, Oxford, Double Mills, and Bacons. Arriving at Cambridge at 1.30; and Baltimore at 5 o'clock P.M.

On the return trip will leave Easton every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 7 o'clock A.M., touching at Bacons, Double Mills, Oxford, Sherman's, Chandler's Point, Wallack's, Clara's Point and Cambridge, arriving in Baltimore at 7 P.M.

On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, will leave Pier at 7 o'clock A.M., for St. Michaels, Miles River Ferry (Easton) direct. On the return trip, will leave Miles River Ferry at 10 o'clock noon; arriving in Baltimore at 5 P.M.

Freights solicited at low rates and carefully handled. dec26

STEAMER OLIVE.

CAPT. E. N. DODSON.

ON and after March 7th, the Steamer OLIVE will leave

PIER 12 LIGHT STREET WHARF

EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 10 A. M.,

for St. Michael's, Easton via Tunis' Wharf, (Reed's Creek,) Trimble's Wharf and Wye Landing.

Returning will leave every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Wye Landing at 7 A. M. Trimble's 7.15, Tunis' Wharf 9, St. Michaels 10. arriving in Baltimore at 3.30 P. M.

Freights carefully handled.

R. S. DODSON, Proprietor.

R. A. DODSON, Agent, St. Michaels. apr26

Maryland & Delaware RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, March 12th, 1877, Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.		
LEAVE			LEAVE		
Easton	4 30	A. M.	New York	8 00	P. M.
Oxford	4 45	"	Baltimore	7 00	A.M.
Bodens	4 55	"	Philadelphia	8 15	"
Hillsborough	5 10	"	Wilmington	9 38	"
Bigly	5 25	"	Clayton	11 15	"
Greensborough	5 45	"	Kenton	11 30	"
Adkinsborough	6 00	"	Slaughters	11 45	"
Henderson	6 10	"	Marydell	12 00	P.M.
Hartel	6 25	"	Henderson	12 15	"
Daughters	6 40	"	Goldsborough	12 30	"
Easton	6 55	"	Greensborough	12 50	"
ARRIVE AT			Ridgely	1 05	"
Dayton	7 10	"	Hillsborough	1 20	"
Wilmington	8 50	"	Cordova	1 30	"
Philadelphia	11 05	"	Woodland	1 45	"
Baltimore	11 35	"	ARRIVE AT		
New York	1 55	P. M.	Easton	2 00	"

THURSDAYS ONLY.

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.		
LEAVE			LEAVE		
Easton	11 30	A. M.	New York	12 55	P. M.
Woodland	11 45	"	Baltimore	3 00	"
Cordova	11 55	"	Philadelphia	5 15	"
Hillsborough	12 10	"	Wilmington	6 30	"
Ridgely	12 25	"	Clayton	8 10	P. M.
Greensborough	12 45	"	Kenton	8 25	"
Adkinsborough	1 00	"	Slaughter's	8 40	"
Henderson	1 15	"	Marydel	8 55	"
Hartel	1 25	"	Henderson	9 05	"
Daughters	1 40	"	Goldsborough	9 20	"
Easton	1 55	"	Greensborough	9 40	"
ARRIVE AT			Ridgley	9 55	"
Dayton	2 10	"	Hillsborough	10 10	"
Wilmington	4 20	"	Cordova	10 25	"
Philadelphia	5 40	"	Woodland	10 35	"
Baltimore	7 50	"	ARRIVE AT		
New York	9 35	"	Easton	10 50	"

All freights must be at the various stations at least thirty (30) minutes before starting of Trains, otherwise they will lay over twenty-four hours. Freight trains will have passenger car attached and will be subject to accident to freight business.

J. L. CALDWELL, Superintendent

Easton Livery Stables.

FRANKLIN G. WRIGHT, PROPRIETOR.

Next door to The Easton Star Office.

TRAVELERS will deposit their whips, robes, blankets, &c., at the office. Stable accommodations for 100 horses. Horses received on livery by the day, week, month or year. Horses and carriages for hire at all times. Travelers promptly sent to any part of the county or adjoining counties. Hacks run regularly to the steamboat landings, to convey passengers with dispatch.

The highest market price paid for corn, hay, oats, blades and straw.

DAILY STAGE LINE TO THE RAILROAD

Passengers leaving Easton in the morning arrive in Baltimore and Philadelphia in time for dinner. With a hiring horses, 12 hours is considered a day, and for a half day. For extra hours an extra charge will be made.

