The Easton Star.

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

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1876 VOL. II, NO. 51

The Easton Star,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AT EASTON, MD

BY E. 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.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, April 1st, 1876, the Steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt E T Leonard, will leave Pier 3, Light street, foot of Camden, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 9 o'clock P M, for Easton, Dawson's Mills, Oxford, Clore's Point, Wallace's, Cambridge, Chancellor's Point, Sherman's, Cabin Creek and Medford's, making close connection with the Maryland and Delaware Railroad at Easton, and with the Dorchester and Delaware Rail Road at Cambridge.

Saturdays the trip will be extended to Denton, making all the regular landings on the river.—On the return trip, will leave Denton every Monday at 12 o'clock noon, and on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Medford's at 3, Cambridge 5, and Easton at 9 o'clock P M, arriving in Baltimore early next morning.

Freights solicited at low rates and carefully handled. mh28

Maryland & Delaware

RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Saturday, January 1st, 1876, Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.		
LEAVE			LEAVE		
Easton	10 45	A. M.	New York	11 55	P. M.
Woodland	11 00	"	Baltimore	7 00	A.M.
Cordova	11 15	"	Philadelphia	8 00	"
Hillsborough	11 30	"	Wilmington	9 30	"
Ridgely	11 45	"	Clayton	11 15	"
Greensborough	12 05	P. M.	Kenton	11 30	"
Goldsborough	12 25	"	Slaughters	11 45	"
Henderson	12 45	"	Marydell	12 00	"
Harriet	1 00	"	Henderson	12 10	P.M.
Slaughters	1 20	"	Goldsborough	12 25	"
Kenton	1 40	"	Greensborough	12 45	"
ARRIVE AT			Ridgely	1 00	"
Clayton	2 00	"	Hillsborough	1 15	"
Wilmington	4 05	"	Cordova	1 30	"
Philadelphia	5 35	"	Woodland	1 45	"
Baltimore	8 15	"	ARRIVE AT		
New York	10 22	"	Easton	2 00	"

All freights must be at the various stations at least thirty (30) minutes before starting of Trains, otherwise they will lay over twenty-four hours.

By the above arrangement passengers make close connection with trains on the Delaware Road going North and South.

J. L. CALDWELL, Superintendent.

Paragon House,

EASTON, MD.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that she has rented and fixed up in good style, the Frame Hotel with every convenience and comfort, and now has it open for the reception of permanent and transient boarders. Her long experience in the business is a guarantee that the wants of the traveling 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 steamboat landings and depot to convey passengers to this House. Terms reasonable.

nov'1-ly Mrs. J. A. HALL.

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 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, grain, blades and straw.

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

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

Easton, Md., ser23

FARMERS' and MERCHANTS' LINE

THE SCHOONERS

Oxford & Clara M. Leonard.

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

LEONARD & BRO.

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

ob22

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.

jy23 GEO. W. BECK.

CARTS! CARTS! CARTS!

FARMERS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is still at his old stand, adjoining the Easton gas works, doing all kinds of farm work, such as making and repairing Carts, Wagons, Plows, Harrows, Rollers, Cradles, Wheat Machines, Corn Shellers, out of the best material and in the most substantial manner. Now is the season for farmers to put their implements in good order, as a man with good tools will do twice the work he can with indifferent tools. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors, the public are invited to give me a call.

ap2-tf JOHN H. THOMPSON

House Painting.

R. H. T. COUNCELL, Railroad Avenue, Easton, returns thanks for past favors and offers his services to do all kinds of PAINTING, in town or country, promptly to order, by the day or by the job—materials found or otherwise, to suit his customers. GRAINING a SPECIALTY.

WALL PAINTING

and decorating with guilt rod done in the latest style.

PAPER HANGING

done in the best manner promptly to order. 1,000 Samples wall, ceiling and bordering paper kept on hand, from which to make selections. Orders received by mail promptly attended to.

R. H. T. COUNCELL,
my26-1y Railroad Avenue, Easton, Md.

SEE our 90 cent KID GLOVE.
COVINGTON & BATEMAN.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE!

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn,	$2,200,000
Franklin Ins. Co. of Phil's,	3,300,000
Royal Canadian Ins. Co. of Montreal,	6,000,000
Bangor Ins. Co. of Bangor, Me.,	825,000
Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co. of N. Y	1,000,000
Niagara Ins. Co. of New York,	1,250,000

Special advantages offered for Insurance on country property, for one year or a term of years.

EDWARD H. ROE, AGENT,
Easton, Md.

Risks taken on the best terms and made binding from the payment of the money.

