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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. 22. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1858. WHOLE NO. 854

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.

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.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS

Of the Eastern Shore Steamboat Company's boats, Hugh Jenkins, Capt. J. Tilghman. Champion, Capt. J. R. Griffith,

On and after Thursday, April 15th, the boats will run as follows:

The *Hugh Jenkins* will leave her wharf on Light street, Baltimore, every Thursday and Tuesday mornings, at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, West River, Cambridge, Oxford and Easton, and return by the same route on the following day.

The Hugh Jenkins will leave every Saturday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis West River, St. Michaels, and Miles River Ferry, and return by the same route on Monday.

The Champion will leave her wharf every morning (excepting Wednesday and Sunday) at 7 o'clock, for Chester River, touching at Kent Island, Queenstown, Corsica, Spencer's, Harrison's Landing and Chestertown, returning the same day.

The Champion will leave every Wednesday morning, at the same hour, for St. Michaels and Miles River Ferry, and return the same day.

All freights by this line must be prepaid ☞ No freight received before 9 o'clock in the morning.

Passage to Annapolis, 75 cts.; Chester River and West River, $1 00; St. Michaels, and Miles River Ferry, $1 50; Cambridge, Oxford and Easton, $2 00.

apr 27 G. CHESNUT, Agent.

NO MISTAKE.

THE schooner BUCEPHELUS, Captain Wm H. Chambers, is now making her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, leaving Easton every Wednesday and Baltimore every Saturday.

Freights received at No. 2, State Tobacco Warehouse, Baltimore. No article whatever, will be purchased by the subscriber unless the order is accompanied by the cash. It should be remembered that it is a small matter for one person to raise the cash to purchase ONE barrel of flour or sack of salt, when it would be very hard for me to raise the money to buy TWENTY. Charges for freights as usual.

All letters, cash, or orders left at the Drug Store of Dawson & Bro., Easton, or with J. S. Robson, No. 79, South st., Balt., will be promptly attended to. The public's obedient servant, N. E. NICOLS.

apr 20—tf

THE MINNESOTA.

THE Schooner MINNESOTA, 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 freigts 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

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

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 6 o'clock A. M. and Denton at about 10 A. M. Through tickets form Easton to Philadelphia, $3.50, from Hillsborough and Denton, $3.25.

By this route passengers from any point on the line: may leave home in the morning and arrive in Philad'a at 10 oclock, P. M. same day

apr 16 *JESSE SHARPE, Jr.*

ATTENTION

ALL WHO WANT GOOD BARGAINS.

THE subscriber has on hand six or seven good substantial second hand CARRIAGES, including Buggy Wagons, Rockaways, and Foot Rockaways, which he will trade or exchange for good serviceable ROAD HORSES, on good terms. Persons who have such Horses to dispose of, are invited to call and examine the Carriages.

SAML. B. HOPKINS, Jr.

Jan 26 2w

FIRE BOARD PRINTS—Paper Curtains both plain and printed. A large assortment, and cheaper than ever, for sale by

ma 1 JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS—A very handsome assortment of all the different styles and kinds most fashionable, in store and for sale by

mar 11 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

NEW CROP SALAD OIL—*A* few baskets of 'Durand's' superior Bordeaux Salad Oil, crop of 1957, the first importation of the season, expected per steamer this day.

may 11 DAWSON & BRO.

AUSTIN'S PATENT ICE CREAM FREEZERS—Being now the agents for the sale of the above justly celebrated Freezers, we can furnish any size at Baltimore prices.

may 11 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

JOS. S. ROBSON,
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
NO. 79 SOUTH STREET,
OVER CORN EXCHANGE,
july 14 *BALTIMORE.*

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the shop adjoining the Easton Gas Works, formerly the Farmer's Foundry, for the purpese of carrying on the above business in all its branches. He solicits a share of the public patronage. His long experience in all kinds of Farm-work, Carriage-work, axe-work, and Machinery, will enable him, he trusts, to give full satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Charges moderate.

HUGH S. WRIGHTSON.

Easton, Jan. 26, 1858—tf

P. W. Stewart. J. W. Beetle.

CARRIAGE MAKING.

THE subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties, that they continue to carry on the above business, in Easton, and are prepared to do all kinds of

NEW WORK

in the most substantial and fashionable manner, and all kinds of

REPAIRING

with neatness and dispatch.