Easton, Md., apr 22

FARMERS' and MERCHANTS' LINE

THE SCHOONERS

Oxford & Clara M. Leonard.

These above vessels are now running between Easton and Baltimore, and will do all kinds of freighting as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other line. Every effort will be made to give satisfaction. All freight to be paid on delivery of the goods.—Thankful for past favors, we hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

LEONARD & BRO.

Office.—In same room occupied by R. B. Dickson on Dover street.

Coal Oil, Coal Oil—

Of Superior Quality, warranted not to explode. For sale at low price

HENRY & GOLDSBOROUGH.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE!

Phœnix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn,	$2,200,000
Franklin Ins. Co. of Phil's,	3,300,000
Royal Canadian Ins. Co. of Montreal,	5,000,000
Bangor Ins. Co. of Bangor, Me.,	325,000
Mercantile Mutual Ins Co of N.Y.	1,000,000
Niagara Ins. Co. of New York,	1,250,000

Special advantages offered for Insurance on country property, for one year or a term of years.

EDWARD H ROE, Agent, Easton, Md.

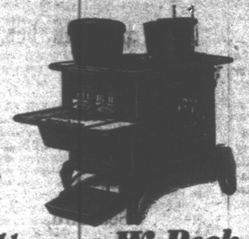
Risks taken on the best terms and made binding from the payment of the money.

E. H. ROE, Register's Office, Easton Md

BOOK MARKS and MOTTOES.

Book Marks and Mottoes of the latest patterns, at following prices: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 cents at R. V. Higgins'.

The Oldest Stove House on the Eastern Shore



George W. Beck,

EASTON,

Established in 1846.

Having served a regular apprenticeship at the Tin and Sheet-Iron business, in the city of Baltimore, and been in the business all my life, would most respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact, that a practical knowledge of the business enables me to select the very kind of

STOVES

to suit this market. I have endeavored to keep up with the times and am constantly receiving from the best factories in Troy, Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Reading and Baltimore the very latest improved, and most approved COOK STOVES, STOVES, HEATERS, and RANGES, among which are the EXCELSIOR HOT BLAST Cook Stove, the COLUMBIA IMPROVED Cook, the JASPAR Cook, the ALL-RIGHT Cook, the CHAMPION Cook, the CARROLL Cook and the OLIVE BRANCH Cook. The most of these Stoves are too well known to my customers to need comment, but I guarantee them all to give satisfaction.

Cooking Ranges.

I keep in stock the following Ranges: The SUNSHINE, the WASHINGTON IMPROVED, the BRUNSWICK and the ARGAND. I can furnish these Ranges with single or double ovens. They all have the ILLUMINATED FIRE BOX, the ANTI-DUST PLUG, and the ANTI-CLINKER GRATE, now so highly prized by all who use them. The advantages of the anti-clinker grate, are that the ashes and clinkers can be removed while the fire is burning without dumping the grate, and a constant fire kept burning.

FIREPLACE STOVES.

I have been putting up fire-place stoves ever since John H. B. Latrobe first invented the Latrobe stove, and having tested nearly all the various patterns that have appeared since that time, most confidently recommend the GOLDEN SUN as the best fireplace stove now in use. It has been five years since I introduced this stove and out of the great number sold, not one has been returned.

THE SPLENDID RASE-BURNER

Is a new stove just out, made by Fuller, Warren & Co, Troy, N Y, for parlors, dining rooms, halls, and offices This stove is the greatest invention of the age A new grate or fire chamber can be put in this stove when needed without moving or taking the stove to pieces or making any dirt in the room

A large variety of wood and coal stoves kept in stock and at prices within the reach of all Stoves delivered and put up anywhere in Talbot or adjoining counties

Stove Fixtures, Stove Castings for Repairs, Cooking Utensils, Wash Boilers, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware kept in stock, and always on hand

I invite the special attention of Housekeepers to the *Inodorous Stationary Hollow Ware* for Cook Stoves and Ranges This is something new In using this ware, the unpleasant odors arising from meats and vegetables when cooking pass into the fire and are consumed

REPAIRING

all kinds of stoves a specialty All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Brass Ware made to order

Believing it to be to the interest of my customers as well as my own, I give my undivided attention to the STOVE, TIN and SHEET IRON business, knowing that he who aspires to be jack-of-all-trades is likely to be master of none, and where there are too many irons in the fire, some are sure to be burned

A nice lot of second hand stoves thoroughly repaired, for sale cheap

ROOFING, SPOUTING and JOBBING promptly attended to

Thankful for past favors, I respectfully invite the public to call and examine my stock of stoves, &c, before purchasing elsewhere

GEORGE W BECK

feb27,77

BLACKSMITHING AND Horse Shoeing BY PATRICK RYAN,

AT THE OLD STAND ON WEST ST., adjoining the Gas House, Easton, Md.

