The Easton Star.

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

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1874. VOL. 2, NO.

The Easton Star,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AT EASTON, MD

S. K. HOOD, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS:

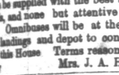
The Editor cash in advance, or *Two Dollars* and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance. Clubs of twenty, Thirty Dollars in advance.

☞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.

☞Visits received free of postage will be promptly credited under the editorial head.

To Travelers.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMER HIGHLAND LIGHT,

Capt. E. T. LEONARD,

HAVING been thoroughly overhauled, and refitted with an entirely new Main Saloon, will, on and after Monday, June 1st, 1874, leave Pier 3, Light street, foot of Light, Baltimore, on every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 o'clock P. M., for Oxford, Bellevue, Hill, Oxford, Clora's Point, Dunkin's, Bunkle Hill, Dover, Sherman's, Hughlett's, Crocketts, Tilghman's, Easton and Oxford's.

Taking close connection with the Maryland & Delaware Railroad at Easton, and with the Dorchester and Delaware Railroad at Cambridge.

Returning this trip will be extended to Denton, making the regular landings on the river.

On the Eastern trip, will leave Denton every Monday at 11 o'clock noon, and on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Medford's at 1, Tuckahoe 4.30, and Buttonwood 9 P. M., arriving in Baltimore early the next morning.

Freights taken at lowest rates. ap7

Old and after SATURDAY, June 6, 1874, the new and magnificent Steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Captain R. N. Hopkins, will leave Pier 3, Light street, foot of Light, every SATURDAY at 8 A. M., and every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY at 11 P. M., for Oxford, Bellevue, Hill, Oxford, Clora's Point, St. Michaels, Miles River Ferry, Trimble's, Dunkin's, Bunkle Hill, Dover, Sherman's, Hughlett's, Crocketts, Tilghman's, Easton and Oxford's. On the return trip, will leave Oxford at 11 A. M., arriving in Baltimore at 6 P. M. On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS will leave Wye Landing at 5, Wye Ferry at 7.30, and St. Michaels at 9 A. M., arriving in Baltimore at 4 P. M. On WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS State rooms and meals can be had. Freights taken at lowest rates and carefully handled. jo2

Paragon House,

EASTON, MD.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that she has repainted and fitted up in good style, the Frame Hotel with every convenience and comfort, and now has it in order for the reception of permanent and transient boarders. Her long experience in the business is a guarantee that the wants of the travelling public will be fully met. The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords, and none but attentive waiters employed. Omnibuses will be at the various boat landings and depot to convey passengers to this House Terms reasonable.

Mrs. J. A. HALL.

ap11-ly

Easton Livery Stables.

FRANKLIN G. WRIGHT, PROPRIETOR.

☞Next door to *The Easton Star Office.*

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

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

DAILY STAGE LINE TO THE RAILROAD

Passengers leaving Easton in the morning arrive in Philadelphia in the evening at the Continental Hotel. Fare to the depot $2.50. Through tickets to Philadelphia and Baltimore can be procured at the office. Horses to be considered a day, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 P. M. Over-time hours an extra charge will be made.

ap4-ly

Farmers, Attention!

STANDARD FERTILIZERS.

THE undersigned offers for sale, at his yard in the following named places, and will deliver fertilizers, delivered at any of the wharves in Talbot county.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.
RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE.
ORCHILLA GUANO.
WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE.
BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
BALTIMORE AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE.
MORO PHILLIPS' SUPER PHOSPHATE.
BRADLEY'S STAR FOWL GUANO.
THE FARMER'S NEW METHOD.
BRADLEY'S PATENT SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

These are believed to be the best manures in the market, and the undersigned has unusual facilities for furnishing them. Farmers will find it to their interest to buy through me, as they will save the cost of freight and drayage.

Thomas E. Lloyd, at Trappe, and James Benson, of St. Michaels, will receive orders for me.

R. B. DIXON.

INSURANCE.

FIRE AND LIFE.

