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THE EASTON STAR
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING
AT EASTON, MD.
THOMAS K. ROBSON,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
J. H. GREENHAWLK—Printer.

TERMS—Two Dollars, if paid within the year, or $2.50 at the end of the year. Clubs of ten, cash in advance $15.

☞ No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the editor, until arrearages are paid. No subscription will be taken for a shorter period than six months.

☞ Books received free of postage will be promptly noticed under the editorial head.

☞ Single papers, five cents.

The Easton Star.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL—DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, &C.

VOL. 17—NO. 14 EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, APR. 5, 1858. WHOLE NO. 846

Terms of Advertising

THE STAR has the largest circulation of any papre published on the Eastern Shore, and therefore is the best means of advertising.

TERMS—One square, three insertions, $1 and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion A liberal deduction in price to those who advertise by the year, or for 6 or 3 months.

Advertisements sent to the office not marked the number of times to be inserted, will be continued till ordered out, and charged according to regular rates.

Special notices, inserted before marriage and deaths, 10 cents a line for each insertion

Marriages and deaths inserted free of charg.

Travelling.

TO THE
TRAVELLING PUBLIC
—AND—
CITIZENS OF TALBOT COUNTY:

THE undersigned, proprietor of the long known and well established pub lic House in Easton, known as the 'Easton Hotel,' begs leave respectfully to inform the public that he has refitted the Hotel from garret to cellar. That the chambers have been particularly attended by white-washing and cleansing, and the bedding thoroughly renovated. His Parlor has also been newly furnished and fitted for the accommodation of private parties The whole establishment is thoroughly lighted by gas.

To meet the requirements of the times he has also fitted up in the basement of the hotel an Eating Saloon, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up *Oysters, Terapins, Wild Ducks, Crabs*, and all other luxuries of the Waters of Talbot, in season; *Beef-Steak, Coffee, Beef-Tongue, Lunch* and refreshments of all kinds, on the most moderate terms and upon the shortest notice — *His* Bar is removed below to his saloon, leaving the former commodious bar-room alone for the quiet and comfort of travellers and citizens, in which to converse or read, free from the interruption of the Bar.

N. B.—To meet the tightness of the times, he will from this time charge only fifty cents for Dinner and horse-feed—thirty-seven cents for Dinner alone, and twelve cents for horse-feed alone. *His* stables are at all times open for the accommodation of his friends and customers whether horse feed be ordered or not, free of charge.

mar 9—tf J. Q. A. HADDAWAY.

UNION HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has taken the above hotel in Easton, for the present year, and has thoroughly renovated and re-furnished it, and is prepared to accommodate the Travelling public as well as they can be accommodated at any house on the Shore.

The TABLE will be supplied with the best the market can afford, and the BAR constantly furnished with the most *choice LIQUORS.*

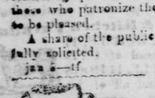
Particular attention will be paid to the STABLES, and those stopping at the hotel may depend on having their horses regularly fed, and well attended.

☞ Boarders accommodated by the day, week or month.

The long experience of my Mother, who has charge of the house, in catering, to the travelling public affords an assurance that those who patronize the TABLE cannot fail to be pleased.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

jan 5—tf T. B. MERRETT.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT of the EASTERN SHORE STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S BOATS: HUGH HENKINS, Capt. J. Tilghman. CHAMPION, Capt. J. R. Griffith.

On and after Monday, the 29th Dec., one of the Company's boats will run as follows:

One of the boats will leave every Monday and Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Kent Island, Carter, Spencer's, Harrison's Landing and Chestertown, returning the same day.

One of the boats will leave every Tuesday morning, at the same hour, for Annapolis, West River, Cambridge, Oxford and Easton, and return the following day, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock.

One of the boats will leave every Friday morning, at the same hour, for Annapolis, West River; St. Michaels and Miles' River Ferry, returning the following day by the same route, leaving Miles River, at 8 o'clock.

All freights by this line must be prepaid.

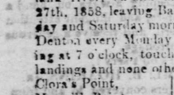
No freight received before 9 o'clock in the morning.