E. H. ROE

jy27 Register's Office, Easton, Md.

ELLIOTT & RATHELL

ARE NOW OPENING

The LARGEST, CHEAPEST

AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ever Exhibited in this market.

To an inspection of which we invite our customers and the public.

MANUFACTURING:

In all its branches—of superior workmanship, and guarantee a fit in every instance.

nov2

BOOTS AND SHOES AT The Cheap Shoe House OF JESSE HUGHES

I HAVE just returned home with a large stock of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c, which has been selected with great care as regard price and quality. I am satisfied that I can sell as cheap as any House on the shore, or cheaper. All I ask is an inspection of my stock, and am satisfied that all who may need articles in my line will be satisfied after an inspection.

CALL AND GET A BARGAIN.

A large stock os the celebrated Dixon Boots which have never failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser. Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', boys', youths' and children's boots and shoes of all kinds.

RUBBER BOOTS.

for gentlemen, ladies, misses and children; a very large stock, cheap.

I AM STILL ANUFACTURING.

I have purchased a large stock of the very best Leather and am prepared to make to order any kind of Boots or Shoes that my customers may want and will guarantee the best Leather, well made and a good fit.

Thankful for past favors, I still solicit the same in the future, and will try and please all who will favor me with their custom.

oct2

Manhood: How Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of *Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay* on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.

Address the Publishers,

F. BRUGMAN & SON,
41 Ann st, New York; P O Box 4586.

jan18-1y

Jas. T. Robinson

AT HIS CHEAP STORE, opposite Bayside road, has just received and is selling cheap, a beautiful sample of SUGAR.

JAS. T. ROBINSON is selling BUCKWHEAT very cheap.

JAS T ROBINSON has a prime lot of AXES —$1—the best in Easton.

JAS T ROBINSON beats the hardware stores selling cheap CUTLERY and other hardware.

JAS T ROBINSON is selling a nice RIO COFFEE at 25 cents.

JAS T ROBINSOV has the best CHEESE in town and sells it as cheap as the common cheese.

JAS T ROBINSON has for sale a nice assortment of CONFECTIONERY—common & French.

JAS T ROBINSON has the prettiest and cheapest MUSLINS and CALICOS.

JAS T ROBINSON has the best assortment of fine TOBACCOS in Easton, Snuff, Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

JAS T ROBINSON has a large assortment of Wood and Willow ware, which he is selling at a bargain.

JAS T ROBINSON is selling fine Gum Shoes at 75 cents, and has the cheapest stock of BOOTS and SHOES in Easton. A nice kip boot for $3.

JAS T ROBINSON has just received a lot of nice Cider and Pop. jan11

Gentlemen's Hats.

I THINK I can say that I have the largest stock of

Men's, Boys' and Children's HATS

ever exhibited in this market. Call and see them, and I am sure I can please the most fastidious. Buy at home and keep your money in the community, instead of paying City Hatters for the use of their name.

oct12 M. M. HIGGINS.

WINTER GOODS—All winter goods will now be sold at the customer's own price, provided it comes near the cost.

feb26 M. M. HIGGINS.

Continental Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

THE conception of *Life Insurance* must have been akin to inspiration, since it has become the *Protector* of the *Unprotected*—the barrier to *want, misery* and *shame*. The thought that put such unselfish and universal good in motion, was born alone of charity, and in every section of country, where it is accepted, its good results abound.

Protection from the cold blasts of indigence, freedom from the shackles of ignorance.

Intelligence, Refinement, Good Health, Harmony, and *Comfort* follow in its wake and ranks it among the chief *Blessings* of the earth.

The man of small or limited means, frees himself from the great mental destroyer, *Suspense*, through this channel and lets into his House hold the golden rays of *Contentment, Peace* and *Prosperity*.

Thousands of men go down into the depths of the far beyond with a smile of joy upon their faces created by the recollection that their *Lives* are *Insured*, and although they must be separated from their beloved ones for a season, still their labors continue with and protects them.

Is there a man with soul so dead who would refuse to *Protect* an aged *Mother*, an aged Father, a beloved Sister or Brother, or those still more dear, *Wife* and *Children*, from imminent danger? Let us say for the sake of humanity there is not. Then there is not one man under the sun who would decline to have his *Life Insured*, if he could only understand its benefits, for every moment we live, we are in most imminent danger of *Death*, and the welfare of our connections is imperiled, just so long as we remain outside of the pale of Life Insurance.

Almost every man of any standing in society belongs to some organization, or other, and pays in due that will benefit him and his family, during sickness or inability to work. But in case of Death even if there be a surplus arising from his dues left in the Treasury of the organization, his *Widow, Orphan Children* or dependants receive no benefits.