THE undersigned represents the following old and well established companies:

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, surplus $5,000,000.

Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Montgomery co., Md., assetts $700,000.

Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of York, Pa., assetts over $1,000,000.

The Royal, of Liverpool, England, capital $10,000,000.

The Ætna, of Hartford, Conn, capital over $2,000,000.

Risks taken in these companies at lowest rates, and made binding at once.

R. B. DIXON.

LUMBER.

ON hand and for sale, at my wharf at Easton Point, a full assortment of building materials, such as

House Framing, Weather Boarding, Dressed Lumber, Palings, Laths, North Carolina Shingles—Hearts and Saps—North Carolina and Georgia Flooring.

—ALSO—

Hair and Lime by the barrel or hogshead, Window Frames, Sash, Shutters, Doors, House Trimmings and Stair Materials furnished at lowest factory prices.

Any of the above lumber furnished as low as the same article can be obtained elsewhere.

COAL.

THE subscriber has now stored at his Coal and Lumber yard at Easton Point, a large stock of the best quality Anthracite Coal, of Broken, Egg, Stove, and Nut sizes. Also, Lykens Valley coal for cooking, and Cumberland coal for grates and smithing.

These coals are offered at the lowest figure in Town, and warranted to be of the best quality. Two tons of coal to the ton. Summer is the season to buy winter supplies the cheapest. Persons will please hand in their orders early, so that they may be promptly filled.

Easton, aug26 J. G. R. B. DIXON.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RESTAURANT & EATING SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has fitted up the buildings on Washington street, adjoining the Norris House, in complete order, and has opened a first-class

Restaurant,

where Oysters, Terrapins, Beef and Pork Steaks, Mutton Chops, Coffee, and everything eatable, may be obtained in their season, at all hours, at short notice, and at reasonable prices.

☞Private rooms for ladies and parties.

He has also fitted up a

BOWLING ALLEY,
BILLIARD SALOON and
BAGATELLE TABLE,

where the lovers of these sports can obtain recreation, and pass away a dull hour.

His BAR will be supplied with the purest and finest LIQUORS, and his PROVISIONS will always be fresh and of the best quality.

The best of order will at all times be preserved, and every effort be made for the comfort and pleasure of his guests.

feb4 T. H. HUBBARD.

Spring & Summer Fashions.

I. N. ELSTON.

AT his new building, the Easton Hall, on Washington St., has received the SPRING and SUMMER FASHIONS, and is prepared to

CUT AND MAKE COATS, PANTS AND VESTS

in the neatest manner, and in the most fashionable styles. A perfect fit is guaranteed in every particular.

From his long experience in the business he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage, in style, fit and workmanship.

Prices as low as the same work can be had in any section of the country, and much below city prices.

He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

mh1 I. N. ELSTON.

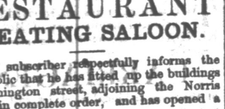
ALLEN'S TANDARD MANURES,

FOR ALL CROPS.

Reputation Established.

Send for Circulars, and see that our name is on the Bags.

DRIED AND GROUND FISH GUANO.



☞Prepared with soluble Chemicals by our own formula, and having the above Trade Mark on each Bag.

Super-Phosphate of Lime and Ammoniated Fertilizer,

(Formerly manufactured by T. H. Gray.)

FINE GROUND PRAIRIE BONE,

No. 1 Govt. Peruvian Guano.

JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,

No. 4 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.

R. B. DIXON, Easton, Md., Agent for Talbot county. jy14-3m

Blackberries & Whortleberries WANTED.

OWEN A. BOON & CO., opposite Bayside road, Easton, are paying the highest cash prices for Blackberries and Huckleberries, and want all they can get. Bring them along by the 100 buckets, and exchange them for the cash or cheap groceries.

jy7

Auctioneer.

WM. H. BOSTICK offers his services to the public as AUCTIONEER, at from $1.00 to $5.00 per sale, or $3.00 per day as may be agreed upon, for real or personal property. Also private sales attended to.

mh17-6m

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

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

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmon's Liver Regulator or Medicine

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISORDERS IN DIGESTION.

