THE EASTON STAR.

PUBLISHED TUESDAY MORNINGS, AT EASTON, MD.

T. A. ROBSON, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS:

Two Dollars cash in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance, Club 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—6 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 with the number of times to be inserted, will be marked tf. 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 R. T. Leonard, will leave Pier 3 Light St reet, foot of Camden, every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A.M. WEATHER PERMITTING, for Clara's Point, Wallack's, Cambridge, Chaplico's Point, Sherman's, Oxford, Double Mills, and intermediate landings. Arriving at Cambridge at 1.30, and Easton 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 Cambridge 10, Clara's Point 11 A.M., arriving in Baltimore at 7 P.M. On SUNDAYS and FRIDAYS, will leave Pier at 7 o'clock A.M., for St. Michaels, Miles River Ferry (Easton) direct. On return trip, will leave Miles River Ferry at 5 o'clock noon; arriving in Baltimore at 5 P.M.

Freight 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, (Early's Creek,) Trimble's Wharf and Wye Landing.

Returning will leave every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

from 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. apr25

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 55 P. M.
Wye	4 45 "	Baltimore	7 00 A.M.
Trippe's	4 55 "	Philadelphia	8 15 "
Bloomingdale	5 10 "	Wilmington	9 35 "
Queen Anne	5 25 "	Clayton	11 15 "
Williamsburough	5 45 "	Kenton	11 30 "
Ridgely	6 00 "	Slaughters	11 45 "
Denton	6 10 "	Marydel	12 05 P.M.
Hillsboro	6 25 "	Henderson	12 15 "
Greensboro	6 40 "	Goldsborough	12 30 "
Hobbs	6 55 "	Greensborough	12 50 "
Arrive at		Ridgely	1 05 "
Oxford	7 10 "	Hillsborough	1 20 "
Bellevue	8 50 "	Cordova	1 35 "
Philadelphia	11 05 "	Woodland	1 45 "
New York	11 35 "	Arrive at	
Leave Easton	2 00 P. M.	Easton	2 00 "

THURSDAYS ONLY.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Leave		Leave	
Easton	11 30 A. M.	New York	12 55 P. M.
Wye	11 4 "	Baltimore	3 00 "
Trippe's	11 5 "	Philadelphia	5 15 "
Bloomingdale	12 10 "	Wilmington	6 30 "
Queen Anne	12 25 "	Clayton	8 10 P. M.
Williamsburough	12 45 "	Kenton	8 25 "
Ridgely	1 00 "	Slaughter's	8 40 "
Denton	1 15 "	Marydel	8 55 "
Hillsboro	1 25 "	Henderson	9 05 "
Greensboro	1 40 "	Goldsborough	9 20 "
Hobbs	1 55 "	Greensborough	9 40 "
Arrive at		Ridgley	9 55 "
Oxford	3 10 "	Hillsborough	10 10 "
Bellevue	4 20 "	Cordova	10 25 "
Philadelphia	5 40 "	Woodland	10 35 "
New York	7 50 "	Arrive at	
Baltimore	9 35 "	Easton	10 50 "

Freight must be at the various stations at least 15 minutes before starting of Trains, otherwise will lay over twenty-four hours. Freight trains have passenger car attached and will be subject to accommodate 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 accommodation for 100 horses. Horses received on livery by the day, week, month or year. Horses and carriages for hire at all times. Travelers promptly 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, fodder and straw.

A SMART STAGE LINE TO THE RAILROAD for passengers leaving Easton in the morning arrive in Baltimore and Philadelphia in time for dinner. Driving horses, 12 hours is considered a day, from a half day. For extra hours an extra charge will be made.

Easton, Md., apr27

FREIGHTERS' AND MERCHANTS' LINE

BETWEEN

THE SCHOONERS

Richard & Clara M. Leonard.

The above vessels are now running between Easton and Baltimore, and will do all kinds of freighting at cheaper rates 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.

N.B.—In same room occupied by R. B. Tyler, on Dover street. apr27

Lard 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'a,	3 300,000
Royal Canadian Ins Co of Montreal,	6,000,000
Bangor Ins. Co. of Bangor, Me.,	325,000
Germantic Mutual Ins Co of N.Y.	1,000 000
Rutgers 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

YOUTHS' CALF BUTTON SHOES.