THE subscriber hereby informs his constant patrons and the public generally, that he is "still alive" and with increased facilities for business, is prepared to do all manner of work in his line as heretofore.

BLACKSMITHING in all its branches. Cart-work, Wagon-work and Machine work done in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and satisfaction guaranted in all cases. Carts and Wagons of all descriptions make to order.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY. In this branch of business, the feet will be *especially* looked after, and all diseases, &c, liable to be remedied by *good shoeing* will receive prompt attention.

His charges will be very reasonable to meet the demands of the times: and returning thanks for the generous patronage in the past, he earnestly solicits a continuance and increase in the future.

PATRICK RYAN.

oct24-1y

NEW CROP.—London Layers—Layers and Valencia Raisins, for sale at ERIPPE'S.

THE PERKIN'S & HOUSE—and the Atwoods non-Explosive Lamps—the safest and best in use, for sale at TRIPPE'S.

S. RADCLIFFE'S GREAT REMEDY—Seven Seals or Golden Wonder for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia &c., for sale by R. J. TRIPPE.

LANTERNS of the most approved kind for sale at Trippe's.

GREEN GINGER and Spicesof all kinds just received and for sale at R. J. TRIPPE'S.

COLD ICELAND MEAD on draught and for sale at 50 per Glass at R. J. Trippe's.

A PRIME lot of Cigars from 2½ to 10c, just received, at R. J. Trippe's.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

Building Materials of all Kinds.

Weatherboarding, Framing, Shingles, Flooring, Laths, Bricks, Lime & Hair, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Mouldings &c.

White, Virginia and Carolina Pine.

Fencing, Fence Posts, and Cant Rails.

Lumber Dressed and Undressed.

Farmers and Builders, Look to your Interests.

Everything at Bottom Prices.

LUMBER-YARD AND OFFICE ON WASHINGTON STREET, NEAR THARP'S PEACH HOUSE.

The subscriber informs the public that he has a full line of all kinds of building material and fencing particularised above, which he is offering at city prices. He particularly invites a call from all wanting lumber, satisfied that he can please all as to PRICE and QUALITY.

John A. Arringdale.

Easton, Sept, 26th 1876 1y.

Our Immense Sales

FOR CASH

demonstrate the popularity of selling

First-Class Clothing

AT LOWEST PRICES.

We have received and are now offering a larger and finer line of

MENS' AND BOY'S GOODS

For Fall and Winter Wear

than ever before. These goods are all Manufactured by ourselves in the latest and most approved styles and are fully equal to custom work, at one-half the price.

Our Boys' Department occupies one entire floor, where can be found suits from 2½ years upwards, in leading fabrics and designs.

Goods exchanged or money refunded on all purchases not satisfactory.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

184 West Baltimore Street, Opposite Light Street,

Branch of 487 Broadway, New York.

September 19, 1876.

GREAT ANODYNE AND NERVINE,

BELTS

STOMACH AND TONIC BITTERS,

Being Celebrated GALIPEA BITTER.

It is an unfailing remedy for Nervousness, Depression and Debility, from whatever cause they may result. Those requiring a Soothing or Quieting Draught, with no bad after-effects, will find this BITTER a most excellent and satisfactory preparation It is at the same time an ANODYNE and a tonic, and has the most astonishing restorative notice on the NERVES and digestive organs. It is an unfailing cure for DYSPEPSIA and LIVER COMPLAINT, and will give speedy relief in MIASMATIC FEVERS; FEVER and AGUE, COLIC, &c. It is a specific in SICK HEADACHE

To be had of all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet.

BELT'S GALIPEA BITTER DEPOT, 13 Camden Street, Baltimore, Md.

oct31.76 yr1

THE PARAGON HOUSE.

JOHN W. COX, PROPRIETOR.

THE public are informed that I have bought out Mrs. Hall, and will take charge of the Paragon House on the 1st of October, 1876.

I have made arrangements to carry on the House as a FIRST-CLASS country Hotel. The table will be supplied with every delicacy our market will afford. Experienced cooks and polite servants have been engaged I shall do my very best to make the hotel a pleasant abode for my guests, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the old friends of the Paragon and as many new ones as I can get.