Armed with this Antidote, the climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

Price $1.00. *Sold by all Druggists.*

dec18-1y

DYSPEPSIN

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sick Headache & Habitual Costiveness.

WHAT is Life without the enjoyment of health? If you had the wealth of Crœsus, and afflicted with Dyspepsia, or its kindred diseases, you could not enjoy life. Dyspepsia is a prevalent disease in the United States, brought about by our habits and irregularities. The Materia Medica has been exhausted to find a remedy, and the skill of the most learned Physicians has failed to effect a cure. Notwithstanding this declaration (as substantial) we say: "MILLER'S DYSPEPSIN" IS A CERTAIN CURE for DYSPEPSIA and the many complaints incident thereto.—It has been before the public a sufficient length of time to fully test its merits, and in every instance where it has been used according to directions, it has resulted in giving relief—in a majority of cases effecting a permanent cure in the worst forms of the diseases named, and for which only we claim it as a specific. ☞Give it a fair trial, and rest assured you will be benefitted.

PREPARED BY
A. J. MILLER,
Firm DAVIS & MILLER,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
BALTIMORE.

☞For sale by *Druggists, Apothecaries, and Merchants throughout the country.*

jan6-1y

OH!

What a Set of Blowers

THERE ARE WHO

ADVERTISE IN THE EASTON PAPERS.

The best blowing I can do is, that I have retained customers that have dealt with me since 1860, when I commenced business at the same old stand, opposite the Court House, where I am still ready to supply them with GOOD WORK, such as they have purchased of me in the past, and all others who want something good in my line of busines; nothing that has shoddy about it.

I have just returned from the city with a full supply of BOOTS AND SHOES, and am still receiving such articles as I can recommend to my friends and the public in general.

LADIES' WEAR.—All articles that they need in way of a Gaiter, Slipper, Balmoral, or Shoe of any kind she may desire.

GENTLEMEN.—Boots, Gaiters, Balmoral, &c. MISSES, BOYS, YOUTHS and CHILDREN'S SHOES of all descriptions on hand, to suit all who may want such articles. Also, a splendid stock of LEATHER of the very best, which will be made up into Boots, Shoes, or Gaiters, to suit all who may want in that line Home Made work.

Feeling thankful for being sustained in the past, I still beg the same favor of my friends and the public in general.

ap14 JESSE HUGHES.

FARMS WANTED.

IF you wish to sell your farm, send full description, with price and location, to Mancha's Land Agency, Easton.

If no sale is made, it will cost nothing to have the land advertised in his pamphlet.

I make the land business my EXCLUSIVE BUSINESS, and advertise extensively all over the country.

Persons in the county who may wish to buy land, can find a choice of farms by consulting my list

I can be found at the Easton Star office on Tuesdays and Saturdays, except when I am on the road showing land to buyers.

J. F. MANCHA.

Easton, May 5th, 1874.

Stoves and Tinware.

THE EXCELSIOR HOT BLAST COOK STOVE—warranted to give satisfaction in every respect.

Also other STOVES of improved patterns.

A large and well selected stock of

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

Persons in need of HARVEST GOODS cannot be better suited in QUALITY and PRICE. Do not fail to call and examine before purchasing.

ROOFING, SPOUTING and REPAIRING done at short notice. All work warranted.

Repairing old stoves a specialty.

jy28 GEO. W. BECK.

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS

THE new Schooner ANNIE E. 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.

mh14-tf EDW. S. HARRISON.

THE NEWSPAPERS OF TALBOT.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE INDUSTRIAL ANNALS OF THAT COUNTY.

No VI—The Maryland Herald

(*Concluded.*)

It was intended that the last number should have concluded this series of articles, as far as they relate to the *Maryland Herald*; but it drew itself out insensibly to such great length, that another paper is necessary to complete this memoir of our earliest journal. It is now proposed to say something of the Herald as an exponent of the intellectual culture and of the industrial activities of this county.

