The Easton Star.

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

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1873 VOL. 8. NO. 18.

The Easton Star,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AT EASTON, MD.

T. K. ROBSON, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS:

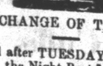
Two Dollars cash in advance, or *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* if not paid in advance. Clubs of twenty, *Thirty Dollars* in advance.

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

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

To Travelers.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.



CHANGE OF TIME!

ON and after TUESDAY, November 19, 1872, the Night Boat (Steamer Highland Light) will be discontinued, and the STEAMER CHAMPION, Capt. E. T. Leonard, will leave Pier 3, Light st. wharf, foot of Camden, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M., for Clara's Point, Wallack's, Cambridge, Chancellor's Point, Sherman's, Oxford, Double Mills and Easton. Arriving at Cambridge at 1.30 and Easton 5.30 P. M.

On return trip will leave Easton every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M., Sherman's at 9; Cambridge at 10; Clara's Point at 11.30 A. M.—Arriving in Baltimore at 5.30 P. M.

Freights carefully handled and taken at lowest rates.

Fare $2.00. Breakfast and Dinner served on board. nov19

STEAMER S. J. PENTZ, Capt. Kirwan, leaves Pier No. 3 Light street, at 7 o'clk TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning, for St. Michaels and Miles River Ferry, returning same day, leaving Miles River Ferry at 12 M.

Easton Livery Stables.

FRANKLIN G. WRIGHT, PROPRIETOR.

See next door to The Easton Star Office.

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

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

A DAILY STAGE LINE TO THE RAILROAD Passengers leaving Easton in the morning arrive at Baltimore and Philadelphia in time for dinner.

In hiring horses, 12 hours is considered a day, 6 hours a half day. For extra hours an extra charge will be made.

Easton, Md., sep22

NORRIS HOUSE,

(Late the Talbot House,)

Opposite the National Bank,

EASTON, MD.

MRS. B. McCARTY, Proprietress.
WM. B. McCARTY, Manager, (formerly with Mr. F. G. Wright.)

TRANSIENT and permanent boarders accommodated in the best manner. Ample stable accommodations for horses and carriages.

Horses and Carriages for hire.

Passengers conveyed to any point on the Peninsula.

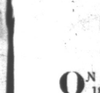
FREE HACKS daily to CARS & STEAMERS.

The House has been thoroughly refitted, and will now vie with any House in the county for comfort and accommodation. nov5-

FARMERS' and MERCHANTS' LINE

THE SCHOONERS

Oxford and Tred Haven.



The above vessels are now running between Easton and Baltimore, and will do all kinds of freighting as cheap, if not cheaper, th an can be done by any other line. Every effor will be made to give satisfaction. All freigh must be paid on delivery of the goods.—Feeling thankful for past favors, we hope, by strict attention to business, to meri a continuance of the same

LEONARD, BLAND & CO.

OFFICE—In same room occupied by R. B. Dixon, on Dover street. feb22

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.

THE new Schooner, ANNIE K. DUKES, Capt. RD. GIBSON, is now running regularly from Oxford to Baltimore, and will carry Grain and other freights with dispatch, and as cheap as by any other boat.

Careful attention paid to the reception and prompt delivery of return freights.

Grain taken from any of the waters of Talbot county. The patronage of the public is earnestly solicited, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

All orders left with the Captain on board or addressed to the subscriber at Oxford, will receive immediate attention.

EDW. S. HARRISON. mh14-tf

THE PLATIC SLATE ROOFING,

THE most permanent and cheapest now in the market.

Warranted for five years Fire Proof and Water Proof.

A large stock of materials on hand for immediate use.

Roofing in Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester and Queen Anne's counties done at the shortest notice. The best of references given—Price 8 cents per square foot. Terms cash.

R. ROOKE.
TUTHILL & AVERY, Ag'ts,
my30-tf J G Easton, Md.

Stoves! Stoves!

J. C. FORD, oppsite the M. E. Church, Easton, has just received his Winter Stock of Fireplace, Parlor, Cylinder, and

COOK STOVES

of the latest and most improved patterns, all of which are offered cheap.

Always on hand, a large assortment of Tinware and Sheet Iron work.

All kinds of Stoves repaired to order. Spouting and Roofing done in the best manner.

He has the latest and best thing out in the way of a

FIREPLACE STOVE.

The public are invited to give him a call. oct 24

BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED CRICKNER WOOD PUMP, Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and price-list.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r, 606 Commerce St., Philada., Pa. sep10-1y

'IDLEWILD' For Sale.