My hacks and omnibuses will continue to run to the cars and steamboats as heretofore, for the accommodation of passengers, and L. W. Covey will also continue to run his busses free of all charge to the Paragon. Horses and carriages for hire and passengers sent to any part of the Peninsula.

sept26,76-yr

A PILE DRIVER for hire. W. W. TUNIS & BRO.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

SIMMONS' LIVER DISEASE and Indigestion prevail to a greater extent than probably any other malady, and relief is always anxiously sought after. If the Liver is Regulated in its action, health is almost invariably secured. Indigestion or want of action in the Liver causes Headache, Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, palpitation of the heart, depression of spirits or the blues, and a hundred other symptoms, SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is the best remedy that has ever been discovered for these ailments. It acts mildly, effectually, and, being a simple vegetable compound, can do no injury to any quantities that it may be taken. It is harmless in every way; it has been for forty years, and hundreds of the good and great from all parts of the country will vouch for its virtues, viz: Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia; Bishop Pierce, of Georgia; Jno. Gill Shorter, Ex-Governor of Alabama.

LIVER

Gen. John B. Gordon, R. L. Mott, of Columbus, Ga., are among the hundreds to whom we can refer. Extract of a letter from Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, dated March 3, 1873:—"I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator, with good effect. It is mild; and suits me better than more active medicine."

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

REGULATOR

Buy no Powders or Prepared SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade Mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

Price, $1. Sold by all Druggists.

Oct10,76 1y

1877. DIARIES. 1877.

A VERY fine assortment for sale at manufacturers prices.

G. W. MINNICK, opposite the Bank

CARD BOARD.

A new stock of Card Board in the following colors: Pearl, Brown, Orange, Gun Light Blue, Silver, Gilt, and White just received by

E. V. Higgins'

VERY FEW.

BY FANNIE WILDWOOD.

Ah! there are very few can claim
The blessed name of friend;
However strong the willows are,
The zephyr makes them bend.

The waves upon the starlit sea
Whisper of friendship sweet,
As they upon the billows' breast
Their happy tear-drops weep.

Gentle winds, when whispering low,
Among the tree-tops sigh,
Chanting requiems o'er the bed
Where shattered leaflets lie.

Yes, leaflets from the hearts great book,
Where signatures are penned;
Letters so bright, indelible—
They whisper name of friend.

Ah! murmur once again that name
Amid thy breathings low;
For tender thoughts give birth to good,
Though deeply steeped in woe.

THE NEWSPAPERS OF TALBOT:

A contribution to the Industrial Annals of that County.

THE REPUBLICAN STAR.