The Herald as Literature.—At the foundation of all literary culture lie the schools. It is much to the credit of Talbot that her people have always manifested an interest in education, in an education which was not for those only whose wealth and social position allowed and demanded a certain degree of scholastic instruction but for those also, who through poverty or ignorance were not able, or not willing to pay for their tuition. Our early records, almost from the organization of the county, indicate the presence of school teachers among us. The first school master of whom we have any record was one John Stastena. It is to be regretted that the only information which we gain of him is that in 1680 he was presented by the Grand Jury of the county for being drunk on the Sabbath day at the house of John Aldridge, for which he was fined one hundred pounds of tobacco In 1691 we learn of one Thomas Wallis, who seems to have lived in Miles River Neck, and had his goods and chattels seized for debt by William Hemsley in 1692 In 1689 Henry Adcock "being a man well skilled in the art of teaching good letters," kept school in Miles river (this may have been intended for Miles creek in Trappe district) sued William Warrilowe, in 1693 for the amount of his tuition fee of 400 lbs of tobacco for teaching and instructing "his sonn William Warrilowe Jr., in good letters and manners for and during the term of one year." Henry Adcock was not only cast in his suit, but had to pay 242 lbs of tobacco for his "false clamour" against Will. Warrilowe. The names of many other early Talbot teachers could given if necessary In the year 1723 a law was passed by the General Assembly of the State for the establishment of one *free school in every county*, provision having been made by preceding assemblies for raising a fund for the purpose In conformity with this law, the board of visitors for Talbot county, therein named, the Rev. Henry Nicols, Col. Matthew Tilghman Ward, Major Wm. Clayton, Mr. John Oldham, and Mr. Thomas Bozman, purchased in the year 1727, for the use of this school, one hundred acres of land, being a part of Tilghman's Fortune and lying between St. Michaels and Third Haven rivers, and upon Betty's cove.—Here a school house was built, and a public school was kept for many years, in which was educated as many charity pupils as the masters should designate.—This school was upon the land now owned by Joseph Price, Esq., upon the left of the road to St Michaels, in which parish it was located. But there is a notice of the existence of a public school in St. Peter's, as early as 1724, in a report made by the Rev Daniel Maynadier, to the Bishop of London, of the condition of his parish. This school may have been organized under the law of 1723. In the year 1753—4 the Rev Thomas Bacon purchased of David Robinson several parcels of land, adjoing each other, "for "the use and benefit of a charity school "intended to be set up and supported in "the parish of St. Peters * * for the "maintenance and education of orphans "and other poor children" This school occupied what is now part of the Alms house. From these and other instances that might be adduced if necessary, it is very clear that schools and school houses were common and that a plain education, from the first, was within the reach of almost every one. But there are evidences also, of a desire upon the part of the more wealthy of the county, even at an early day, that their children should have a better education than could be offered by the schools of the county. Thus Michael Howard, a distinguished lawyer of Talbot, provides in his will, proven in 1737, that his nephew Michael William Howard should be sent first to Westminster school and then to King's College, Cambridge, England. William Harper provides by his will of 1739 that the tutor of his son Samuel Clayland Harper, shall be paid double what he was paid *for* the tuition of other children. Mr. Harper's judgment was better than his orthography, for he says "at the age of 15 years his son "shall be bound out to some emount "calling, if his capacity suits, such as a "lawyer, phicition or merchant, &c, &c.; "but if his jennus is not fit for such, let "him be bound to some handy craft trade, "as his jennus shall best suit him, regard "being had to the person's exemplary life "and conversation, to whom he is bound" To the credit of Mr Harper be it remembered that he directed, in case his son should die before he should arrive at the age of 21, that one half of his whole fortune with his books should go to the support of the Talbot county public school ——It is well known that many of our professional characters, particularly the lawyers and clergymen were gentlemen who had received their education, at least that part of it which had fitted them for their special calling, in the old country, at the inns of Court, or the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The very earliest memoranda that are extant in the files of the Herald, indicate that schools of a higher order, and taught by men of thorough training, were patronized in Talbot.—a proof of the appreciation of something more than the mere principles of learning. On the whole, it may be said with truth, there did not exist that general or even common illiterateness in Talbot which has been attributed by annalists and historians to our forefathers; and the stories of many people of condition that they could not sign their names, are not founded on fact, at least there is not as much truth in them as there should be, in an assertion that is made with such persistent repetition, and so little qualification.