THIS beautiful farm, containing 270 Acres, more or less, improved by a splendid DWELLING HOUSE and outbuildings—fine orchards, &c., situate within three-fourths of a mile from Easton, is offered at private sale. The Md. & Del. Railroad runs through it—depot within a mile—steamboat landing within a mile and a half. Terms very easy.

Apply to 167 West 49th street, New York city, or to THOS. J. CLARK, Easton, who will show the property aug20-1y

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

DR. TUTT'S PILLS

Increase the powers of Digestion, and excite the absorbents to action, whereby all impurities of the system are carried off.—The old stereotyped opinion that Calomel must be used "to carry off the Bile," has given away before the light of science. The Vegetable Kingdom furnishes a remedy, free from all deleterious effects.

They act as kindly on the tender infant, the most delicate female and infirm old age, as upon the most vigorous system, eradicating every morbific Agent, invigorating the debilitated organs, building up the flagging nervous energies, imparting vigor to body and mind.

Price 25 Cents a Box.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. TUTT'S

IMPROVED HAIR DYE.

This elegant preparation is warranted the BEST IN THE WORLD.
ITS EFFECT IS INSTANTANEOUS.
Imparts no Ridiculous Tints.

Will Remedy the Bad Effects of Inferior Dyes.

PERFECTLY HARMLESS—contains no Sugar of Lead—has no unpleasant odor, and imparts a Natural Glossy Color.

Price one dollar a box—sold by all Druggists.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &C.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT,

Is composed of Herbal and Mucilaginous products, which have a specific effect upon the Pulmonary organs, penetrating every portion of them. It detaches from the Bronchial or wind Tubes the irritating matter which accumulates, and assists them to throw it off; it mitigates the pain; resists the progress of inflammation, and removes the constriction of the chest.

The Properties of this Elegant Preparation

Are Demulcent, Nutritive, Balsamic, Healing and Soothing. It braces the nervous system, produces refreshing sleep, and relieves gloom and depression of spirits. It is very pleasant to take, causes no nausea, and strengthens the Lungs to resist attacks in the future.

YOU NEED NOT GO TO FLORIDA

To cure your Cough. If you use this Remedy, you can remain at home and enjoy its comforts, a privilege of vast importance to the sufferer from Pulmonary disease.

AVOID CONSUMPTION.

This disease is very insidious in its approach, and its first advance (which is often called a slight cold) should be promptly guarded against.

BEWARE! DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

Don't neglect that slight cough, or it will soon get beyond control. The timely use of the Expectorant will prevent much pain and suffering.

Dr. Tutt's Expectorant is a Specific for Croup.

This dread disease requires prompt treatment. No mother should ever be without a bottle of it. It is very pleasant, and children take it readily.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

Is the most valuable Lung Balsam ever offered to sufferers from Diseases of the Throat or Chest.

PRICE $1 A BOTTLE, or SIX FOR $5.00.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PREPARED BY

WM. H. TUTT, M. D.,
18 and 20 Platt Street, New York.

For Sale by
DAWSON & BRO., Easton.
W. H. BROWN & BRO., Baltimore.
oct29-taug6

A FAMILY ARTICLE.

AN ENTIRELY NEW

SEWING MACHINE

FOR DOMESIC USE.

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS.

With the New Patent Button Hole Worker.

Patented June 27th, 1871.

A most wonderful and elegantly constructed SEWING MACHINE for *Family Work*. Complete in all its Parts, Uses, the Straight *Eye Pointed Needle*, SELF THREADING, direct upright POSITIVE MOTION, New Tension, Self Feed and Cloth Guider. Operates BY WHEEL and on a TABLE. *Light running*. Smooth and noiseless like all good high priced machines. Has *Patent Check* to prevent the wheel being turned the wrong way. Uses the thread direct from the spool. Makes the Elastic Lock Stitch, (finest and strongest stitch known;) firm, durable, close and rapid. Will do all kinds of work, *fine* and *coarse*, from Cambric to heavy Cloth or Leather, and uses all descriptions of thread. This Machine is HEAVILY constructed to give it STRENGTH; all the parts of each Machine being *made alike by machinery*, and beautifully finished and ornamented. It is very easy to learn. *Rapid, Smooth* and *Silent* in operation. Reliable at all times, and a PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, MECHANICAL INVENTION, at *Greatly Reduced Price*.