Passage to Annapolis, 75 cents. Chester River and West River, 1.00. St. Michaels and Miles River Ferry, 1.50. Cambridge, Oxford and Easton, 2.00. Meals, 50 cents.

G. CHESNEY, Agent.

jan 5—tf

THE NEW AND SWIFT
STEAMER KENT.



Capt. JNO. H. KIRWAN, having been put in complete order, will resume her route to the Choptank river, on and after Wednesday, Feb. 27th, 1858, leaving Baltimore every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at 7 o'clock, and Denton every Monday and Thursday *Morning* at 7 o'clock, touching at the following landings and none other:

Clara's Point,	Lloyd's Landing,
Howell's Point,	Dover Bridge,
Cambridge,	West Providence,
Hughlett's Wharf,	Potter's Landing,
Cabin Creek Wharf,	Denton,
Medford's Wharf,	

☞ Connection is made with stage Line at Cambridge and Denton to all parts of the Peninsula. Fare $2—Meals extra.

C. K. CANNON.

Freight will be received at the Wharf and Office, No. 141 Light st. foot of Barre st. by

JAMES HOLLINGSHEAD,
mar 9 Shipping Clerk.

THE MINNESSOTA.

THE Schooner MINNESSOTA, Capt. Stichburry, will run regularly the present year—1858, from Miles River to Baltimore, as a grain and freight boat. Freight on all kinds of grain, *four cents* per bushel—back freight, on barrels 20 cents; coal $1.50 per ton; lumber $1.50 per thousand; bricks do. All other freights in proportion. A share of the public patronage is respectfully requested.

☞ All orders for goods must be accompanie with the cash.

STEPHEN STICHBURRY,
Miles River, near Myrtle Grove.
jan 25—6m

U. S. MAIL LINE.
Attention Travellers

THE traveling public are respectfully informed that the undersigned is running a line of stages daily (Sunday excepted) from Easton, Md., via Denton, to Felton station' at which latter Point a proper connection is always made with the cars on the Delaware Rail Road.

The stage leaves Easton at 7 o'clock A. M., and Denton at about 9½ A. M. Through tickets form Easton to Philadelph,a $4.00; from Hillsborough and Denton, $3.50.

By this route passengeas from any point on the line: may leave home in the morning and arrive in Philad'a at 5 oclock, P. M. same day.

apr 16 JESSE SHARPE, Jr.

HEAVY BOOTS AND ARMY BROGANS—A large stock of the above just received and will be sold at an extremely small advance for cash. G. C. MACKEY.

HATS AND CAPS—The subscriber has just received his Fall stock of Men's and Boy's Cassimere and Wool Hats, for servant's; also, cloth, velvet and glazed caps, for men and boys. G. C. MACKEY.

Carpets, Carpets.

THE largest and handsomest stock of Carpets ever brought to this town are now open for exhibition and sale at the Carpet Ware Room of

Thompton & Kersey.

In our stock of the above goods will be found

Tapestry ingrain,	Fine Ingrain,
Three Ply,	Union Ingrain,
Super Fine Ingrain,	Venitian do.,

Druggets, List and Rag Carpets.

We earnestly solicit any who may be in want of Carpets to call and examine them.—We will guarantee to sell them as low as they can be bought from any establishment in the city. THOMPSON & KERSEY.

oct 6

Now is the Time.
CARRIAGES, CAERIAGES!

A LARGE lot of second hand CARRIAGES, all in good order, of nearly all kinds, sizes and prices, on hand, and will be sold cheap for Cash or good Paper. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to give me a call.

Also several new *Rockaways and Buggy Wagons.*

ju 21 S. B. HOPKINS.

BARGAIN IN LIME.

L COULTER, Annapelis, has on hand a large quantity of very superior LIME, which he will sell and deliver at 7 cents per bushel, between the 1st October. After the 1st of October he will sell at the Baltimore prices. aug 18—tf

Selling Off, Selling Off.
Great Reduction
IN PRICES
WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.

IN order to reduce my stock of Winter Goods, to make room for my Spring Purchases, I have this day commenced closing out the balance of my stock of

DRESS GOODS,

at unprecedented low prices, such as Black Silks, French and English Merinoes, Ducals, Valencias, Plain and Plaid De Beiges, De Laines, Alpacas and Shawls at cost prices. Also a job lot of Embroideries, at less than half their usual prices.