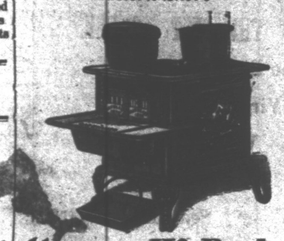
THE Handsomest Boots can be seen at Youths' Button Boots M: M. HIGGINS.

The Easton Star.

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

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, MARCH 20 1877. VOL 12 NO. 29.

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 JASPER 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 FLUE, 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 Steamless 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 of 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 Spices of all kinds just received and for sale at

R. J. TRIPPE'S.

OLD ICELAND MEAD on draught and for sale at 5c 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 particularized 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 receied 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

TOMACH 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 action 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 yr

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; Horses and carriages for hire and passengers sent to any part of the Peninsula.

sep26,76-tf

CAKES, CAKES.—I will have a nice assortment of Cakes baked such as Large Fruit Cakes, Pound Cakes, &c., which will be sold very cheap. JOHN M. MASON.

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 in 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, 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 8, 1872:"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."

LIVER

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

BUY NO POWDERS OR PREPARED SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR unless in our unbroken wrapper, with Trade Mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken.

REGULATOR

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

Price, $1. Sold by all Druggists.

Oct19,76 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 Gas Light Blue, Silver, Gilt and White just received by E. V. Higgins

Queries.

Is it anybody's business
If a gentleman should choose
To wait upon a lady,
If the lady don't refuse?
Or to speak a little plainer,
That my meaning all may know,
Is it any body's business
If a lady has a beau?

Is it any body's business
When that gentleman may call?
Or when he leaves the lady?
Or if he leaves at all?
Or is it necessary
That the curtains should be drawn
To save from further trouble,
The outside lookers-on?

Is it any body's business
But the lady's, if her beau
Rideth out with other ladies,
And doesn't let her know?
Is it anybody's business
But the gentleman's, if she
Accepts another escort
When he doesn't chance to be?

If a person's on the side-walk
Whether great or whether small
Is it any body's business
Where that person means to call?
Or if you see a person
Another's calling any where,
Is it any body's business
What his business may be there?

The substance of our query,
Simply stated, would be this:
Is it any body's business
What another's business is?
If it is, or if it isn't
We would really like to know,
We're certain if it isn't,
There are some who make it so?

THE NEWSPAPERS OF TALBOT:

A contribution to the Industrial Annals of that County.

:0:

THE REPUBLICAN STAR.

:0:

Having in the preceding paper given some account of the Editor of the *Republican Star*, it is now proposed to discharge the same duty towards his paper. At this day it is impossible to determine with precision the exact date of the appearance of the Star. As the apparition of the heavenly bodies above the horizon is obscured by the vapors of our atmorphere, so the rise of this planet in our social firmament is hidden by the mists of time. The precise time of the appearance of both the type and the antitype must be matter of mathematical calculation; but in the case of the *Republican Star*, some of the necessary elements for the solution of the problem are wanting. Unfortunately, the files of this paper for the first three years of its existence are lost, and a diligent search has been able to recover but a single number of the first series, which covered the time from the first issue until Sept 7th 1809, when a second series commenced. If the paper was issued regularly, of which here is some doubt, the first number of the Star made its appearance on Tuesday, the 28th day of August, 1799. The only paper of the first series that has escaped destruction bears the date of Aug. 19, 1800, and is numbered fifty-two of the first volume. As this is a unique specimen it is particularly valuable to the local antiquary as showing the character and appearance of the Star in the earlier stages of its existence and to the local annalist as illustrating the social condition of this country at the period of its publication. These considerations will justify an extended description of its form and aspect, and an abstract of its contents.

The title of the paper as given by this 52nd number but which in the new series was changed, is "REPUBLICAN STAR, OR EASTERN SHORE POLITICAL LUMINARY." A vignette representing a rising sun or star, is inserted between the words "*Eastern Shore*" and "*Political Luminary.*" Within the diverging rays of the rising sun, upon a scroll is the primary title *Republican Star*, and beneath the scroll, yet within the rays is a circle containing the word "or" which connects the primary and secondary titles. Below the vignette and second title is the motto "AND GOD SAID LET THERE BE LIGHT: AND THERE WAS LIGHT "Genesis I 3." Then followed the imprint: EASTON (Maryland) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING by THOMAS PEMBERTON SMITH, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE." To this succeeded the number of the volume, the day and date of issue, and the number of the particular paper—"vol. I.—Tuesday Morning August 19, 1800,—No LII.' The terms of subscription, as being matters of the first importance, occupy the first place in the body of the paper and are stated to be two and a half dollars per annum one half payable in advance. Advertisements were charged one dollar per square, for three insertions, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion.