It is probable no mental portrait is so correctly limned as that the editor of a paper unconsciously paints of himself. His journal inevitably outlines his intellectual features, and faithfully reflects the true expression of his mind and heart. It is as it were a camera of such peculiar power that it effects in reality what the charlatans of the day claim to do through their mediums—it photographs the spirit. It is therefore possible to learn from the files of the *Republican Star* the character traits of its editor, better perhaps than from the recollections of his surviving friends, for he was a man silent and reserved, and through his paper rather than by personal converse he communicated with the world. Indeed this very reserve is manifested in his paper by the brevity of his editorials, and the caution with which every statement of fact or enunciation of opinion is made in its columns. As the *Star* was first and essentially a political paper we should expect it to reflect the political character of its editor. Already it has been stated Mr. Smith was a Federal Republican, or Democrat as he was called after the election of Mr. Jefferson. If he was not a strenuous partisan, he would have been an exception among men of his way of thinking and of the state of his nativity. He continued to act with this party until the rupture in 1828 when he espoused the cause of Mr. Adams, and opposed the election of General Jackson to the Presidency. That he was not able to cut himself loose from his old political associates, that he dared to ally himself with those whom he had through life opposed indicates an independence and courage, as rare as they are admirable. There was another occasion, at an earlier day when he exhibited a like independence of party control, though it did not lead to any severance of his ties. When the Democrats had obtained control of the state government in 1804—1805 the judiciary was composed of gentlemen of Federal proclivities. The controlling party saw no way of ejecting these judges, who held their office by a life tenure, than by a change of the judiciary system—by the abolition of the General and Appeal Courts, and the instituting District courts. Mr. Smith did not hesitate, Democrat as he was, to condemn, unequivocally, the motive of the change, and to throw doubt upon its propriety as a matter of policy. Other instances of like independence might be culled from the files of the *Republican Star*. A man who could thus oppose himself to the opinions of his political friends, was not likely to be intolerant of the opinions of his political enemies. We accordingly find Mr. Smith was fair and reasonable in his opposition, and was always ready to concede to those who differed from him the like honesty of intention and sincerity of motive to those which actuated himself. Although his paper contained communications from correspondents, and extracts from other journals, in which the integrity of political opponents was assailed in times of grossest malignity, its editorial columns present but a single instance of his own pen being betrayed into unkind cutting reflections upon the honesty and purity of the convictions of those who differed in opinion from him.* Decided and positive as he was, he seemed to bear with him a consciousness of the possibility of his being in the wrong and of his opponents being in the right. One who acknowledged to himself the possibility of his being in error, is not likely to be one who is very harsh and violent in his condemnations. So Mr. Smith was habitually moderate and subdued in his animadversions upon the opinions and conduct of his adversaries. There is a very marked absence from the columns of the Star of coarse epithets, vituperative expressions, vulgar abuse. His native gentility recoiled from the use of such language, and beside he had good sense to learn very early in his editorial career that personal abuse and invective is a poor substitute for argument—that brutality of sentiment is to evidence of vigor of thought, and that coarseness of language passes for wit only with the coarsest of minds. He was therefore always courteous even when most intensely earnest. He sometimes indulged in a little political raillery, which was not always taken in the same good humor as that with which it was given. As might be expected of one so sensible of the proprieties of journalism, he was scrupulous in his statements of facts. Not only was he cautious to ascertain their substantial foundation before publishing them, but to avoid exaggeration. He knew nothing of what is now called sensational journalism. Knowing that in the relation of a story, there is always danger that truth may be violated, when words are multiplied, his reports of items of news were always included in the briefest of paragraphs, and the plainest language. Here his paper reflected most accurately his own personal habits, for he was a man without extravagance in his speech, and without loquacity, being silent and reserved, not purposely so from caution, or suspicion, but constitutionally or naturally. Although he was not favored with a liberal education, in the columns of the *Star*, as one of his kinsmen writes, "there are ample indications of his fondness for substantial literature, expansive views and general information." It was seldom, however, other matter might press for insertion that space was not found for some elegant extract of prose or poetry, and some paragraph containing valuable instruction in history, science and art, to which those had grown tired of reading long State papers, political speeches, or partisan tirades, might always turn with a sense of relief or refreshment. The poetical selections, whether originally written for the *Star*, or selected from his exchanges and recent books were grouped together under one head, which he somewhat quaintly designated as Appollo's Fount. Quiet and sedate in his manners, as he was, he loved to indulge his fondness for humor; and at a date when it was not so common as now for the journals to have their stated columns of jokes and wittisisms, we find Mr. Smith interspersing something amusing or laughable among his weightier paragraphs, under a certain order had a peculiar charm for him. It appears to have been his delight to cull from his exchanges all notices of marriages which had something odd or singular about them, as for instance: where there was great inequality in the ages of the marrying couple; or where both parties were of extreme age or extreme youth; or where there was a very brief, or very protracted courtship; or where there was a curious association of names; or where there had been frequent marriages of one or both of the parties; or, when the wedding of a survivor followed hard upon the departed, and the like. All such items had a kind of fascination for him and when encountered in his exchanges they were sure of a reproduction in the *Star*. In this there was a species of gentle cynicism which may be pardoned in a bachelor, who seemed to be seeking in the follies of the connubially disposed apology or justification for his own celibacy.

These then are the mental traits of the editor of the *Republican Star* as they are found delineated in its columns. Strong partisanship in politics tempered with great independence of thought and action, and with much toleration and liberality towards opponents: a great regard for the proprieties of journalism, as shown by an avoidance not only of grossness and indelicacy of language, but of personal detraction and vituperation: a carefulness in finding the truth, and of stating it: a partiality for the graces of literature and a love for useful knowledge, and all of these let up with a fondness for harmless humor. Of his other or domestic traits of character more will presently be said.