We have on hand several new YORK WAGONS and ROCKAWAYS, also several second-hand York Wagons, which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

All kinds of HARNESS made to order.

With many thanks for past favors we respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

STEWART & BEETLE.

Easton Apr. 27th—tf

1858. LATEST ARRIVAL. LATEST ARRIVAL.

Cheezum & Emory,

HAVE just returned from the cities of Philadelphia & Baltimore, and are now opening a handsome assortment of GOODS, which they invite their friends and the public generally, to call and examine.

apr 20

NEW
SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS.

Thompson & Kersey

HAVE just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore with their usual large and beautiful stock of every variety of Goods adapted to the present and approaching Seasons, for

LADIES, GENTLEMEN, BOYS, MISSES AND SERVANTS.

—ALSO—

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, STONEWARE, WOODWARE, &c

Our entire stock has been selected with the utmost care; and with an eye to the wants of the people, and the necessities of the times, and will be disposed of to our cash and prompt paying customers on our usual low terms.

We earnestly solicit a continuance of the patronage of our friends and customers which has hitherto been extended to us—and to all we say, if you would have a practical demonstration of the truthfulness of what we say, call and see us.

Apr 13 THOMPSON & KERSEY.

LADIES' GAITERS, &c—A very handsome assortment, all styles and colors, with and without heels, also misses Boots and Gaiters, of every style and quality.

may 11 G. C. MACKEY.

PARASOLS—*A* very handsome assortment, purchased at the manufactory in Philadelphia, in store and for sale by

may 11 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c—The subscriber has just received a fine assortment of Men and Boys' Saddles; also Bridles, Collars, Cart Harness, Whips, B. Bitts, Spurs, Brushes, &c., which will be sold cheap.

may 11 G. C. MACKEY.

TO THE FARMERS.

BALT. GAS TAR, in large or small quantities, can be had at the store of

may 4 J. RASIN.

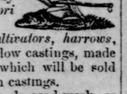
REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed from the Chapel to the farm formerly occupied by John Baggs and recently by John T. Slaughter. *He* will continue to hold his office at the Chapel, at his old stand. He can be found at his residence at all times except his office hours at Chapel, 9, a. m. and 4 P. M. J. R. ANDRE, M. D.

jan 12

EASTON FOUNDRY.

150 NEW PLOWS



OF every variety used in this section now ready for Spring use, at *reduced prices.*

Also, a large lot of *Cultivators, harrows,* &c. Also, 5 TONS of plow castings, made of the best Scotch Iron, which will be sold at the price of the common castings.

All plows warranted to do good work, or the money returned.

The Farmers are invited to call and examine for themselves; and a liberal share of public patronage is solicited. Old iron taken in trade for new work.

CHARLES KEILHOLTZ.

Easton, *March* 2

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—if

JOB PRINTING:

HORSE BILLS and all kinds of JOB PRINTING neatly executed at the Star Office.

TO PHYSICIANS.

SPANISH LEECHES—warranted first quality—always on hand

Norwood's Tincture of Veratrum Viride, prepared expressly for Physicians; Davidson's Improved Breast Pumps, an entirely new and superior article, for sale at the Drug and chemical store of

apr 6 L. H. Campbell.

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 envelope,) 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, Brusheshes, 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.

doc 22 C. H. STEWART.

THE REV. C. S. BURNETT.

WHILE laboring as a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility,* and a impurities of the blood; also, an easy and effectual mode of inhaling the *Remedy.* Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Receipt (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the medicine, Address

Rev. C. S. BURNETT,
feb 9—6m 831 Broadway, N. Y. City.

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.

HARDWARE!

JUST received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a very large and complete assortment of Hardware and Carpenter's Tools, of all kinds, Door and Window Fastenings, of new and durable styles; screws, all sizes; tacks; finishing nails; rivet do; wrought do; cut do; copper rivets and burrows; butt hinges; slip btitt do. parliament do; table do; back flaps do; T. do; strop do; H. L. do; sash pulleys; sash cord; chissels; screw drivers; compssses; steel squares; iron do; steel bevels; horse-shoe rasps; flat files; ½ round do; mill saw do; hand saw do; whip saw do; tenant saw do; wheat scythes; grass do; bramble do: axes; hand axes; hatchets; shovels; spades; grain shovels; L. H. forks; chain traces; tug chains; back band do; dog do; monkey wrenches; hand saws; pannel do; tenant do; key hole do; compass do; thumb guages; drawing knives; spoke shaves; fore planes; jack do; smooth do; bead do; rabbit do; brick-layers' trowels; garden trowels, &c., together with numerous articles too tedious to mention, and a very complete assortment of all kinds of Locks.

mar 9 J. H. Grace.