Cloths,
Cassimeres
and Vestings.

In this department will be found a very select stock from which decided bargains will be given ;call early and secure a bargain at

jan 19 J. RASIN'S.

NEW GOODS,

WE have just returned from the city, and are now opening at our old stand in the town of St. Michaels, a very large and beautiful stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

embracing every variety of Ladies', Gents', Boy's and Misses Dress Goods; also servants' wear, of every description, together with a stock of

Groceries, Hardware,
China, Queensware,
Tin and Woodware.

To an examination of which we invite our friends and the public generally.

The public's ob't servts.
MANSFIELD & HARRISON,
oct 27 St. Michaels, Md.

READY FOR
CHRISTMAS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city of Baltimore with a large and well selected stock of goods suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. He has a fine stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
FANCY GOODS, FINE CUTLERY,
BOOKS & STATIONARY,
TOYS, FRUITS and CONFECTIONARY, Fine CHEWING TOBACCO and CIGARS,

and a large stock of goods too numerous to mention.

He solicits a call from his customers and the public generally, as he thinks he can suit them in everything in his line. *He* returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him for the last twenty years, and hopes by strict attention to business, still to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's ob't. serv't.,
dec 8 CHARLES ROBINSON.

NEW FALL AND
Winter Goods.

WE would most respectfully announce to our friends and the public that we have just returned from the city with arge and varied stock of goods, such as

Fancy Prints, Debege, Plain and Plaid Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Sattinetts, Kerseys, Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres, Plaid Domestics, Bed Ticking, Stripe Cotton and Slurting stripes, Red and White Flannel, Silk and Satin Vestings. Also a large stock of Notions and Fancy Goods. A large stock of Family

GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, TINWARE, WOODWARE, CORDAGE, &c.

The above goods have been selected with care, and will be sold on the best terms. We feel thankful for past favors, and ask a continu-ance of the same. All orders promptly attended to.

nov 3 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

TO THE
FARMERS OF TALBOT CO:

WE would beg leave to announce to the Farmers and all others interested, that our stock of heavy

Full'd Cloths; Cassinetts;
Tweeds; Linseys, Strip'd and Plaid;
Shirtings, Strip'd and Plain;
Blankets, &c., &c.,

is now full and complete, and will be offered at prices that rannot fail to please. Call and examine for yourselves.

sep 29 THOMPSON & KERSEY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION
PHILADELPHIA,

A benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

To all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Genorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onianism, or Self-abuse, &c.

The Howard Association, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their consulting Surgeon, as a charitable act, worthy of their name, to open a dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give medical advice GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to furnish medicines free of charge. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the consulting Surgeon, which wich will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter cavelope,) free of charge, on receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, for report or treatment, Dr. GEO. R CALHOUN, consulting surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secy. dec 1-1y

IN TIME FOR
CHRISTMAS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with a very large assortment of **Watches, Clocks, Fancy Articles, Pocket Cutlery,** and many other articles, consisting in part as follows:—

18 Kt. Gold Cased Watches, English Lever anchor do., Lepine hunting case, and open faced Silver Levers, Lepine and Anchor Levers open face and hunting case, Gold Guard Fob and vest Chains, Ladies' Chatlain Chains, Gold Rings for the finger, Cameo, mosaic and gold-stone Breast-pins and Ear-rings, Gold Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Gold pencils, &c. Pocket Knives, Razors, Pistols, Guns, Portmonnies, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, and many Fancy Articles too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold at a shade above cost, and on the most reasonable terms.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &C.,

repaired in the best manner and at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, and guaranteed. Old Gold and Silver bo't or exchanged for goods. Stand opposite the Frame Tavern. The public's ob't. ser't.

dec 22 C. H. STEWART.

Millinary and Mantuamaking.

MRS. E. A. MASON having bought Miss S. C. Patchett's interest in her Millinery and Fancy store on Dover street, and having just returned from the city with her Fall Millinery, she is now prepared to accommodate the Ladies of Easton and vicinity, with every article that is usually kept in a Millinery and Fancy store.