A Good, Cheap, Family Sewing Machine at last. The first and only success in producing a valuable, substantial and reliable low priced Sewing Machine. Its extreme low price reaches all conditions. Its simplicity and strength adapts it to all capacities, while its many merits make it a universal favorite wherever used, and creates a rapid demand.

IT IS ALL IT IS RECOMMENDED.

"I can cheerfully and confidently recommend its use to those who are wanting a really good Sewing Machine, at a low price."
Mrs. J. P. WILSON, Rutherford Park, Bergen Co., N. J.

Price of each Machine. "Class A." "One," (warranted for five years by special certificate,) with *all the features* and *everything complete* belonging to it, including SELF-THREADING NEEDLE, packed in a strong wooden box, and delivered to *any part* of the country, by express, FREE of further charges, on receipt of price, ONLY FIVE DOLLARS. Safe delivery guaranteed. With each Machine we will send, on receipt of $1 *extra*, the new patent

BUTTON HOLE WORKER,

One of the most important and useful inventions of the age. So simple and certain, that a child can work the finest button hole with regularity and ease. Strong and beautiful.

SPECIAL TERMS, and *Extra* Inducements to MALE and FEMALE *Agents*, Store Keepers, &c., who will establish agencies through the country and keep our NEW MACHINES on *exhibition* and *sale*. County Rights given to smart agents FREE. Agent's *complete outfits* furnished without any EXTRA CHARGE. Samples of *sewing*, descriptive circulars containing Terms, Testimonials, Engravings, &c., &c., SENT FREE. We also supply

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Latest Patents and Improvements for the Farm and Garden. Mowers, Reapers, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Harrows, Farm Mills, Planters, Harvest-ers, Threshers and all articles needed for Farm work. Rare Seeds in large variety. Norway Oats. The wonderful *multiplying* Egyptian corn $1 per hundred, &c., &c. All money sent in Post Office Money Orders, Registered Letters, Drafts, or by Express, will be at our risk, and are perfectly secure. Safe delivery of all our goods guaranteed.

"An old and responsible firm that sell the best goods at the lowest price, and can be relied upon by our readers."—*Farmer's Journal, New York.*

Address orders,

A. CATELEY, Superintendent,
Cor. Greenwich & Courtlandt Sts., N. Y
oct5-6m

THE BEST LIGHT,
THE CHEAPEST LIGHT,
THE SOFTEST LIGHT,
THE BRIGHTEST LIGHT

is produced by the celebrated Argand Burner. You can fit the Burner to any ordinary Lamp. Save the expense of buying a new one, and you will have a light that cannot fail to please. For sale at TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE. oct27

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

This unrivaled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the Blood, stimulating the torpid Liver and Bowels, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE,

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for Liver Complaint and the painful offspring thereof, to wit: DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c.

Regulate the Liver and prevent

CHILLS AND FEVER.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

Is manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

Price $1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, $1.04. Prepared ready for use $1.00 and $1.50.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Beware of all Counterfeits and Imitations. dec3-6m

$50 to 100 per week clear, in a Genteel Business, and no trouble!

LADIES

Require the Following Articles:

The Atmospheric Bustle, superior to all, and will outlast a dozen of Whalebone or Steel,	$2 00
The Palpitating Bosom Pads—they are elegant and quite natural,	2 00
The Mother's Dress Protecter—a perfect security to the dress	1 00
The "La Perle," a substitute for a periodical bandage, no lady can do without it	2 00
Ladies' Rubber Gloves—the only certain mode of making the hands soft and white	2 00
Ladies' Rubber Aprons—indispensable for nursing or household purposes	2 00
Baby's Bib—all children need it	75
Child's Miniature Table Cloth	50
Patent hair curlers—soft and pliable	75
Patent hair crimpers—no injury to the hair	1 00
Head Cushions—for travelers and invalids	2 00
Family Syringe—very useful article	2 00
Silk elastic stockings per pair	5 00
Abdominal Sudporters	5 00
Elastic Garters	25
Rubber surface cloth per yard	1 00
Garter Webbing ¾ inch per piece 12 yards	1 50

Any of the above articles sent prepaid by mail on receipt of price.

We want Agents, Milliners, Dress Makers and storekeepers to introduce our goods. Liberal discount to the trade. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

LA PERLE M'F'G CO.,
90 Chambers street, New York.