Brushes.

White Wash, 5 to 12 knots	Tooth & Nail,
Paint, all sizes,	Clothes,
Varnish, " "	Head & Comb,
Sash Tools, " "	Hat,
Shoe, various kinds,	Crumb,
Scrubbing and Floor,	Shaving,
Dusting and Sweeping,	Horse,
Window (Pope's Eyes,)	Bath & Flesh,

Just received and for sale by

apr 6 DAWSON & BRO.

POWDER of Medical Vegetable Charcoal, by Dr. Belloc—approved by the Academy of Medicine. Call at the Drug and Chemical store of L. H. Campbell.

Poetry.

A TEAR AND A SIGH.

A tear and a sigh,
For the pleasures gone by,
For the hours I'm never to see;
When my young heart was light,
And my hopes they were high;
And my soul it was happy and free.

A sigh and a tear,
For the days I revere,
For the sun-shiney hours now shaded—
A tear and a sigh,
For the hopes born to die;—
And a sigh for the the joys that faded

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Pub: 14—

AN ACT for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union.

Whereas the people of the Territory of Kansas did, by a convention of delegates assembled at Lecompton, on the 7th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and State government, which constitution is republican; and whereas, at the same time and place, said convention did adopt an ordnance, which said ordinance asserts that Kansas, when admitted as a State, will have an undoubted right to tax the lands within her limits belonging to the United States, and proposes to relinquish said asserted right if certain conditions set forth in said ordinance be accepted and agreed to by the Congress of the United States; and whereas the said consitution and ordinance have been presented to Congress by order of said convention, and admission of said Territory into the Union thereon as a State requested; and whereas said ordinance is not acceptable to Congres, and it is desirable to ascertain whether the people of Kansas concur in the changes in said ordinance hereinafter stated, and desire admission into the Union as a State as herein proposed: Therefore—*Be it enacted, &c.*, That the State of Kansas be, and is hereby admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, but upon this fundamental condition precedent, namely: that the question of admission with the following proposition in lieu of the ordinance framed at Lecompton be submitted to a vote of the people of Kansas and assented to by them or a majority of the voters voting at an election to be held for that purpose, namely: that the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the people of Kansas for acceptance or rejection, which, if rejected, shall be obligatory on the United States and upon the said State of Kansas, to-wit: First. That sections number sixteen and thirty-six in every township of public lands in said State, or where either of said sections or any part thereof has been sold or otherwise disposed of, other lands, equivalent thereto and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to said State for the use of schools. Second.—That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the support of a State University, to be selected by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the legislature of said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose. Third. That ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the Governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the Legislature thereof.—Fourth. That all salt springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use, the same to be selected by the governor thereof, within one year after the admission of said State; and, when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions, and regulations as the legislature may direct: *Provided*—That no salt spring or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may hereafter be confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall by this article be granted to said State. Fifth. That five per centum of the nett proceeds of sales of all the public lands lying within said State which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements, as the legislature shall direct: *Provided*—The foregoing propositions herein offered are on the condition that said State of Kansas shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the lands of the United States; or with any regulation which Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to *bona fide* purchasers thereof and that no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. Sixth,—and That said State shall never tax the lands or property of the United States in that State.