Having procured the services of Miss Patchett and a lady from the city, she will be able to conduct the business with neatness and punctuality, and at moderate prices. An early call from the Ladies is respectfully solicited.

MANTUAMAKING.

She will continue to carry on the Mantuamaking, and has brought from the city, all of the latest fashions for ladies' dresses, &c. Also dress trimmings of great variety and of the latest style, which I will sell very cheap. The ladies are solicited to call and see my patterns and dress trimmings.

nov 3 E. A. MASON

LOOK HERE.

Burnett's superior flavoring Extracts.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
Genuine Farina Cologne Water.
Rose, Lavender, Florida, Verbena, Orange Flower, and Peach Waters.

Bay Rum, Fancy Articles, Soaps, Perfumes, Dentifrices, tooth, hair, nail, flesh, shoe, horse, and other brushes, essence of Jamaica ginger, pectoral gum drops, diamond cement, german matches, cachon aramatise on mouth axomas, indelible ink, damask lip salve, &c; call at the drug and chemical store of

dec 22 L. H. CAMPBELL.

STATIONARY.

EMBOSSED, plain and fancy Note paper blue and white, plain and ruled Letter, Mourning Letter and Note Paper, blue and white embossed and fancy note envelopes, letter envelopes, sealing wax, steel pens, holders, lead pencils, gum elastic cakes, black and red inks, &c., just received by

jan 5 DAWSON & BRO.

OUR THANKS

TO those customers who have so promptly responded to our call for a settlement of their accounts. To those who have not closed thier bills, we *earnestly* request them to do so at as *early a date as possible*, and would suggest that it is of *great* importance to us that *all* accounts on our books should be closed to the first of January.

feb 2 DAWSON & BRO.

HATS AND CAPS.—Just opened a fine assortment of fashionable Hats and Caps, of every style and quality, which will be sold cheap.

jan 12 G. C MACKEY.

MERINO SHIRTS—For men and boys, all sizes at J. H. GRACE'S
jan 13

Cheese—A few boxes of prime cheese, just received and for sale by

mar 9 H. C. MACKEY.

CHEESE, CHEESE.—A prime article just received and for sale low by

feb 9 J. RASIN.

FOR Frosted feet Chilblains, &c, DeGrath's Electric Oil, is highly recommended, for sale by

feb 20 LEVIN H. CAMPBELL.

Poetry.

THE FLAG OF OUR UNION.

BY GEORGE P MORRIS.

I.

"A song for our banner?"—The watchword recall
Which gave the Republic her station;
"United we stand—divided we fall!"—
It made and preserves us a nation!
The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The union of states none can sever—
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of the Union forever
And ever!
The Flag of our Union forever.

II.

What God in his wisdom and mercy designed,
And armed with his weapons of thunder,
Not all the earth's despots and factions combined,
Have the power to conquer or sunder!
The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The union of states none can sever—
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of the Union forever
And ever!
The Flag of our Union forever!

III.

Oh keep that flag flying!—The pride of the van!
To all other nations display it,
The ladies for union are all to a—*man!*
But not to the man who'd betray it.
Then the union of lakes—the union of lands—
The union of states none can sever—
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of the Union forever
And ever!
The Flag of our Union forever!

For the Easton Star.

MR. REED vs. THACKERAY.

MR. EDITOR:—I was not surprised to see in last week's "Star," an article from the Rev. Mr. Reed. After that gentleman's lecture before the "Young Men's Christian Association," I should not be surprised at any diatribe from his facile pen. My only wonder is that "one small head can carry all" the teeming fancies of his brain I would most anxiously inquire what Dictionary he uses; and hope for his congregation's sake, that it is Webster's unabridged. A *new* comprehensive work would certainly make them too late for tea, instead of (as now) for dinner.—I am glad to see that his Alma Mater paid special attention to Rhetoric and Logic; it is pleasing to think we have improved all our opportunities.

I am almost afraid to mention Mr. Thackeray's name, lest I should call down upon my head the storm of indignant epithets, which, *very* fortunately for his peace of mind, will probably never reach that "bigoted, bloated, freedom-hating, base, black-hearted Englishman."