These goods can be had at the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. A. STEWART, Easton. dec10-1y

1872 FALL & WINTER TRADE, 1873

Boots, Shoes,

AND

LEATHER

Jesse Hughes

HAS just returned from the city with a full supply of BOOTS, SHOES and LEATHER of superior quality, which he is ready to dispose of to his friends and the public generally at a small advance on first cost, to an inspection of which he invites all who want articles in his line. Would name in part—

Ladies' Button, foxen and plain Gaiters, also Front Lace Gaiters, Balmorals, and Morocco Boots, Misses' Gaiters, Balmoral Morocco Boots, Gentlemen's Boots, Gaiters, heavy and light, Boys' Boots, Shoes, and heavy wear; a large supply of Children's Shoes of all kinds.

MANUFACTURING.

Having purchased a superior stock of Leather, I am prepared to make to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes the public may need. REPAIRING done with dispatch.

Feeling thankful for past encouragement, I hope by strict attention to business to still merit the same. oct15 JESSE HUGHES.

TAILORING.

The Fall Fashions.

SOMETHING NEW.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has just returned from the city, where he has been to learn the latest and most approved Rule for cutting coats, pants, vests, &c. This new rule makes a perfect fit with mathematical certainty. It cost the subscriber much time and money, but as he is the only tailor on the Eastern Shore who cuts by it, he hopes to be repaid by a largely increased business. All garments warranted to fit in the best city style and give entire satisfaction. Gentlemen are invited to call and see for themselves.—The Fall Fashions just received. Cutting for youths done by the same rule. Thankful for past favors, I respectfully solicit a call from gentlemen from this and adjoining counties.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

Easton, Sept. 3d, 1872.

Bricklaying & Plastering.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they have entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the above business. BRICKLAYING & PLASTERING, both plain and ornamental, done in the best style. Special attention paid to bricking of graves. Having a long experience in their business, they are confident of being able to give satisfaction. All orders addressed to them through the Easton Post-office, or left at the residence of J. H. Todd, in Easton, will receive prompt attention.

JAMES H. TODD,
FRANCIS H. CAMPER.
oct1-3m

Best Assortment.

IT is not my custom to claim any superiority in stock of Goods over my opponents—but I now claim and publish it to the

PEOPLE

that I have the nicest stock of BOOTS, SHOES and HATS to be found in this market. Call and see for yourselves before buying.

M. M. HIGGINS.
oct15

Select Poetry.

The following sweet poem is from the pen of Shillaber—"Mrs. Partington"—and is a perfect picture of his childhood home.

There's a little low hut by the river's side,
Within the sound of its rippling tide;
Its walls are grey with the mosses of years,
And its roof all crumbled and old appears,
But fairer to me than castle's pride,
Is the little low hut by the river's side.

The little low hut was my natal nest,
When my childhood passed—Life's Spring time blest;
Where the hopes of ardent youth were formed,
And the sun of promise my young heart warmed,
Ere I threw myself on life's swift tide,
And left the dear hut by the river's side.

That little low hut, in lowly guise,
Was soft and grand to my youthful eyes,
And fairer trees were ne'er known before
Than the apple trees by the humble door,
That my father loved for their thrifty pride,
That shadowed the hut by the river's side.

That little low hut had a glad hearthstone,
That echoed of old with a pleasant tone,
And brothers and sisters, a merry crew,
Filled the hours with pleasure as on they flew;
But one by one the loved ones died,
That dwelt in the hut by the river's side.

The father revered and the children gay
The graves of the world have called away;
But quietly, all alone, here sits
By the pleasant window in Summer and knits,
An aged woman, long years allied
With the little low hut by the river's side.

That little low hut to the lonely wife
Is the cherished stage of her active life,
Each scene is recalled in memory's beam,
As she sits by the window in pensive dream:
And joys and woes roll back like a tide
In that little low hut by the river's side.

My mother—alone by the river's side,
She waits for the flood of the heavenly tide,
And the voice that shall thrill her heart with its call
To meet once more with the dear ones all,
And forms in a region beautified,
The band that once met by the river's side.

The dear old hut by the river's side,
With the warmest pulse of my heart is allied,
And a glory is over its dark walls thrown,
That statelier fabrics have never known,
And I shall love with a fonder pride,
That little low hut by the river's side.

For the Star.

Alexander D'Hinojosa,

THE LAST DUTCH GOVERNOR OF DELAWARE.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS OF TALBOT COUNTY, MD.