At the said election the voting shall be by ballot, and by endorsing on his ballot, as each voter may please, "Proposition accepted" or "Proposition rejected."—Should a majority of the votes cast be for "Proposition accepted," the President of the United States, as soon as the fact is duly made known to him, shall announce the same by proclamation; and thereafter, and without any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever, shall be complete and absolute, and said State shall be entitled to one member in the House of Representaives in the Congress of the United States until the next census be taken by the federal government. But should a majority of the votes cast be for "Proposition rejected," it shall be deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union with said constitution under the conditions set forth in the said proposition; and in that event the people of said Terfitory are hereby authorized and empowered to form for themselves a constitution and State government, by the name of the State of Kansas, according to the federal constitution, and may elect delegates for that purpose whenever, and not before, it is ascertained by a census duly and legally taken that the population of said Territory equals or exceeds the ratio of representation required for a member of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States; and whenever thereafter such delegates shall assemble in convention, they shall first determined by a vote whether it is the wish of the people of the proposed State to be admitted into the Union at that time; and, if so, shall proceed to form a constitution, and take all necessary steps for the establishment of a State government, in conformity with the federal Constitution, subject to such limitations and restrictions as to the mode and manner of its approval or ratification by the people of the proposed State as they may have prescribed by law, and shall be entitled to admission into the Union, as a State under such constitution thus fairly and legally made, with or without slavery, as said constitution may prescribe.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, for the purpose of insuring, as far as possible, that the elections authorized by this act may be fair and free, the governor, United States district attorney, and secretary of the Territory of Kansas, and the presiding officers of the two branches of its legislature, namely, the president of the council and speaker of the house of representatives, are hereby constituted a board of commissioners to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to use all the means necessary and proper to that end. And three of them constituted a board; and the board shall have power and authority to designate and establish precincts for voting, or to adopt those already established; to cause polls to be opened at such places as it may be deemed proper in the respective counties and election precincts of said Territory; to appoint as judges of election, at each of the several places of voting, three discreet and respectable persons, any two of whom shall be competent to act; to require the sheriffs of the several counties, by themselves or deputies, to attend the judges at each of the places of voting for the purpose of preserving peace and good order; or the said board may, instead of said sheriffs and their deputies, appoint at their discretion, and in such instances as they may choose, other fit persons for the same purpose.—The election hereby authorized shall continue one day only, and shall not be continued later than sundown on that day.—The said board shall appoint the day for holding said election, and the said governor shall announce the same by proclamation; and the day shall be as early a one as is consistent with due notice thereof to the people of said Territory, subject to the provisions of this act. The said board shall have full power to prescribe the time, manner, and places of said election, and to direct the time which returns shall be made to the said board, whose duty it shall be to announce the result by proclamation, and the said governor shall certify the same to the President of the United States without delay.

Section 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in the election hereby authorized, all white male inhabitants of said Territory, over the age of twenty-one years, who possesses the qualifications which were required by the laws of said Territory, for a legal voter at the last general election for the members of a territorial legislature, and none others, shall be allowed to vote; and this shall be the only qualification required to entitle the voter to the right of suffrage in said election. And if any person not so qualified shall vote or offer to vote, or if any person shall vote more than once at said election, or shall make or cause to be made any false, fictitious, or fraudulent returns, or shall alter or change any returns of said election, such person shall, upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, be kept at bard labor not less than six months, and not more than three years.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted.* That the members of the aforesaid board of commissioners, and all persons appointed by them to carry into effect the provisions of this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, take an oath to preform faithfully the duties of their respective officers: and, on failure thereof, they shall be liable and subject to the same charges and penalties as are provided in like cases under the territorial laws.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the officers mentioned in the preceeding section shall receive for their services the same compensation as is given for like services under the territorial laws.

May 4. 1858 approved

THE DAUGHTER OF AARON BURR.

[From the Pa. Enquirer.]

An item of news just now going the rounds relates that a sailor who died recently in Texas confessed on his death bed that he was one of the crew of mutineers who some forty years ago took possession of a brig on its passage from Charleston to New York, and caused all the officers and passengers to walk the plank. For forty years the wretched man had carried about with him the dreadful secret and died at last in an agony of despair.

What gives this story additional interest is the fact that the vessel refered to is the one on which Mrs. Theodocia Allstone, the beloved daughter of Aaron Burr, took passage for New York, for the purpose of meeting her parent in the darkest days of his existence, and which never having been heard of, was supposed to have foundered at sea.

The dying sailor professed to remember her well; said that she was the last who perished, and that he never forgot her look of despair as she took the last step from the fatal plank. On reading this account, I regarded it as a fiction: but on conversing to day with an officer of the navy, he assures me of its probable truth, and states that on one of his passages home some years ago his vessel brought two pirates in irons, who were subsequently executed at Norfolk for recent offences, and who, before their execution, confessed that they had been members of the same crew, and participated in the murder of Mrs. Allston and her companions

What chiefly caused my scepticism on the subject was the fact that Mr. Parton the recent biographer of Burr, leaves the fate of the daughter enveloped in mystery and closes the record of her noble and beautiful life with her embarkation on the brig, which he deciares has never since been heard from.