But I will even dare it in defense of one whom I believe to be unjustly accused.—Like many of Thackeray's devoted admirers, I would have preferred that he should have left unattempted the portrayal of the man whom all nations delight to honor. But I deny that his picture of Washington as a young man is slanderous or malignant. Was Washington a demi-god, or was he a *man*, with evil passions to subdue and temptations to overcome? We know that he owed much to nature, and his excellent mother; but it needed experience and religion to make him what he eventually became. The only life I have of Washington at hand, relates that in 1781, (nearly thirty years after the time that Thackeray describes him as being in such a rage,) the French Admiral, who had engaged to do so, refused to aid Washington to take New York, and the plan had to be given up. "Mr. Peters, then member of the War Department, and afterwards Judge, was at the camp when the letter of the French Admiral, containing his refusal was received there.—He relates that Washington, in communicating it to him, appeared to be in a violent rage; and, that having quitted him for a few moments, he was astonished on returning, at the empire which this great man exercised over his passions." That he was more passionate in his younger days, who will doubt? But we learn from Holy Writ, that he that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city, and our immortal Washington did *both*.

The Rev. gentlemen is especially indignant at his using the term "hog," to a drunken, quarrelsome wretch, But he must remember that people were not so fastidious in these days as they are now, and generally called things by their right names. I pass over the kissing of a lady's hand, which our critic is so disgusted at, to the admission of Mr. Reed, that "by an effort of his magnanimous nature," Thackeray admits that Washington is "simple and upright," also, "scrupulous, brave, and of good breeding;" but he omits the rest of the passage, which I quote at length, in refutation of the impression which his garbled extracts would produce.

"The tone of freedom which young George Warrington had adopted of late towards Mr. Washington, had very deeply vexed and annoyed that gentleman.—There were scarce a half a dozen years of difference between him and the Castlewood twins; but Mr. Washington had always been remarked for a discretion and sobriety much beyond his time of life, while the boys of Castlewood seemed younger than theirs. They had always been till now under their mother's anxious tutilage, and had looked up to their neighbor of Mount Vernon as their guide, director, friend—as indeed, almost every body seemed to do who came in contact with the simple and upright young man. Himself of the most scrupulous gravity and good-breeding, in his communication with other folks he appeared to exact, or at any rate to occasion the same behaviour. His nature was above levity and jokes; they seemed out of place when addressed to him He was slow of comprehending them, and they slunk, as it were, abashed out of his society. "He always seemed great to me," says Harry Warrington, in one of his letters, many years after the date of which we are writing, and I never thought otherwise of him than as a hero. When he came over to Castlewood and taught us boys surveying, to see him riding to hounds was as if he were charging an army. If he fired a shot, I thought the bird must come down, and if he flung a net, the largest fish in the river were sure to be in it. His words were always few, but they were always wise; they were not idle as our words are—they were grave, sober and strong, and ready on occasion to do their duty. In spite of his antipathy to him, my brother admired and respected the General as much as I did—that is to say more than any mortal man."

With this eulogium on the character of Washington, we close this part of the subject, and pass to the invective with which the character of *Thackeray* is assaulted—and the assertion that he is the "base hireling of British gold," and that his object in writing this novel is to hold up to ridicule all that is most dear to Americans." I have as yet seen no such design in the published numbers of the "Virginians," and when I do see it, will be as brave to condemn it as Mr. Reed. But until then, I shall, in company with the rest of the reading world, continue to read the "Virginians," and admire the genius of William Makepeace Thackeray. That he is precluded from expressing his opinion of the United States, because he lectured through the country, and the people went to hear him (and got their money's worth,) no sensible person will believe, and a few castigations from his pen might do us a great deal of good. One has only to travel over our great thoroughfares, to learn that the race of "hogs," (don't be horrified sir,) is not yet extinct.