If any one, curious about old times and old time people, should go into our County Clerk's office, and ask the amiable and obliging officer in charge, or his equally amiable and obliging deputy, to allow him to see the record of the oldest date in his possession, Mr. Baggs or Mr. Turner would go the South West corner of the room, and from one of the lowermost cases, take an old, yet well preserved volume, bound in vellum, and written in a clear and clerkly hand, though in such ancient characters that the inexperienced eye will have difficulty in reading the exceedingly curious transactions of the earliest Courts of Justice in our county, therein contained. This old book is marker Liber A.—1662—1674, but by a more recent numbering, made when the records were indexed anew, marked No. I. If this curious person should turn over the leaves of this volume upon which are recorded conveyances of land, bills of sale, deeds of gift, powers of attorney, executors' bonds, abstracts of wills, &c., he will come across, on page 104, a deed of one Seth Foster and Elizabeth his wife, bearing date the 4th day of March 1669, to one "Master Alexander Vingolsea, of Bommel, Gilderland, for a parcel of land called by the name of Poplers Island, lying and being an island of itself, and bounded upon the Island of Kent, in the county of Talbot." The consideration paid for this tract of land was three hundred pounds "starling currant money." It is very evident that this first volume of court records is a transcript or copy from an original volume now lost. It is equally evident that either the transcriber could not read the name of the purchaser of the land as he found it in the original, or that Wm. Hemsley, the clerk of the court in 1669, could not decipher the odd name which he found in the conveyance brought to him for record in that year.

This Mr. Seth Foster was a man of note in his day. He was one of the Justices of the Peace, and at his house, which was, at the date of the above mentioned deed, on Choptank Island, courts were sometimes held, before the first court house at York was built. This Choptank Island was what is now called Tilghman's Island, but called for many years, in the old record, "the great Island in Choptank." It also bore the name of Lowe's Island, having been the residence of Col Vincent Lowe, an early Talbot worthy, a Justice of the Peace, Surveyor General, a member of the House of Burgesses, a member of the Privy council, and Judge of the Provincial court. This island was subsequently called Ward's Island, having belonged to Matthew Tilghman Ward, another early worthy, and finally called Tilghman's Island, from having been the property of the Hon Matthew Tilghman, who distinguished himself so greatly in our Revolutionary times, in connection with our State and County affairs.

If the same person, curious about old times and old time people, should take it into his head to examine the early laws of the State, and should fall upon that splendid folio, said to have been from type and upon paper imported expressly for this work, and bearing the imprint of Jonas Green, of Annapolis, 1765, and entitled "Laws of Maryland at large with proper Indexes," by Thomas Bacon, himself at one time the Rector of St. Peters Parish in this county, and the founder of the Charity School that once occupied a part of the present Alms House building, he would find another very strange name, that of Alexander D'Hynjossa, which, if he should take to be the same as that of Alexander Vingolsea, mentioned in the land records of the county, he would not be mistaken, for Vingolsea was evidently the copyist's error for D'Hynjossa, as subsequent records plainly show. It will be seen by consulting Bacon's Laws, 1671—Chapter X., that Alexander D'Hynjossa, of Foster's Island in the county of Talbot, and Margaretta his wife, Alexander, Johannes, Peter, Marie, Johanna, Christiana and Barbara, sons and daughters of the said Alexander and Margaretta, presented their humble petition to the General Assembly of the Province of Maryland for naturalization, which was granted April 1671, and conformed by an act 1676. Now this Master Alexander D'Hynjossa, Hinojosa, Deboniss, Inniosa, Iojossa, as it is variously spelled, is frequently named in our county records from 1669 and onwards, but in Nov. 1691, he is mentioned as being no longer a resident of Foster's or "Popler's Island," but of Anne Arundel county: after which date our records about him are forever silent.

Now the simple mention of this man's outlandish name, his purchase of an Island in the Chesapeake for his home, his taking part in the every day transactions of life, buying and selling, suing and being sued, his naturalization by an act of Assembly, and finally his change of residence to the Western Shore, are very ordinary incidents, and if these were all we knew of him, his memory would be consigned to that oblivion which is the destiny of most: but this man who settled here in Talbot, soon after its organization as a county, and led the quiet life of a tobacco planter for many years on a wild and lonely island, had an eventful and checkered career, as soldier, statesman, governor of a province, political exile, humble suppliant of favors from his enemies, and wanderer returning, with sad steps, and broken fortunes, to his home in the old country, to die. History has preserved memorials of this personage, now about forgotten, and our neighboring State of Delaware may yet erect a statue to the memory of him who sacrificed home, fortune, and position in her early defence against the arbitrary claims of a selfish King and his more selfish brother.