I am at loss now to understand, if the confession alluded to by my naval friend was made public, as it undoubtedly was, how Mr Parton could have failed, among his extensive and industrious researches, to discover the fact. Whatever opinion may be entertained of the father, the memory of the daughter must ever be revered as one of the loveliest and most excellent of American women, and the revelation of her untimely fate can only serve to invest that memory with a more tender and melancholly interest.

For the Easton Star.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

BY GEORGE F. PLUMMER.

Those words start a train of solmn reflections through my mind! Another week has winged its flight to the shores of eternity, on pinions (the wings of time,) which can never waft it back again!—Another week has sunk in the impenetrable gloom of the past, burying with it joys and sorrows, hopes and fears! To some it is a joyful season. The laboring man, who has toiled hard through the week, now rests from his labors, and seating himself around his humble, yet cheerful hearthstone, gathers his little flock around him, and lifts up his voice in praise to Almighty God for the many blessings with which his path is strown. To him it is a harvest in which he reaps the labor of the week. To the business man it promises a temporary relief from the cares and perplexities of active life, and tells of a short period in which his thoughts may turn on others, than the affairs of earth. To the christian it has its sweet, for he is conscious, as he lays himself down upon his pillow, that if he awakes to gaze upon the eastern horizon, illumined by the brilliant rays of a rising sun, his eyes will open upon an earthly sabbath; that day which God hallowed and rested from his labors, and in which he may tear himself from earth away, and learn the road to Heaven.

I am seated before the glowing grate, with naught, save my thoughts to keep me company, and as I watch the flitting shadows on the walls of my dimly lighted room, my mind wanders back into the past, and the sad record presented by the history of the past week forces itself upon my imagination. What a sad history!—Many hearts, who, but one short week ago, were lively as the liveliest, now mourn from the pangs of separation from some kindred heart! Many who but one short week gone by possessed health, wealth, and prosperity. now mourn the loss of all. That young being, around whom clustered the fondest expectations of loving parents and friends, whose bosom heaved with the fondest anticipations of future life now "sleeps the sleep of death." Oh! 'twas hard to give him up, but death, man's destroyer, had passed along, beckoned him away, and his summons was immutable. That young mother who but one week ago caressed her infant babe, and loved it with that love which a mother can *only* feel for her first born, now mourns its loss. She stands and gazes upon its empty cradle-bed, but that sweet little innocent face which so lately slumbered there is seen no more. Its infant voice is hushed in death, and the little tiny hands will ne'er again be lifted to give the mother a welcome greeting. It, too, has fallen a victim to the destoyer, and that mother's heart is nearly broken. She had been dreaming of many happy day sin the far off future, when, with him as a pilot, she would sail down the sea of life, relying on his strong arm to shield her from its noxious blaster. But alas! the vision has vanished; her cherished babe lies mouldering in the tomb, and the young mother turns away to wipe from her eyes the tears which she cannot suppress. The destroyer has done even more mischief. It has snatched away from earth the mother, the light and joy of her household, and left a blank which can never be filled. The tears of her children, and the prayers of her husband could not stay the tyrant's hand. The father too, has shared the same fate, and the widow and her children are left without a provider.

And thus we are hurrying on to the tomb. Each week is felling our comrades our friends, and our relations—and ere another one is mingled with time which was, we, too, may be summoned to meet our God. This is a solemn reflection, yet there are those who are rushing on to to the tomb, as fast as the never-ceasing wheel of time can hurry them, unmindful of the fact that there is to come a day when we all must give an account of the deeds done in the body; and that unless our sins be forgiven we must be among those to whom the Lord will say, in that last great day? "Depart from me,—I never knew you."

Reader, pause, reflect. Remember "there is no repentance in the grave, nor pardon offered to the dead."

"So live, that when the summons comes to join
That innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take
This silent chamber in the halls of death,
Thou go not—like the quarry slave at Night,
Scourged to his dungeon—but sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach they grave,
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Cambridge, Md.

"I MUST GO"

A common word, yet how full of meaning!

"The school-bell is ringing," says the innocent little pratler at play, "I must go."