Before giving an abstract of the contents of this old paper, it is necessary to say, that for a proper understanding of them a study of the political questions of the day is necessary: but to present an exposition of these, would be to give to this article a length hardly to be tolerated by the most indulgent reader. Let it suffice then, to say, at the date of the issue of this number of the paper the presidential campaign was in full activity, Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Adams being the recognized candidates of the Republican or Democratic, and of the Federal parties, respectively. It may be well enough to remark in this connection that the former was accused of favoring the radical views of the French Jacobins, including their atheistical or deistical opinions, and the latter, of showing too great a subservience to England, and admiration of her political institutions, including a church establishment. The first article in this number of the Star is one extracted from the *Lancaster Intelligencer*, commending Mr. Jefferson's efforts to secure in Virginia perfect equality among all religious denominations, and reprobating the continuance, under Federal influence, of certain laws which authorized in New England, the levying a tax for the support of Congregational ministers. The article is a direct appeal to the Quakers and Methodists of this county for their support of Mr. Jefferson as against Mr. Adams, who, by implication at least, is accused of favoring the collection of church rates. It is signed William Penn.

To this succeeds an extract of miscellaneous political information from the London Observer, designed to bring "American virtue, economy and national pride" into ridicule. The object of publishing this in the Star was not so much to stimulate the hatred of the Democrats for the mother country, as to arouse their indignation against the Federalists who were thought to be admirers of England.

Then, in a card Mr Robt. Williams "offers himself as a candidate for the Sheriff's office at the ensuing election for Talbot County. Should he meet with the approbation of his fellow citizens, grateful acknowledgements will be made by their obedient servant, R. W" If any one is now interested in the result of this election for sheriff, they may know that Mr. Williams did not meet the approbation of his fellow citizens, so far as to be chosen, for Mr. John Thomas was called upon to fill the honorable place of Sheriff of the county, succeeding himself, as we now say, for he had been appointed to complete the unexpired term of Danl. P. Cox, deceased Mr. Williams did not indeed receive a single vote, though candidates were numerous, besides himself.

The next article in the Star is one of great interest. It is the official report of a meeting of the Judges of election, held at Easton, August 6th 1800 "for the purpose of deliberating upon the means of discharging the important duties to which they are called, and of fixing upon uniform rules for conducting the Elections." The gentlemen present were these:—William Hayward, Chairman; Henry Banning, Saml. Chamberlaine, John Roberts, Nicholas Hammond, William Hambleton, Saml. Dickinson, Arthur Bryan, Henry Nicholls, John Kersey, Joseph Martin, Charles Walker Benny. "After some time employed in deliberating upon, and discussing, the probable means of preventing irregularities and preserving peace, and promoting the freedom and fairness of elections" a series of very sensible resolutions were passed, which is too lengthy to be here inserted. Directions were here given, also, to have the bounds of the election districts, as defined by the commissioners appointed by law for that purpose, published for the information of the people; also an abstract of the law under which those were thereafter to be held. It may be well to say that the rules and regulations adopted by these judges of election, were made under the law of 1798 and 1799 notifying the constitution according to which, for the first time the country was divided into election districts, and the people allowed to vote in more than one place. Anterior to the election of 1800, the only polling place was Easton, whither all who desired to exercise the great right of freemen were required to come, to the great inconvenience of the majority of the citizens. At this date these provisions of the Constitution of Maryland which prescribed the mode of voting to be *viva voce*, and one of the qualifications of the voter a freehold of fifty acres of land, or thirty pounds of property of some kind, were still in force, and not set aside until 1805. It is worthy of being noticed that while delegates to the general assembly and senatorial electors were chosen *viva voce*, the sheriff was elected by ballot. That officer, in colonial times, and long after, having been a much more important personage than he now is, and having it more in his power to injure the citizens in his private affairs than he now has, it was thought necessary to conceal from him a knowledge of who his supporters were, and who his opponents, lest his partialities or prejudices should affect him in his official conduct.

After the publications of the law of the elections, in the *Star*, Mr. Philemon Willis inserted his card "to the free and independent voters of Talbot county," in which he offers himself for the sheriffalty.

Then William Crawford, of Caroline, publishes his card, in which he asks to be supported for the same office, for that county.