If you lay up money in a *Savings Bank* weekly, and have a guaranteed lease of Life, and that sufficiently long to enable you to accumulate a competency for the protection of your family, then you may with a degree of good grace decline Insurance, that Blessing which *Death* has not the power to rob us of. But without such a guarantee you are in no wise safe as long as you remain outside of the Inclosure of Insurance.

At the present day every thing is to be gained and nothing lost by Insuring.

The man who insures has the benefit of the risk, and if, after having paid two annual premiums, he cannot keep up his payments, the Company will give him a paid up Policy for all he has paid in, and ten per cent at least on the amount, as he actually gets more than he has paid in. With men of large means, *Life Insurance* is the best and most profitable investment they can make. They cannot invest in any thing upon the face of the earth that will pay the same per cent, on the dollar, nor can they invest in any thing else that will yield their families ninety five per cent. more than their principal invested in case of Death.

To persons purchasing property or real estate on time, Life Insurance is a guarantee really indispensable. A Policy of Life Insurance to the amount of the deferred payment or payments secures in case of death the property to the heirs, and avoids those sacrifices often experienced in the absence of its protection.

WM. HEMSLEY, EASTON, MD.,
Agent Continental Life Insurance Co.,
jan25 3m Hartford, Conn

SKIPTON CHEAP STORE

Partnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have sold an interest in my store to Mr. Joseph Stafford, Jr., and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DAWSON & STAFFORD.

JOHN W DAWSON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DAWSON & STAFFORD have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public that they have just opened, at their store at Skipton, a large and well selected stock of goods, which they are invited to call and examine, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
GLASS and CHINA,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
AXES, BOOTS and SHOES,
CIGARS and TOBACCO,

and everything usually kept in a country store.

Their goods have been bought for the cash *at the lowest cash prices*, and will be sold for cash or exchanged for country produce at very small advance.

The highest market price paid for poultry of all kinds, eggs, wool, feathers, bacon, &c., &c.

They claim to sell as cheap as any store in the county. Call and see them.

jan4-1y

To the Ladies.

I WOULD most respectfully inform the ladies of Easton and the county generally, as well as the adjoining counties, that I have just opened one of the most complete assortments of

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

ever before offered to the public.

In variety, style and price I defy competition, and would invite the Ladies to examine my stock before purchasing, believing it would be to their interest. My object is to sell. My plan is to please. My motto: small profits to self, and large gains to purchasers.

I would also inform the public that I am agent for the REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE, (something new), which is the best machine extant. I have also a Howe Sewing Machine to hire. Store immediately in front of the Court House.

oct26 M. S. NORRIS.

TO THE LADIES OF TALBOT And Adjoining Counties!

Mrs. M. V. BORDLEY,

Ladies' Fashionable Hair Dresser,

AND CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTER,

RECENTLY of Easton, desires through this medium to inform the ladies of Talbot and adjoining counties that she has removed to Baltimore, and can be found at

NO. 40 NORTH EUTAW STREET,

(between Fayette and Lexington streets,)

where she is prepared to fill all orders entrusted to her care. Thanking the ladies of Talbot and adjoining counties for their patronage whilst among them, solicits a continuance of the same.

GIVE HER A CALL.

feb8-6m

Wm. Hemsley, Agent, Easton.

JOHN J KROMER. W. H. KLINESMITH.

Kromer & Klinesmith,

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in

Cedar Ware, Brooms, Brushes, Cordage,

WILLOW WARE, MATCHES, &c.

AND IMPORTERS OF

Demijohns, Wine Bottles, Percussion Caps, &c.

22 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,

Baltimore, Md.

Imported and Domestic Cigars a Specialty.

jan25-1y

NOTICE FISHERMEN!

A LARGE stock of GILLING THREAD—Just received Banner Thomas and J. A. Lee and Co.'s celebrated brands, at lowest cash prices—Net Rope, &c.

nov9 J. W. CARREW & Co

(Official.)

PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS

FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland at the January Session, 1876

CHAPTER 45.