The Harpers too, come in for their share of "Dictionary," and we are told that "the only object that they *can* have is *money*; but what a *most infamous and unutterable base and black heart* must any man possess, to be hired to slander, blacken and hold up any man's character to public ridicule, scorn and contempt, much less such a character whose life, labor and achievements, beyond all others, deserves proud recompense." I pause exhausted! But seriously, when we subscribe to a paper or magazine, must we know that all the forthcoming articles will meet our approval. Are we not sometimes disappointed in the character and style of a work? Even so, as I imagine, the Harpers take their monthly instalments on trust, and would be no more to blame than I would, if it did not answer their expectations. But they claim as I do, that they have so far had nothing to complain of—and so far from their Magazines being hurled "hissing at their door," they will undoubtedly continue to flourish according to their deserts. I think the Rev. gentleman in calling them "traitors," has overshot his mark. He should at least have hesitated before applying to them such an epithet. The Harpers, it is well known, have done as much or more for the promotion and *purification* of American literature as any firm in the country, for which they should receive the praise rather than the anathamas of the clergy.

PENDENNIS.

THE CURIOUS.—The spring of a watch weighs 0.15 of a grain; a pound of iron makes 50,000. The pound of steel costs 2d.; a single spring 2d.; so that 50,000 preduces £416.

With a view to collect their webs for silk, 4,000 spiders were once obtained, but they soon killed each other. Manufacturers and war never thrive together.

Spiders have four paps for spinning their threads, each pap having 1,000 holes, and the fine web itself the union of 4,000 threads. No spider spins more than four webs, and when tho fourth is destroyed they seize on the webs of others.

Every pound of cochineal contains 70,000 insects boiled to death, and from 600,000 to 700,000 pounds are annually brought from Europe for scarlect and crimson dyes

A queen bee will lay 200 eggs daily for 50 or 60 days, and the eggs are hatched in three days. A single queen bee has been stated to produce 100,000 bees in a season.

The quantity of water discharged into the sea by all the rivers in the world is estimated at 36 cubic miles in a day, hence it would take above 35,000 years to create a circuit of the whole sea, through cloudt and rivers.

River water contains about 28 grains of solid matter to every cubic foot. Hence such a river as the Rhine carries to the sea every day 145,980 cubic feet of sand or stone.

Mole-hills are curiously formed by an outer arch impervious to rain, and an internal platform with drains, and covered ways on which the pair and young reside. The moles live on worms and roots, and bury themselves in any soil in a few minutes.

Few insects live more than a *year* in their perfect state. Their first state is the egg, then the caterpillar, then the chrysalis or pupa, and finally the procreative form. But in these changes there are infinite degrees and varieties of transition, all of which constitute the pleasing and very instructive study of Entomology.

DRESS OF AN AMERICAN SOLDIER IN 1755.—Lieutenant Nathaniel Burt, of springfield, Massachusetts, fell with Col. Ephraim Williams and sachem Hendrick' near Fort Edward, Sept. 9, 1755. He was in Capt. Luke Hitchcock's company. His widow petitioned for aid, and described her loss; not only his gun and hatchet, but "a good plain cloth great coat; new camblet scarlet jackcoat; double breasted; a new German serge waistcoat; a good, pair leather breeches, almost new; a good pair of yarn stockings; a new felt hat, and good Barcelona silk handkercheif; a pair of brass shoe buckles; a pair of sleeve buttons."

If you do good, forget it; if evil, remember and repent of it.

Anger begins with folly, and ends with repentance.

ABSTRACTS OF IMPORTANT LAWS.

The Baltimore Sun is publishing abstracts of the more important Laws enacted by the last General of Assembly of Maryland. We select the following.