Thomas Townsend, Jr., and James Benson advertise to carry freight and passengers by the schooner "Kitty" out of St. Michaels river or any other "on the Chesapeake." These persons lived "near the place call d 'the Oak.'" These articles and advertisements filled the first and second pages of the *Star*.

Upon the third page we have an address "To the Public" from the Editor, signed with his name, with which he states that "this day's STAR completes twelve months, since its commencement, and also my first attempt in appearing before the public as an Editor." He speaks of having come to Easton without a purpose to establish a paper, and thus expose himself to the criticism of those whose patronage he was required to solicit. He says the publishing of the *Star* was an after thought suggested by a number of the citizens of this shore who had expressed a wish for a second paper. He further says political sentiment was so divided, when he came to the conclusion to enter the career of the journalist, that if he had not been governed by convictions long before formed, or if he had been looking to his interest only, he would have hesitated as to what course he should pursue or which course he should espouse. "Having from my infancy been reared with the principles which I still profess, I at once proclaimed them to the world, that the citizens who might tender me their patronage should not be deceived by a false and delusive idea of impartiality * * * In thus, at once declaring my political sentiments, I did not, and hope never shall, lose sight of the high esteem in which I hold men who are friends to their country tho' ever so much opposed to me in politics." He asks indulgence for any short comings in his editorial conduct, on the ground of his youth and inexperience. He apologizes for the imperfections of the mechanical part of his paper and complains of the difficulty in obtaining workmen capable of executing the printer's duties in proper and creditable manner. He states that his subscription list contains four hundred names of subscribers, and that it is his intention to enlarge his paper as soon as materials for the purpose can be procured from Philadelphia. He commends his paper as a very suitable medium for advertising, "from the various directions in which the *Star* takes its course, after its usual hour of rising." This being the first production of the pen of Mr. Smith with which we are acquainted, criticism is almost unavoidable. It is very evident the experience of a year had not given him that facility of expression which is so readily acquired by those who yield themselves to journalism as a profession. There is an unpardonable want of grammatical correctness in his sentences, to say nothing of the inelegance of their construction His language is often confused by a lack of due connection and balance between his clauses. His sentiments are much better than his manner of expressing them, and the jewel of a good idea is spoiled in the setting of it into words. This short article shows clearly that Mr. Smith's natural abilities were superior to his early literary training. But it is fair to say, his style improved in every particular with time. The next article is a brief communication from Messrs. Thos. S Denny and William Rose, in which they state they cannot reply to certain strictures upon their course while in the last legislature, contained in Mr. Cowan's paper, on the ground of its anonymous character. The strictures, as is learned from another source, related to their votes upon the law to abolish the property qualification of votes.

The next contribution is from the pen of that very inelegant, but exceedingly vigorous writer, Jacob Gibson. It is thoroughly characteristic, containing all the peculiarities of that worthy's pungent style, idiomatic language and naturalness of thought. It is in reply to a communication of Mr. John Edmondson in the *Herald*. In this article, after paying his respects to Mr. S, he turns to his friend, Mr. John Goldsborough, who comes in for a share of the unsavory dish prepared by that *chef de cuisine* of literary ragouts. This article is really so high, as the gourmand would say, that it cannot be reproduced. Mr. Gibson in another division of his communication falls upon Mr. Nicholas Hammond, whom he styles the "Real mover of all the federal clan among us" and demands that he prove Mr. Jefferson an Atheist or Deist and the truth of a toast offered "at your electioneering bait under the oaks below the Court House," on the 4th of July, viz: "Confusion to the French philosophy of Thomas Jefferson who makes it a matter of indifference whether men believe in twenty gods or no god." It is not at all likely that Mr. Hammond, although a candidate for a place in the electoral college, on the federal side, met Mr Gibson at the Court House, upon the day selected, to prove Mr. Jefferson an Atheist or Deist, of the author of the sentiment or toast. Mr. Hammond was a gentleman who, for various reasons, would hesitate to encounter Mr. Gibson in political discussion.

The next article is a pointless dialogue between a Federalist and a Republican of Talbot, in which the Federalist is made to acknowledge that in the controversy between Mr. Gibson and Mr. Goldsborough, which had been raging for some time, the former had the advantage, and the latter would be defeated in the coming election.

Then follows a brief extract from Duane's "Aurora" of Philadelphia, commendatory of Republican officials, and denunciatory of the Federal—particularly of Judge Chase, who is called a "mountebank at his gambols." Every one knows what might be expected from this bitterly partisan journal, which did not shrink from the abuse of the purest characters, including Washington himself.