Assuming the above representation of our educational condition to be true, it will not be surprising, if at the date of the publication of the *Herald*, and on through the time of its existence we find frequent references to schools and school matters. The issue for June 26, 1792 contains the advertisement of Mr. Chandler, of the University of Cambridge, [England] that he would open a school in Easton on the first Monday in July of that year. His curriculum was extensive, embracing "most of the useful and ornamental "branches of education"—grammar, writing, arithmetic, geography, the Latin, Greek and French languages, logic natural and moral, philosophy and English composition, and declamation. Mr. Chandler, believed in long as well as hard study, for his hours of attendance were in summer, from 6 to 8 o'clock A. M., and from 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 M. and from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.; in winter, the early morning session was prætermitted. Mr. Chandler was succeeded the next year, by the Rev. Owen Magrath, a graduate of the University of Dublin, Ireland. But extensive as was the course of Mr Chandler it was surpassed by that of Mr. P. M. Ward, who in 1792, had already been teaching six years at the Trappe. His course of instruction comprised the following: "Reading writing, English grammar, [he omitted the Latin, Greek and "French languages] vulgar and decimal "arithmetic, and accomptship, instrumental and logarithmetical arithmetic, and "algebra, geometry, trigonometry, mensuration, applied to a variety of mechanical branches, architecture according to "the five orders, gauging, surveying, "geography, navigation, the use of the "Celestial and Terestial Globes, exhibited "in a number of useful problems, astronomy, both absolute and comparative; &c., "&c, and the practical uses of the instruments appropriate to each Branch, the "whole taught according to the newest "and most approved system at six pounds "(or sixteen dollars) per annum" Certainly he offered his intellectual wares at a very low figure. But Mr Ward's course in its turn, was surpassed by that of Michael Ryan, who in 1798 opened a school "at Wye, near Mr John Thomas." This gentleman, Mr. Ward, was in 1793 employed by Mr. Magrath in his school in Easton, as an assistant in the English branches.—The school established by Mr. Chandler, and subsequently taught by Mr. Magrath was the germ of the Easton Academy. After the re-election of Mr Magrath, in 1795, to a professorship in St John's College, which institution he had previously left to take charge of the school in Easton, a plan for the foundation of an institution, was submitted to the consideration of the friends of Learning, and Liberty in our neighborhood" and published in the *Herald* of May 17, 1796. The plan seems to have proven acceptable, and June 13th of that year a "Grammar School" under the care of the Rev. Joseph Jackson, was inaugurated. The Herald [illegible] from the board of visitors of this school, recommending it to the favorable notice of the people of the county In this address written in all probability by the Rev. Dr. Bowie, it is very sensibly said, "The "advantages of a virtuous education and "its influence on men, manners and society, are so obvious, * * * and its im"portance so universal acknowledged, that "endeavors are less requisite to prove its "utility than to establish the means of its "accomplishment. This was the direct initiative of what grew to be the Easton Academy, a school which survived down to the time of the establishment in 1866 of a High School, under the general school law. The act incorporating this school was passed in 1799, the Legislature having at its previous session in 1798 passed an act, appropriating eight hundred dollars to an Academy to be established in Talbot county, of which John Edmondson, Nich. Hammond, Samuel Chamberlaine, Thomas J Bullitt, William Hayward, Ennalls Martin and Stephen Theodore Johnson, were the Trustees. To the direct and indirect influence of this school much of the literary culture of the county in subsequent years may be traced. A full account of the Easton Academy will hereafter be presented, when the annals of Education in Talbot shall be written. As before mentioned, in the year 1799, there was a Sunday school established in our county town, managed and supported by "The Society for the Institution and support of Sunday schools in Easton."—This society was composed of persons of each of the religious denominations, Episcopalians, Methodists and Quakers. The constitution provided for the employment of paid teachers, who were to give instruction to both the white and colored people in the elements of a secular education, though moral instruction was not to be omitted This constitution was printed in the *Herald* of September 3, 1799. These gentlemen seem to have been the most active in the institution of these schools viz: Nicholas Hammond, Joseph Telford, Joseph Neal, Joseph Jackson, Robert Elliott ——In the year 1782 Washington College, Kent county, and in 1784 St. John's College, Annapolis, were incorporated by law, and funds appropriated to their support. At these two institutions many of the sons of the wealthier citizens of Talbot were educated—at St. John's, especially, which became a school of distinction. It was very soon discovered that the former of these was nothing more than a school of local advantages, and complaints were made as early as 1793, to the Legislature, that Kent was favored to the exclusion of the other counties from participation in the State's benefactions. The question of the sustentation of colleges, became an issue in our local and State politics, the Republicans, in general, favoring the withdrawal of the funds from them and the bestowal of the State's money upon the academies, while the Federalists, as generally, were inclined to give these higher schools all possible aid. The former regarding them as the nurseries of an aristocracy, while the latter considered them as offering the best restraint upon the license of liberty. Upon this subject in the year 1800 a very warm discussion, or rather wordy altercation was carried on through the two papers then published in county, the *Star*, and the *Herald*, between Messrs. John Goldsborough and John Edmondson, on the one hand and Messrs. Jacob Gibson and James Nabb, on the other. While this was progressing, and probably inspired by it, a series of very well written articles, signed "Farmer" was printed in the *Herald*, in which the cause of higher or collegiate education was advocated. There are no means of knowing who was the author of these papers, but there were a number of gentlemen in this and the adjoining counties capable of such essays. As an evidence of the good taste and good sense of the writer, qualities much missed in the writers of that day, in the *Herald* there is not a single Latin or Greek quotation in the whole series, although the discussion was of schools.——It is unnecessary to trace further the progress of education in the county, as the subject will be hereafter treated in full; when the influence of the earliest journal in the county in its production. Many of the teachers of the last century and of the beginning of the present, as the advents of the *Herald* discovers, were of the highest value to the county, as the recollections of many still living will testify. Some of these were men of learning and moral worth; others ignorant and depraved ——It may be worthy of notice, as illustrating the times, that teachers as well as clergymen and politicians had their newspaper controversies, and the *Herald* was their medium