The lives of men of letters are generally devoid of outward incident. The life of a country editor is peculiarly monotonous. The life of Mr. Smith was no exception. For thirty-two or three years, Ixion like, he was bound to the ever revolving wheel of journalism. One who knew him says: "while his habits were eminently domestic, and he seldom left his home, he was hospitable and enjoyed the society of his friends with unmistakable zest." Among these friends he was able to number some of the most respectable characters of the county, not only those of his own political school, but those who though differing from him in opinion had learned to respect his high-minded and honorable course. Though reserved in manners he was kindly in disposition. He was more especially partial to the society of young men, who even when he had advanced in years found him an agreeable companion. To his nearest relatives he was devotedly affectionate, and to the younger of them he stood in the place of a parent. He was never married, but his sister, Miss Ann Smith, who has left a memory fragrant with kindly acts and words, and who was ever the mistress of his household, he found one who provided for him all the comforts of a quiet home, where liberality without extravagance and elegance without ostentation prevailed. He was a good citizen, taking active part in every public enterprise calculated to advance the intellectual, moral or material interests of the community in which he lived. He was not solicitous for public office, but the place of Post-Master at Easton was conferred upon him as early at least as 1803 by Mr. Jefferson, and this place he continued to hold uninterruptedly, it is believed, until the year 1825 when he resigned, Mr. Adams then being President. The following paragraph published in the *Star* of Oct. 18th of that year will serve to indicate not only the date of the laying down of his office, but also the trust and confidence that was reposed in him by the Department whose minister he had been

Post-Office, Easton, Maryland,
Oct. 18, 1825.

The subscriber having resigned the office of post-master, has been politely requested by the Hon. Post Master General, to recommend a suitable person to succeed him. This he wishes to avoid, and would respectfully invite citizens in the habit of transacting business through the office to meet, say, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Court House, and by a friendly interchange of sentiment select some person whom THEY will recommend to the Department to fill said vacancy, which will be received and forwarded by to-morrow's mail.

Public's Obedient Servant,
THOS. PERRIN SMITH.

There is a simplicity in the transactions related in this paragraph which carries us back to the days, if there ever were such days, of Arcadian innocence in politics. That a man in full health should resign his office without compulsion is an event of exceeding rarity: compulsion is an event of exceeding rarity: that after his resignation he should be politely requested by the chief of the Department to name his successor is wonderful; that he should refrain from naming some relation, friend or fellow partisan, more wonderful still; but that he should call a meeting of *all* persons interested, administration men and anti-administration, Democrats, Federalists and National Republicans, Adams men, Jackson men, Crawford, Calhoun and Clay men, for the purpose of recommending the person who should fill the vacancy, to us of these times, is almost increditable. This, however, appears from this notice: that Mr. Smith enjoyed the confidence of the Post Master General in a very unusual degree, and tradition justifies the belief, that the confidence was eminently deserved, for he filled the requisites or the good officer in being honest and capable. Besides being the Post-Master and Editor, he was also the bookseller for the county. From the list of books, in elegant and substantial literature, which he published in his paper, there is reason to think there were more volumes sold fifty years ago, in Easton, than at the present time, exclusive of school manuals. At one time Mr. Smith was a Director of the Branch Bank at Easton. He never connected himself with any religious body, but he was an attendant upon the services of the Protestant Episcopal Church, whose doctrines he accepted and whose ritual he observed. In person he was of medium height and of full habit, without corpulence. His complexion was ruddy and his features large. His bearing was that of dignity and gravity, and his dress was in keeping, being scrupulously neat as becomes a gentleman.

On the 8th day of May, 1832, the *Star* made its appearance as usual, but printed only upon one side of the sheet, and with its columns surrounded by the printer's signs of mourning. The following, from the pen, it is believed, of Mr. John Stevens, served to explain this lack of matter, and these marks of grief, and is here reproduced as the affectionate and respectful tribute of a friend, as well as a very suitable announcement of the death of Mr. Smith.

"Obituary.—The editor of this paper, Thomas Perrin Smith, departed this life on Wednesday night last the 2nd inst. after a severe illness of a week, in the 56th year of his age. Mr. Smith was a native of Virginia and came to this town about the year 1799, and established the *Republican Star*, of which paper he was the publisher and proprietor from that period until the day of his death. By diligence, industry and frugality Mr. S. had acquired a very comfortable independence; but with a kind parental fondness, he still continued the publication of the *Star*, after its avails had ceased to be important to the support of himself and family. Mr. Smith had never married, but he was blessed with an affectionate sister whose unvaried care and tenderness were devoted to her brother with alderness were devoted to her brother with all the various relations he held to society and to his family in the most laudable manner. He was an excellent citizen, and an obliging neighbor. As a brother he was tender and affectionate, and as a master he was kind and indulgent. His remains were interred in the Episcopal burying ground at White Marsh Church, on Friday afternoon."

In a succeeding article, an account will be given of Mr. Smith's paper.

At Matchin, the other day, a stray sheep accidentally fell down into the hold of a coal barge. Rained rather down here.