The editor inserts two lines stating "we have not received the continuation of Mr. Duvall's address." This person was doubtless the Hon. Gabriel Duvall, of Annapolis, a conspicuous Democratic politician, a judge, and a candidate for the Presidential electorship. He at this time, for campaign purposes, was publishing a series of articles, in the form of an address to the people of his district and State, in which Mr. Adams and his administration, then drawing to a close, were sharply assailed in language which would now be considered temperate, but which was then deemed violent, or according to the decorous Federalists, seditious. While these articles were appearing Mr. Duvall had a respondent in the Hon. Philip Barton Key, who put out a handbill entitled "A Friend to Fair Play" in which the administration was defended and Mr. Jefferson attacked. Mr. Duvall replied in the *Baltimore Telegraph*, and was answered by Mr Key in the *Maryland Gazette*, a stray number of which, in the hands of the writer, containing Mr. Key's article, reveals the whole story of Mr. Duvall's address, the second installment of which the *Republican Star* had not received on the 19th September.

Here follow two advertisements of the editor himself: one for a young man as printer, and the other for "stereotype type" and "type mention to the printing business."

After these comes, in succession the following, which is copied in full, because of its importance as containing the germ of a public school system. Notice is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly, by the inhabitants of Talbot county, praying a law may pass for the encouragement of Education, as follows, viz: to divide the County into districts; each district to contain about six miles square; that Trustees be appointed to attend each school; that monies arising from fines, forfeitures, ordinary and retailers licences be applied to said schools; and whatever the sum so raised may fall short of £100 to each school, that deficiency to be made up by taxing the taxable property in the county, which tax will be about 3s. annually on every hundred pounds worth of property; that there be two annual meetings of the Trustees to examine what progress the scholars have made in their Education; and that three scholars at least from each school attend at Easton, in the Whitsuntide holidays, annually to deliver speeches, &c., &c." It is very evident that the person who drew up the petition referred to in the above notice was much in advance of the community in which he lived, indeed of his time, for it was not until after much discussion, many trials and failures and the lapse of years, that a system of free schools, such as he foreshadowed, was adopted in the county and State. It would be interesting to know from whom this petition and the notice emanated. It is not unlikely it was from one of the intelligent teachers of the Academy, herein after to be mentioned.

To this Notice then succeeded in the *Star*, Mr. Andrew Price's advertisement of properties in Greensborough, Caroline County for sale, and for rent.

Then Mr. Samuel Tenant offered a reward of ten dollars for the recovery of his run away slave Sam. He offers but five dollars for the capture of the lad, if he should be found within the county. Higher prices than these were offered as rewards for the recovery of slaves in years following, for negro property was not in so much esteem in 1800 as in 1860, because in the former year many dreamed emancipation was near, whereas it was very distant, while in the latter many thought it far off, though it was very close at hand. So little able are our political augurs to discern the future by an observation of the flight of the public opinion.

After the advertisement of Mr. Tenant, comes a "Notice" of Corbin Lee, that he intends to petition to the general assembly for an act to exonerate him from his debts, which through misfortune he was unable to pay.—all probability Corbin Lee, when he wrote that notice was in jail, for imprisonment for debt was then in vogue. There are some who still think debt ought to be treated as a crime to be punished, and not as a misfortune to be commiserated.

Samuel Sherwood and Robert Speedden advertise the regular sailing of there packet from Easton for Baltimore on every Tuesday, and from Baltimore for Easton on every Friday, for the transportation of passengers and freight. It was not until 17 years later that the *Surprise* made her appearance in St. Michaels river, the first steamer that ran in the waters of Talbot. This advertisement completes the third page of the *Star*.

On the fourth page appear two pieces of poetry, not better nor worse than fill a corner of the papers of this day. They bear the titles, "The Dish of Tea." and "The Blind Child". The first was meant to be amusing—in lead really is: the other is sentimental and neatly expressed. To these succeed the advertisement of Samuel Sower of "proposals" for the publication of a book entitled *Washingtoniana*. This was timely, for Genl. Washington had died in the Dec. preceding, and the people were still contemplating his apotheosis. Subscriptions for the work were received at the office of the *Star*.