The number and character of the books read in any community affords another gauge of its literary culture. The *Herald* gives us some insight into this matter also Mr Cowan, the editor, was our local bibliopolist, and his advertisements serve to show what was demanded by the literary appetite of the people of the day. Books of poetry and fiction, then as now were most in demand, yet books of substantial value made up a very fair proportion of his sales Books of religion of course were conspicuous for their number in his stock in trade. It would be interesting if some of these advertisements were here copied, but there is no longer room. From the character of these advertisements, it is inferable that there were really more books sold in Easton in, say 1795, than were sold in 1873, but there was not nearly so many newspapers and other journals. To be sure at present, those who buy books buy from the dealers in the cities, so it would not be correct to say there are fewer books read than formerly.——From the character of the old libraries that remain among us, we learn that at least among the wealthy, there was a taste for the pleasures of literature, and an appreciation of scholastic attainments Some of these libraries were extensive, and composed of the best books of the time The law libraries, particularly, were exceedingly valuable, and the old folios still remain among us, objects of curious interest rather than of practical utility. Before the Revolutionary war, parish libraries existed in the county, a catalogue of one of which, namely that of St. Michaels parish, is yet in existence, though the library itself was burnt in the house of Parson Gordon, near Miles River ferry. These parish libraries were furnished by the "Society for the propagation of the Gospel" of London, and Mr Commissary Bray was largely instrumental in their procuration.