Let us do all we can for the poor, the rich can be relieved by almost anybody that's sharp enough.

It is well enough to pray for a poor family if the petition is backed up with a ton of coal.

*As careful as Mr. Smith was to abstain from the use of offensive personalities even in the heats produced by the discussion of public questions, he was not able to avoid giving offence occasionally to his adversaries. The political opinions and conduct of an earnest partisan become so much a part of himself, that any attack upon them is almost sure to be regarded as an assault upon his private character and behavior. In the year 1808 Mr. Smith, as a democrat, was advocating the election of Mr. Madison to the Presidency. The opposition in the 7th election District, of which Talbot was a part, nominated a very prominent gentleman as elector a gentleman who subsequently became quite distinguished, and whose memory is held in honor by us all. He was of the Federalist school, but he favored the election of Mr. Monroe, a democrat. Mr. Smith thought there was something incongruous in this, and intimated in his paper that this elector was endeavoring to compass the election of Mr. Pinckney of S. Carolina, a decided Federalist, by advocating the choice of Mr. Monroe, who stood no chance of success. This charge, which, by the modern politician, who is not so thin skinned as the ancient, would be passed by with indifference, was warmly resented by this very respectable elector. Of the manner of showing his resentment, the following taken from the Star of Nov 8th 1808, is sufficiently explicit:

"THE RENCOUNTER OF YESTERDAY."

"The customary given to the magnified statements of the rencontre between Mr. X. Y. Z. and the editor of this paper on Wednesday last has rendered it necessary to introduce into this paper a correct statement which has been politely furnished by the two gentlemen principal, and subjoined,—it being only necessary with those to whom they are unknown, to say, that they are the mutual friends of the parties concerned."

"We the subscribers do certify that we were in Mr. Thomas Perrin Smith's office on the bed instant when Mr. X. Y. Z. presented a pistol for said Smith to fire, which he positively refused to do: when the said Z. struck the said Smith several times with a small whip, when the said Smith retaliated with his fist,—When the said Smith received the first blow he was sitting in an arm-chair. They in a little time about separating, we intimated, Mr. Smith could do what he pleased with the cowhide. But both appeared very willing to shake hands, we prevented them. This we certify to satisfy public curiosity and to prevent any erroneous report."

Nov. 5, 1808.

"James Frazier,"
"John Tanner."

From this it will be perceived that our Scribbleton were, as we are accustomed to see in the chronicles of kings and great public men, fed to, while and cater upon the backs of others, who thought to satisfy the public curiosity and to prevent any erroneous report.

FASHION NOTES.

French heels are no longer worn in the street.

Japanese styles of costume are coming in vogue.

Dresses are made narrower than ever in front.

The "Emma Abbott" is the newest polonaise.

Sleeves are so tight that it is difficult to bend the arm.

Antiquity is to be revived in the shape of shawls for the coming spring.

Parisian ladies wear silks, velvets and other expensive fabrics only indoors.

Broad classic bands are better than strings to tie back skirt and polonaise draperies.

The new hair nets are not received with favor by ladies possessing fine heads of hair, "all their own."

Broad bands of tortoise shell about an inch in width are much used in fastening braids at the back of the hair.

Black is the favorite color of dolmans; but lighter ones for mild weather are made of gray or drab camel's hair cloths.

A new fabric for overdresses is called Bourotte; it is of silk and wool in damask figures with a rough, knotty surface.

Girl's dresses are made very plain at present, almost uniformly cut in the Gabrielle style, with a plaited skirt inserted in the back.

A prominent feature of the new houses is the inlaid wood floor, which does away with carpets—handsome Turkish rugs taking their place.

Album fans, each stick painted by different artists, with a subject of their own selection, are among the New Years novelties in Paris.

The newest pocket handkerchiefs are of cream or ecru foulard silk, with initials or monograms artistically worked in blue, red or brown silk.

Candles and candlesticks are a great feature of drawing-room decoration at present. The candles used in them are of wax, either white or colored.

Handsome coiffures of flowers now come studded with brilliant insects from Brazil.—Anything brilliant and changeable is mediate favor.

Hemstitched handkerchiefs of silk pongee have a monogram worked in one or more colors. The embroidery is done to order, and the price is $1.25.

The empire robe, a revival of the style of the first empire, is the ball dress of the moment among the elegants of the Faubourg St. Germaine, in Paris.

Ladies who wear no petticoats attach a handsome flounce with buttons and button holes to the part of their undergarments or the short balmoral.