Peter Stuyvesant, immortalized by Irving, in his history of New York, as Peter, the Headstrong, Governor of New Netherlands, as all the Dutch settlements in North America were called, had just effected the conquest of the weak Swedish settlements, made under the auspices of the great Gustavus Adolphus, upon South River, as the Delaware was then called; the Hudson being called North River. But in extending the boundaries of the province of New Netherlands, the Dutch West India Company, under whose patronage the settlements were made, had encountered an enemy on the South in Lord Baltimore, who claimed territorial rights extending to the Delaware Bay and River. The Company, in order to interpose between their lands and those of the Maryland Proprietary another colony which should have more powerful support than could be given by a mere commercial company, sold to the Burgomasters of the great city of Amsterdam all the territory on the West side of the Delaware from the Brandywine to Bombay Hook, for the purpose of colonization and of trade with the Indians, and the more profitable trade with the Virginia and Maryland settlements. Perhaps piracy was another branch of commerce that was expected to be profited by this colony of the city, for privateering against the Spaniards was a favorite and remunerative business with the Dutch at that period. The fort that had been established upon what is now the site of the town of New Castle, and called "Fort Casimir," was about to be evacuated by the forces of the West India Company, so it became necessary that it should be garrisoned at once by soldiers of the city of Amsterdam, in order to afford protection to the settlers already upon the spot, and those about to embark from Holland, from the attacks of the savages, and the encroachments of the Marylanders. So the Right Worshipful, the Burgomasters, or rather the Commissioners of the Colonies, to whom they delegated the business of supervising and administering the affairs of their new colony, looked about them for suitable officers to command the military. This was in 1656. They chose Master Martin Kryger as Captain of the Company, on account of his knowledge of New Netherlands, and Master Alexander D'Hinojosa, as Lieutenant, on account of his military experience, he having seen much service in Brazil, and "having been long employed there as Lieutenant and Captain Lieutenant." Accordingly the following commission was issued to Lieutenant Alexander D'Hinojosa, a similar one having been bestowed on Captain Martin Kryger.

"The Burgomasters and Regents of the "city of Amstelredamme, having resolved "to send a company of soldiers to their "Colonie in New Netherland, and therefore requiring to appoint a suitable person, who, as Lieutenant, may command "under the Valliant Martin Kryger, Captain of said Company, the person of "Alexander D'Hinojosa was proposed as "such to them, *make known*, that they "on the good report rendered them of "the fitness, fidelity and experience of the "aforesaid Alexander D'Hinojosa, have "accepted, appointed and commissioned "him as Lieutenant, to command in good "correspondence and unity the said Company, under the Captain aforesaid, and "according to his instructions and orders, "given and to be given by their worships, "to promote our service, wherefore, we "order and command all officers and soldiers of said Company, the aforesaid Alexander D'Hinojosa to acknowledge, to "respect and obey as their Lieutenant, for "such is their Worship's pleasure. In "witness whereof the seal of the said city "is affixed hereunto, the 5th December, "1656. (Was signed)"

"J. CORVER."

"Having besides a seal impressed in green wax."

The officers being thus commissioned, the expedition set sail for Manhattan or New York, where it arrived safely, but not without having encountered much danger. Thence Captain Kryger went round by sea with a portion of the command, while Lieut. D'Hinojosa marched across the land, arriving at Fort Casimir, or New Amstel as it was now called, May 1, 1657. The first officer of this colony, styled vice Director, was Jacob Alricks, Peter Stuyvesant of Manhattan being the Director General of all the New Netherlands. D'Hinojosa from the first seems to have taken a leading part in the affairs of the City settlement on South River, as appears from his being deputed in Aug. of 1658 to proceed to Manhattan to represent the condition of New Amstel to the Director General, by his becoming one of the Council in 1659, by his being made First Councillor and Captain Lieutenant, in the same year, by his being selected to visit the fatherland to represent to the Honorable Commissioners of the Colony its true condition and necessities, and finally by his becoming Director, or Governor upon the death of Jacob Alricks, in 1660, who nominated him for that office, which nomination was subsequently confirmed by the supreme authority at Amsterdam. The deceased Governor, or vice Director showed by this act of nomination that he had a much better opinion of D'Hinojosa than D'Hinojosa had of the Governor, for during his lifetime, the Councillor did not hesitate to characterize the administration of his superior, in his communications to the home authorities as weak if not corrupt.