A very important act (which is now in force and should be made known) connected with the administration of criminal justice in this State is the act of 1858, ch. 324, to modify the punishment of free negroes convicted of larceney and other crimes It provides that free negroes hereafter convicted of the crime of simple larceny, or as accessory thereto, to the value of five dollars and upwards, shall be sentenced to be sold at public sale as slaves for not less than two nor more than five years.—That a free negro convicted of robbery may in the *discretion of the court*, be sentenced to the penitentiary, as now provided by law, or be sold as a slave, either within or without the limits of the State, for ten years. For stealing a horse, mule, &c., a free negro shall be sold as a slave, either within or without the limits of the State, for not less than two nor more than fourteen years. For malicious wounding, injuring or killing a horse, mule, &c., a free negro shall be sold, as above, as a slave for not less than two nor more than four years. For stealing a vessel out of the borders of a county, or for stealing a negro or other slave, or for aiding therein &c., a free negro shall be sold as a slave, in the discretion of the court, for less than three nor more than twelve years. For carrying away the personal property of another person, in value under five dollars or for breaking into any building or outhouse and stealing money or goods, &c., under the value of one dollar, a free negro shall be sold as a slave for not less than two nor more than five years. For burning any public or private building, a free negro shall be hung, as now provided by law, or sold as a slave for life, either within or without the State. For assisting or persuading a slave or negro apprentice to leave his master, a free negro shall be sold, at the discretion of the court, as a slave for not less than five years, or for life, either within or without the State. The proceeds of the sale of any free negro made under the act is to be applied first to the costs of prosecution, &c., and the remainder is to be paid over to the county commissioners, &c., for the use of the indigent wife or child of the free negro convicted and sold. The sheriff of the county, &c., is required to give three weeks' previous notice, by advertisement, &c., of the termination of the term of service of all free negres sold under the act. Any sheriff failing to perform his duties under the act is subject to a penalty of $100, or not less than $20, nor more than sixty days' imprisonment, if improper collusion is apparent to the judge. The penalty for reselling a negro for a longer time than that for which he was purchased is a fine in double the amount for which he was sold, or from thirty to ninety days' imprisonment. The object of this act is in part the relieve the State penitentiary to a certain extent of its colored convicts and the expenses attending their confinement.

The $160,929 27 received by the State fur interest upon a claim against the general government is directed by the act of 1858, ch. 295, to be invested by the treasurer for the benefit of the free school fund of the State, "to be distributed among the counties and Baltimore city in the ratio of the whole representation in the General Assembly of said counties and city, in the same manner that the free school fund *is now* (or may be hereafter) *distributed.*"

The act of 1858, chapter 346, provides that when any judge of this State shall be unable to sit in any cause, civil or criminal, by reason of sickness or other causes the clerk of the court shall certify the fact to the judge of some other circuit or of the city of Baltimore, who shall appoint a judge to try all the causes ready for trial in said court, except in cases where a judge may be appointed by consent of parties. The judge so appointed may summon juries and shall have all the powers of the regular judge.

The act of 1858, chap. 363, authorizes the clerk of any court, in the absence of the judge from sickness, to call over the civil appearance docket, take the returns of the sheriff, and enter the appearance of the defendants, &c. Also, to enter up judgement, by consent of parties, on the trial, appeal, reference and appearance dockets, &c,

The act of 1858, ch 262, for the protection of game in Baltimore county, Howard, Frederick, Washington, Allegany, Calvert, Prince George's, Kent, St. Mary's, Somereet, Cecil, Queen Anne's, Dorchester and Carroll counties, provides that it shall not be lawful to trespass or enter upon the lands of any person between the 15th of January and the 1st of October for the purpose of taking or killing patridges or quails, under a penelty of five dollars and costs, to be recovered before justice of the peace, &c, one-half to the public schools. The same penalty is enacted for killing woodcocks between February 1st and the 10th of June, or for killing pheasants between February 1st and August 20th. It also enacts that any keeper of a tavern or eating-house, or marketmen, &c., shall incur the full penalty of the act for *having in possession* any game of the above description during the season within which the killing or taking of them is prohibited by the act.

The act of 1858, ch 425, appropriates $6,000 per year, for the space of four years, to the managers of the Maryland Colonization Society for the general purposes of said society. It also authorizes the comptroller to pay $70 for each emancipated slave or free negro, male or female, above the age of ten years, sent by said society to Africa, and $35 for each negro, &c., under ten years of age—to be paid if sent by said society to Africa within two months immediately preceding the date of a written certificate of the fact from the board of managers, which must be filed with the comptroller. The payments made per capital are not to exceed an additional sum of $5,000 per annum appriated by the act for four years.

The act of 1858, ch. 208, which takes immediate effect, makes valid all deeds and other instruments of writing, defective in the acknowledgment or in the certificate thereof recorded previous to the passage of said act, provided that said deeds and insruments of writing in other respects are in conformity with law, and provides that nothing in the act shall affect the interests of bona fide purchasers or creditors without notice who may have become so previous to the passage of this act.