Plush satin are regaining all their lost prestige, and are especially sought after for millinery purposes; both of these materials are excessively soft and becoming.

The newest thing in sleeve buttons are separable; that is, the two parts are connected with a spring, and no buttonhole is required, evelets permitting the shank to pass through.

A new and useful philopœna present for a gentleman to give a lady is a gold hair pin.—Almost every lady prefers a hair pin as a glove buttoner to any patent that has been invented.

On bonnets, chenille in the form of leaves and fringes occupy a preminent position.—That favorite coiffure of Mme. de Stael's, the turban, promises to revive again, much to the delight of ladies who remember its popularity a few years ago. The Danicheff is numbered among new models for bonnets.

A remarkable Waterproof has been invented in Paris. It is of silk and may be folded almost as small as a pocket handkerchief. When unfolded it offers an ingenious series of pockets in different shapes, made to hold the fan and other essentials of feminine toilets. The hood can be raised over the head by means of a spring, so constructed as to prevent the hood from resting on the hat and mussing the flowers or other ornaments.

GRACE BEFORE MEAT.

The gratitude which consists in a lively sense of favors to come, is sometimes shown by the humblest of God's creatures.

An aged maiden lady had a parrott, the solace of her declining years. She had trained it piously (being of a religious turn he self) and taught it to say most beautiful things out of the Bible. The bird was more to her than words can tell; she loved it dearly, not because it looked like her; for that she never knew, but because it was so good and pure a bird, so ready with a comforting text when she felt sad. It never ate a cracker without a pious ejaculation between each bite, nor never thrust its head under its wing without saying its prayers. But disease is no respector of persons or parrotts, and this exemplary bird fell sick one day.

The doctor was called on but in all his experience he said he had seen nothing like it. The neighbors were called but none of them appeared to understand the parrott's case. The poor bird grew worse and did nothing but repeat the book of Job. At this crisis the sorrowing maiden whose wits were sharpened by the emergency, remembered an elderly seacaptain who lived not far away, and who was believed to know something about parrots. At her tearful summons he gallantly came to the rescue, and after careful examination of the symptoms, gave it as his opinion that it was lonesome—in short; that it was pining for a mate.

"Not that you ain't good enough company for a parret mum—I don't mean that, said the captain hastily, "but then you both being the same sex, mum," he continued, turning very rad; gentleman bird; that's what's the matter.'

It was a horrible suggestion but desperate diseases require heroic treatment. Had he a bird of that kind? Well, yes, he had. And would he bring it over? Well he would; but then he didn't know as he oughter, being as how this bird was raised aboard ship, and wasn't a moral bird from hearing the sailors talk. Did this bird swear much? Was he very wicked? No, it wasn't very heavy on the cuss words—but—and then the captain explained to the agitated lady as delicately as he could that the sea-faring men deprived of the refining influences of female society, were blunt of speech, and that the morals of the best meaning parrots in the world were likely to suffer in consequence.

But even as he spoke the parrot had another fit and it was determined to attempt to save his life at whatever risk of its morals; so without delay the nautical bird was brought and placed in the cage.

"Avast there, mate," said this feathered son of Neptune.

"The Lord be praised—for lo! the bridgroom cometh; feebly responded the sick parrot.

'You bet your bottom dollar on that,' said the disreputable bird. Heave along side.'

'And there were two foolish virgins who—' continued the sufferer, still quoting scripture.

'Virgins be blowed,' replied the unctious mariner, who had traveled and observed. 'That's played out. Open the hatchway, heave taut the stern sheets. Starboard the helm, and I'll—'

At this moment a shriek from the 'horrified lady, who swooned in the Captain's grog, drowned he remark. What the abandoned bird said will never be known; but 'twas the reply of the pious one:

'For what we are about to receive Oh Lord make us truly grateful."

Dean Stanley said to the crowd of children at Westminster Abbey, on Innocents' Day, Dec. 28: 'I know once a very famous man, who lived to be very old—who lived to be 87. He was always the delight of those about him. He always stood up for what was right. His eye was like an eagle's, when it flashed fire at what was wrong. And how early do you think he began to do this? I have an old prayer book which belonged to him, all initialed and worn, which he had when a little boy at school, and what do you think I found written in his own hand, in the very first page Why thus wrote, 'Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace, to help the weak up from falsehood and fear now.' Silence was the rule at Stanley's house, and he was loved and honored down to the day when he was carried to his grave.'

The wrangling of the Democrats in the House of Representatives