In a card, Mr. Henry Buckley solicited the support of the people in his candidacy for the office of Sheriff. Love of office, and of the Sheriff's office, is not of recent growth—it is indigenous to our soil. Mr. Buckley was not elected, but Mr. John Thomas was, who as before stated was filling the unexpired term of Danl. Powel Cox, dec'd. He says in his card, which follows that of Mr. Buckley, that he has been solicited to stand as a candidate for the Sheriff's office. If this be true, it indicates that he had discharged his duty with fidelity and acceptance. But doubts had been expressed by his competitors as to his eligibility; for the law forbids a Sheriff from serving two terms in succession. Mr. Thomas took counsel upon the subject, and he prefaces his card by the opinions of three eminent lawyers, each of whom stood in the very first rank at the bar of this State, and two of whom were of Talbot. These gentlemen were Luther Martin, Thomas T. Bullitt; and Nicholas Hammond, men whose like we shall look far to find. It is to be presumed there was no questioning of the right of Mr. Thomas to serve as Sheriff after these exceedingly capable men had expressed the opinion that in as much as he had not been elected, but appointed to office he was clearly eligible for a term. So Mr. Thomas was elected in October. Mr. B. Drew of Cambridge, advertises that he will pay fifty dollars for the capture of his absconding slave Jim, a blacksmith. It would seem that Jim's having a mechanical trade rendered him more valuable to Mr. Drew, than Sam, who was but a field hand, to Mr. Tenant.

Arthur Traverse of Caroline, like Corbin Lee desires to be released from his debts, and advertises that he means to petition to the next General Assembly for relief from that incumberance.

Messrs. Campbell, Conrad & Company of Baltimore, publish the proposals for the issuing to subscribers a novel by Miss Bennett, entitled 'The beggar Girl and her benefactress,' in three volumes. Subscriptions were received by the editor of the *Star*.

The penultimate article in this old paper is the exceedingly interesting announcement of the organization of the faculty of the *Easton Academy*, and of the preparedness of that institution for the reception of pupils. This school was established under laws made at the sessions of the general assembly of 1798 and 1799, and was built upon the foundations previously laid by those gentlemen who became its first faculty or corps of teachers, namely the Reverends John Bowie and Robert Elliott, and Mr. Edward Markland. Each of these, before the organization of the Academy, had a private school in Easton, that of Mr. Bowie, with whom was associated the Rev. Joseph Jackson, the rectors of St. Michaels and St. Peter's parishes respectively, having been a school of higher order than had before existed in the county, and was called a grammar school. It would appear from this announcement in the *Star*, that the three schools were all consolidated into one, the teachers becoming the professors, and this one organized as the *Easton Academy*, under the laws before mentioned. The Board of Trustees of which General Perry Benson was President, and Hon. Nich. Hammond was Secretary, says that the erection of a suitable building for the school was in contemplation, in furtherance of which object "the donations of the liberal and wealthy are solicited." The building which was finally erected for the Academy and which is now used as a High School, was not built until 1806.

The last column and page of this number of the Star is completed by the "Notice" to Rebecca Harris, and those disposed to credit her, that her husband Richard Harris is "determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date" (Aug. 5. 1800) she "having eloped from my bed and board without any provocation, and having violated the sacred bonds of matrimony, by taking up with other persons." Of course we know nothing more of the causes which induced Rebecca Harris to elope from Richard Harris and take up with other persons than those which moved Helen to leave the bed and board of Menelaus and take up with young Paris; but it is likely, did we know the truth, Richard Harris exercised too fully the right guaranteed by law to all Englishmen to beat their wives moderately; or he failed to provide proper bed and board for that wife. Prima facie, a man who advertises his wife is a shabby fellow, with no credit, and given to drink.

At the risk of tediousness this full account of the only number of the *Star*, of the first series now in existence, has been given with detail. It will serve to give a very correct idea of the character of the country journals of the period, to say nothing of the interesting items of our local history which it contains. This paper was of pretty much the same size as the *Herald* and the *Maryland Gazette* and its appearance not dissimilar. It was printed upon a small folio sheet of thick laid paper, of a dingy color. The size of the page exclusive of margin was 12½ by 8½ inches with four columns to the page. The type was of the size known as bourgeois. It was printed compactly, with little display. The editorial articles was was leaded. Altogether the *Star* was a handsome paper in appearance, comparing very favorably with those published in the large cities at the time. Its proof-reading was excellent, comparatively few errors being discoverable, those which evidently did not originate with the printer.

IS JIM BLAINE LOOSING HIS POPULARITY IN MARYLAND.—A year ago there was no one like Jim Blaine among Maryland Republicans. They went for his nomination at Cincinnati, and stu