During Alrich's life, D'Hinojosa, as first councillor, was connected with an affair relating to our own State. Gov. Fendall had deputized Col Utie, who is said to have resided upon and given name to *Spesutia* Island in the upper part of our bay, to go to New Amstel and lay before the authorities there the claim of Lord Baltimore to the land upon which the colony was seated. Col. Utie was received with great courtesy, and warm hospitality by the Dutch Governor and his little cabinet of ministers. They listened to a statement of the Lord Proprietary's case, and then gave the legate to understand, in no equivocal terms, that they thought his claim untenable Col. Utie, who seems to have been a fiery, hot headed man, no unfit representative, however, of the Governor of Maryland, it appears did not behave himself with the decorum that was becoming a person of his station and official character, and was subsequently so told by Augustine Heerman, when upon a diplomatic mission to Maryland, who said boldly before the Governor and Council, that if Col. Utie should come to New Amstel again his conduct would be regarded not as that of an ambassador, but a disturber of the peace, and he would be dealt with accordingly—perhaps seized and sent to Holland In truth Col. Utie's diplomacy consisted almost wholly of threats of vengeance upon the Dutch unless they surrendered their settlements to the Lord Proprietary of Maryland. The remonstrance that was handed to Colonel Utie, to be delivered to Gov. Fendall, was signed by Captain Lieutenant D'Hinojosa, and doubtless he had as much to do with the framing this instrument of writing as vice Director Alrichs himself, for it possesses the decision of the soldier, united with the ingenuity of the diplomatist.

Before the death of Alricks, D'Hinojosa had been promised the privilege of visiting the fatherland, but on one pretext or another, his departure had been deferred. Becoming Director, or Governor, new duties devolved upon him, so that he was not able to perform the long delayed visit until the year 1662-3. After his arrival in Holland, he made a full and detailed statement to the "Honorable, wise, Most prudent Council," of the past condition, the future prospects, and the present requirements of the settlement at New Amstel. It soon became evident to him that the great city of Amsterdam had been disappointed in the results of its colonization scheme, and had grown tired of its foster child, that entailed such great expense and brought such small returns. D'Hinojosa very plainly told the Burgomasters that he perceived that they did not hold the colony in sufficient esteem, and they did not know the value of what they disdained. The city appearing willing to shift the responsibility and care from its own shoulders, was not slow to accede to a proposition made by D'Hinojosa and the Commissioners of the Colonies whom he seems to have impressed with his own favorable opinions of the colony, that they should take upon themselves the management of the affairs of the settlement, upon the conditions of sharing equally the expense and profit with the city. The terms of the agreement had not been ratified, when we find the Director about to set sail for America with one hundred emigrants. In his contract with the authorities he fell into a great mistake—the grand moral and economical error of the age, for that cannot be called a crime which the most enlightened consciences of the time did not condemn, or condemned but lightly. He stipulated that fifty negroes should be bought of the West India Company, and sent to New Amstel to cultivate the fertile vallies of the province. It will be remembered that the Dutch were the first to introduce African slavery into our North American colonies. But in extenuation of their offence, we should also remember that the commercial conscience is not ever the most intelligent nor the most sensitive of consciences, and that the Dutch were the great commercial people of this period to which reference is made.