The act of 1858, ch. 308, which goes into immediate effect, provides that any deed properly executed and acknowledged prior to or since the passage of the act of 1856, ch 154, but recorded since that act went into operation, or which may be recorded within six months after the passage of this act, is declared to be as valid, &c., as if recorded prior to said act of 1856, ch. 154, provided that nothing in this act shall be construed to prejudice the rights or interest of bona fide creditors or purchasers for valuable consideration, who became such prior to the passage of the act.

HOW A CHURCH WAS CURED OF FREEMONTISM.

The Hartford Times relates the following:

A congregational Church in a neighboring State got completely enlisted in the Presidential contest for Fremont and Jessie, that little attention was given to religious questions. The minister was constantly preaching, praying and exhorting upon political issues, and the deacons and the laymen followed suit at the prayer and conference meetings Finally, a worthy old farmer, one of the staunchest and best members of the church, and a firm and undeviating democrat, was called upon to offer a prayer.

"O Lord," said he, "uphold the democratic party, which has received thy protecting support ever since the great Jefferson struggle Continue to bless that party which has, under thy protection and providence, brought great blessings upon this republic. It it be thy pleasure, and I believe it will be, O carry that party through this struggle to a complete triumph. Bless James Buchanan, the tried and honest statesman, and guide him safely to the presidential chair. Bless John C. Breckinridge, the young and zealous democrat, and open to him the path of duty as well as that which leads straight to the presidency. Give them victory.—O, bless the opponents of democracy personally by utterly destroying their fanatical and injurious schemes, if it be thy will to do so, and I verily believe it is Be on the side of the democracy, O, Lord as thou has been for the past fifty-six years, and on the 4th of March next we shall witness the inauguration of Pennsylvania's favorite son, and the people of this country will once more settle down in their peaceful pursuits, instead of warring wickedly, section against section, interest against interest, and man against his brother. And O, I beseech to thee especially, free Christian churches from the political strife and bitterness which are rending them asunder, destroying their usefulness, and turning them unhappily into mere political associations. Let us hear something of thy word and mercy on the Sabbath. We have already been piled to fullness with political fanaticism, and our minister has become a stumporator against the good party which in thy wisdom hast upheld so long, and so repeatedly guided to victory, and sustained in the establishment of sound measures. O turn his mind from these things, and direct his attention to his legitimate religious duties, or turn him over directly into the hands of the federal or abolition party, and let them take care of him, and provide us with a true minister of the gospel. At any rate, the present state of things cannot last. If politics are to rule, I shall claim one-half the time in behalf of the Democratic party, so that there may be fair discussion within these walls. Amen."

This was a stumper. It was the first prayer ever publicly offered in that church for the success of the democratic party and its nominees, though hundreds of prayers and exhortations had been made against that party. When the old man had finished their was a silence for half an hour, and the meeting then adjourned.—And thus ended the political preaching in that church. From that time forward the minister attended to his gospel duties, and left all political questions to be settled by the people outside of the church. Again the society prospered, and there was a better feeling among its members—more Christian charity—more brotherly love.—The old man's earnest prayer was answered in more respect than one.

DISCOVERY OF A HUMAN CRANIUM 180 FEET UNDER GROUND.—At the first October meeting of the Boston Natural History Society, Dr. A. A. Hayes read a letter from Dr. C. F Winslow, of Troy, presenting to the Society a supposed fragrament of a human cranium, found in California, 180 feet below the surface of Table Mountain. It was found in the claim of Col. Hubbs, and was brought up with the "pay dirt." Remains of the mastodon have been found in the same locality, but not at so great a depth.

A gentleman who passed through one of the depopulated districts in the connty of Clare, last spring, says that he saw a man and his wife endeavoring to plow their field with the aid of an ass. The man yoked himself in along with the ass, and his wife held the plough; but, when the man grew tired, the woman exchanged places with him, and the strange team drove on.

A small handful of salt given to a cow twice a week seems to act as a preventative against many of the diseases incident to neat cattle.

The want of goods is easily repaired, but the poverty of the soul is irreparable.

The nerve which never relaxes, the eye which never blanches, the thought which never wanders—there are the masters of victory.