"The hour of labor has come," says the man of toil, "and I must go."

"A dying parishioner has sent for me," says the clergyman—"I must go."

"Another weary, cheerless, thankless day call me to the sanctum," says the editor, "and I must go."

"I have a weighty case on hand to-day demanding all my time and attention," says the lawyer, "and I must go!" as if the universal motto of the age is echoed and re-echoed on every side, by old and young, high and low, rich and poor, happy and miserable.

All must go, all are going, and yet the restless, heaving, surging tide of humanity is never gone. We might, perhaps, introduce this very expressive phrase into scenes of greater length—but having other thoughts and other duties to look after, we, too, must go, and be content to sketch one or two.

"Tis getting late," saye the lover to the loved one, "and I must go—must bid farewell, for a time, to those blissful hours, once more to mingle in the cares and perplexities of a busy world." Then clasping her fondly to his bosom, he is gone till those happy days may return, or perchance till he may lead the gentle one to the hymenial altar.

One short year rolled, and how changed the scene! Again, as then, it is night. A wan, pale being of emaciated and fragile from, is lying on her dying couch.—The long, weary days, and weary nights have passed away. Her hours of anguish are no more. The insidious destroyer has done its work. Friends near and dear are around her—but these cannot arrest the hand of disease, or postpone the parting hour. "Hark! the angels are whispering, 'come! come!' and I must go; countless shining ones in white are waiting for me. I must go! Farewell tell we meet in Heaven." The snowy hand falls lifeless, nevertheless by her said; a smile of ineffable sweetness and beauty rests on those pallid, marble features, and she is gone—gone forever.

Gentle reader, like her, when the last of earth shall come, may you hear the welcoming, of whispering angels; like her respond, "I must go.

ANECDOTE OF HENRY CLAY.

The anniversary of the birth of Henry Clay was celebrated by a festival at the Commercial hotel, Memphis, on the evening of the 12th instant. Hon. H. S. Foote presided. There was a good time generally. Among those who made speeches, were the President, and Mr. R. H. Stanton, of Kentuckey. Mr. Foote related an interesting incident as follows:

I shall never forget a scene which occurred in the city of Annapolis, in Maryland, during the summer of 1850. Mr. Clay had become greatly exhausted with the severe labors through which he had been passing; those labors, a continuation of which was so soon afterwards to terminate his valuable life. An old and valued schoolmate of my own, Senator Pratt of Maryland, invited Mr. Clay and a few others of his friends to spend a day or two at his hospitable mansion. Mr. Clay accepted the invitation, and proceeded to Annapolis. attended by several gentlemen quiet well known to the country. Mr. Dickinson, of New York, was among the invited guests. Mr. Bright, of Indiana, and Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, whom you all know so well, and valued so highly.—I had the honor of being in company also. The day after we got to Senator Pratt's it was proposed that we should take a short walk through the city, and visit that ancient, time-honored building, within the precincts of which the Revolutionary Congress held its session at the Close of the War of Independence.

We went thither accordingly, and entered the venerated room where Washington performed one of the most striking acts of his life. I allude to the surrender of his sword to the Continental Congress. When Mr. Clay entered the hall he inquired for the spot where Washington stood when this scene was enacted. It was pointed out to him. He stepped forward and occupied it for a moment, gazing solemnly and earnestly around the room, which is precisely in the condition it was in when occupied by Congress. A crowd of citizens gathered about him. I never saw him when his appearance and bearing were altogether so majestic and imposing. He seemed really to be for the moment the grand personage upon whose glories his mind was meditating.—The multitude assembled demanded to hear his august voice. He addressed them; the speech was short but impressive beyond any oratorical effort I have ever witnessed. He took a rapid view of the condition of the country; the commotion existing, the danger of the hour; the expedients necessary to be resorted to in order to rescue the Republic from destruction. He especially enlarged upon the danger of showing too much respect at such a moment to party and its behests; closing with the memorable declaration—"*That party shall in future be my party which shall prove most faithful to the Union.*

Wit sometimes becomes practical; the Greek sage, in a company of very bad archers who were trying their skill, placed himself close to the target, saying; "it was the only safe spot."

☞ 'Mr. Smith, don't you think Mr Seesicks is a young man of parts?' 'Decidedly so, Miss Brown; he is part numbskull, and part knave, and part foo!