The Governor returned to his colony upon the Delaware, doubtless with more hopeful feelings than when he departed. He had made arrangements by which internal discontent should be assuaged, and prosperity insured; but he soon encountered external or foreign dangers. Lord Baltimore and the Marylanders had long threatened the settlements on South River, of which New Amstel was the most exposed; but now the English of the northern country were casting longing eyes upon all the territories of the Dutch in North America, particularly those upon the Hudson. In the year 1664, Charles II. with royal liberality, that is, liberality with other people's property, graciously granted to his brother James, the Duke of York, what did not belong to him, all the lands lying between the Hudson River and the Delaware bay. Although this did not include the Dutch territories south or west of the last mentioned river, a *liberal* interpretation of the grant, such as princes give, did not exclude them, The Duke of York was not slow in taking possession of his newly acquired territory. Without warning or any declaration of war, in August of 1664, a fleet of four vessels under Col. Nicols appeared off Manhattan, and summoned the doughty Peter Stuyvesant to surrender. Of the celebrated defense of the city and its final capture, is not the whole account written in that veritable "History of New York from the beginning of the world, to the end of the Dutch dynasty,—by Diedrich Knickerbocker"? It may be presumptious to add one line to that epic, but it is necessary to say that as great a warrior as Peter Stuyvesant was, he found himself when invaded, unprepared for resistance, having neither munitions of war nor military forces at his command. He called upon the minor settlements in New Netherlands for assistance. Director D'Hinojosa hastened to place at his service "5000 lbs. of powder and all necessaries, his person and all his people." This was done like a brave and patriotic soldier, as well as like a wise statesman, knowing that it is better to defend one's home at a distance, than when the enemy is thundering at one's own door. But his offer was declined. Manhattan surrendered on the 8th Sept. without resistance, and Peter Stuyvesant was called to account by the home authorities for his conduct, which had the appearance of pusillanimity, if not treachery. One of the charges against him was his declination of D'Hinojosa's offer of assistance. The humiliated Governor declared the offer had been made, and corroborated his assertion by the declaration of Beekman, who was the W. I. Company's Director at Altona, on South river, just above New Amstel. But doubt is thrown upon Beekman's testimony by the fact that no good feeling existed between him and D'Hinojosa.—This ill feeling may have owed its origin to this, or perhaps as trifling a cause, that the Director of New Amstel, on a certain occasion, had neglected to affix the address of the Director of Altona, to an official communication, saying by way of apology, which only aggravated the insult, that he "had no time to write the address without breaking in upon his laziness." The English having captured Manhattan immediately turned their attention to other settlements in New Netherlands and accordingly on the 3d day of Sept. 1664, even before the capitulation of Manhattan had been formally signed, a commission was issued, signed by Col. Nicols, the conqueror of the redoubtable Peter Stuyvesant, then the chief in command at New York, and by his fellow commissioners, to Sir Robt. Carr to proceed to the Delaware river with "His Majesty's friggots the *Guinney* and the *William* and *Nicolas*, and all the souldyers that are not in the fort," and to reduce the Dutch settlements thereon to obedience to English rule With no surprise and with as little apparent dismay the valiant Governor of New Amstel saw on the last day of September the fleet on its way up the river, but his astonishment was great that the ships sailed on past without deigning to recognize by a single shot the existence of his fort. The object of the commander of the expedition soon became apparent. By first visiting the settlement, composed mostly of Swedes at the mouth of Christiana creek, called Altona, and offering the inhabitats good terms, he succeeded in securing their quiet and unresisting submission. He also had an opportunity for a parley of two or three days with the Governor and Burghers of New Amstel. The Governor was firm in his purpose to defend the fort, but the Burghers were persuaded to withhold from him all support, and to accept the offers of the English commander. The governor finding himself left to his own resources, without any hope of aid from his people, withdrew his soldiery into the fort and awaited events. On the following Sunday morning the ships "Guinney" and "William and Nicolas" dropped down and anchored off New Amstel. The English forces were landed under Captains Hyde and Morley, Sir Robt. Carr remaining on board the "Guinney" until the fight was over, but disembarked as soon as the "sports" of plundering began.

The fort was garrisoned by fifty men, and mounted, if the words of Sir Robt. Carr be correctly interpreted, with fourteen guns, D'Hinojosa, though deserted by the Burghers his people, refused all propositions of surrender. Preparations were made for immediate assault. The ships having drawn in to within musket shot, opened on the fort with two broadsides each, to which D'Hinojosa replied. Then the order was given to "the soldiers to fail on," "which done," as Sir Robt. Carr says in his report to Col. Nicolls, "the soldiers neaver stoping untill they stormed ye fort, and soe consequently to plundering; the seamen, noe less given to that "sporte, were quickly within, and have gotten "good store of booty [Sir Robert was doubtless among them]; soe that in such noise and "confusion no word of command could be "heard for sometyme [and it is doubful whether any was given]; but for as many goods "as I could preserve, I shall keep intire.—"The loss on our part was none, the Dutch "had tenn wounded and three killed." This completed the conquest of the New Netherlands and to the credit of D'Hinojosa it can be said that he was the only commandant in all the New Netherland colonies who made any resistance to the English. His defence must be regarded as gallant, and he surrendered only after more than one fourth of his garrison had been killed & wounded. Col Nicolls says in his report to the English Secretary of State that the fall of New Amstel gave no satisfaction to the Marylanders, who were enjoying a profitable and satisfactory trade with the Dutch upon the Delaware.—Perhaps, too, the Marylanders saw that the prize which they coveted, was snatched from them; for the rights and claims of the Lord Proprietary were not yet surrendered nor aband