A literary class in this country may be said to be of recent growth At the date of the publication of the *Herald*, it cannot be said that the profession of letters [illegible] approach to the formation of such a class. But they, as a rule were not the writers; not the novelists, the poets, the essayists, the historians. In truth the guild of letters was unknown. And so it was in this county No one in Talbot was distinctively a literary man, in the sense of being an artificer of literary work. We always seem to have had in this county men to whom the delights of learning were their highest pleasure, and may we ever have such. Doubtless there always were those who if opportunity had favored, would have attempted literary adventures. It would be extravagant to claim that "mute, inglorious Miltons" lie buried upon our plantations or in our county church yards, and to ascribe the silence of those who might have "waked to ecstacy the living lyre," to "their lot" in this far and sequestered vale of life. While the ease and leisure of the plantation favored literary culture, so far as the mere enjoyment and appreciation of the labors of others are concerned, the seclusion of such life was impropitious to literary production. The stimulus of the applause or censure, or of the competition or sympathy of men is requsite to form a literary class, and these are always wanting in the isolation of the county —But still in Talbot there were those who loved books, and those who could not refrain from the use of the pen.—Our lawyers were men of learning, and so were our clergymen, in their several professions, as mentioned above. Parson Bacon, a native of the Isle of Man, the friend of good Bishop Wilson and rector of St Peter's Parish, was a man of fine abilities and attainments It was here that he commenced the compilation of that splendid volume of the Laws of Maryland, for which we shall be forever indebted to him, and though he removed from our county before its publication, as may be regarded as, in a measure, belonging to us. There is extant upon our records his petition to the Court for permission to make use in his labors of the books of the laws of the Province; and also the assent of the Court to his request While living at Dover, in this county, he published a volume of sermons which both here and in England, had circulation and acceptance. There are extant also two of his sermons preached to the colored people, in his efforts to ameliorate the condition of this race, he has had few imitators in his communion. He had previous to his leaving the Old Country, written and printed a work on a titled "A complete System of Revenue in England," which is spoken of as being highly meritorious. The absence of a printing press from the State until probably 1727, when Will Parks was authorized to print the Laws, and from our county certainly until 1790, the date of the appearance of the *Herald*, prevented literary expression, greating there and hence disposition and ability to write. When our first journal made its appearance, there seems to have been those who were already practiced in the literary art, and Mr. Green, was quite little himself was not wanting in contributions to his columns. Almost every form of literature was attempted in his paper. The social essay, after style of the Spectator and [illegible] all the series; poetry, original and [illegible]; history, local and general; biography in the form of [illegible]; political [illegible]; [illegible] of public and private follies, and finally personal [illegible]. But political and religious controversies, particularly the first made up the staple of the contents of the Herald. These two commonly discussed gave a great part of the paper, for even the greatest events of moment from January to December in the Union or the Old Country were not the occasion for leading articles, but the occupation was left to the [illegible] to discuss them in their own way. Other papers as might be expected, were frequently made up of matter clipped from [illegible] of the day, and from the [illegible] of Britain. Of course the greatest [illegible] was given to the [illegible] of the Revolution, and the [illegible] of the Federal Government, which also [illegible] of the people of that State into [illegible] political parties are obviously, and party organizations not desirable, but that their one absorbing and vital interest is the honest administration of the State government. To this end it [illegible] the co-operation of all honest men, irrespective of party, to drive out of the [illegible] the money grinding [illegible] who have only political [illegible] to serve, and their own private ends to gain. In the days when the Herald was published, the two great parties were [illegible] and Federal, the former [illegible] the republican party of to-day, and the latter [illegible] the democratic party of to-day. [illegible] the Herald [illegible] the democratic party, with its immense power and its heavy responsibilities, [illegible] the republican party, with its [illegible] and its [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the