An Act to permit the Shooting of Wild Fowl from Sink boxes in the Waters of Talbot county.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That on and after the passage of this Act, it shall be lawful for the bona fide citizens of Talbot county to shoot wild-fowl from sink-boxes in the waters of said county, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday in each week, under such restrictions as are hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the use of sink-boxes as provided in this Act is strictly forbidden in the waters herein particularly described, unless said waters shall be, at least three hundred yards wide.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That no owner, master, hirer, borrower, employe of any owner, or other person shall use or employ any sink-box of any description whatever for the purpose of shooting at wild water-fowl therefrom in the waters described in section one of this Act without first obtaining a license so to use and employ the same, as provided in this Act.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot county shall upon the application of any bona fide resident of Talbot county, being the owner of any sink-box, such as is allowed by this Act, and desiring to obtain a license to use the same, for shooting at wild-fowl in the waters herein recited, shall on such application grant a license under the seal of his court to such applicant, specifying the name and residence of the applicant, the number of the sink-box, the waters embraced in said license, the width of water forbidden, and the penalty for its violation.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That every applicant before obtaining such license shall pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Talbot county the sum of five dollars for each and every year dating from November first in each year, and it shall be the duty of each and every person, obtaining a license, to exhibit the same whenever called upon by any officer of the State, or any person holding a license of the same kind, who is hereby created an officer to enforce the provisions of this Act, and every sink box used and employed in gunning after wild water-fowl shall be licensed as required by this Act, and be subject to all the provisions of the several sections thereof.

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted*, That every applicant for a license shall be required to make oath before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Talbot county, that he is a bona fide resident of the said county, in which said application is made, and has been a resident of the county and State for the required time to constitute him a citizen of said county and State, and that he will obey and comply with all the provisions of this Act, and every person to whom such license may be granted, shall be required to paint the number of his sink-box on some prominent part thereof, in legible numbers to correspond with the number of the license.

SEC. 7. *And be it enacted*, That the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Talbot county shall issue a license in compliance with the requirements of this Act, and he shall be entitled to charge and receive fifty cents for issuing the same and the said Clerk shall keep a register of the names and residences of the persons to whom he shall issue licenses, and the number of the sink-box described by number in said license and also a correct account of the sum of money received for each license, and the official bond of said Clerk shall be liable for said sums of money so received.

SEC. 8. *And be it enacted*, That any one who has taken out a license under the provisions of this Act, be and he is hereby made an officer with power and authority to arrest without warrant all persons who may be detected by him in violating any of the provisions of this Act, and to seize the box, boats, decoys, tackle and other furniture thus illegally empowered, and to carry such person or persons before a Justice of the Peace of Talbot county to be dealt with according to its provisions.

SEC. 9. *And be it enacted*, That upon information being given under oath to any Justice of the Peace of Talbot county, of any violation of any of the provisions of this Act, the said Justice of the Peace shall issue his warrant for the arrest of the offender or offenders and the seizure of all sink-boxes and vessels used or employed in such violation together with the decoys, tackle and other furniture on board or belonging thereto, which warrant shall be directed to the Sheriff or any Constable of Talbot county, or to one or more of those holding license as hereinbefore provided, and any one resisting an officer or other person authorized to make arrests or seizures under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction in the Circuit Court of Talbot county, shall pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the County jail for not less than one month, nor more than two months, or both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 10. *And be it enacted*, That when fines are imposed for violation of this Act, and the offender or offenders refuse to pay the same, and there appearing no visible property out of which the same may be easily and readily made as small debts are collected at law, then the Constable or Sheriff of Talbot county may proceed at public sale, (after giving twenty days notice of the time and place of such sale, by advertisement in one newspaper in said county,) to dispose of the sink-box or other craft, together with the decoys, tackle and furniture appertaining or belonging thereto, to the highest bidder for cash, and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting all legal expenses, shall be appropriated to the payment of said fine, and the residue if any shall be paid to the original owner.

SEC. 11. *And be it enacted*, That any party or parties against whom any Justice of the Peace may render a judgment under this Act, may at any time within ten days from the rendition of such judgment, appeal from such judgment to the Circuit Court of Talbot county, but no execution or sale shall be stayed, unless the party appealing shall give bond with two sufficient securities to be approved of by the Justice, to the State of Maryland in double the amount of the fine imposed, with condition to prosecute such appeal with effect to the Circuit Court, at its next session thereafter, and to pay the fine imposed, and all costs attending such proceedings, in case judgment shall be confirmed.

SEC. 12. *And be it enacted*, That if any person shall violate the provisions of either of the following sections of this Act, viz: sections three, five or six, he shall upon conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace of Talbot county, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

SEC. 13. *And be it enacted*, That all fines imposed under this Act, whether the same may be recovered by action for debt, in the name of the State, which process is herein authorized, or secured by public sale as provided in section ten of this Act, shall be divided as follows, viz: one-half to the informer, and the other half to the school fund of Talbot county, and all monies accruing from the sale of licenses under this Act, shall be paid over to the school fund of Talbot county.

SEC. 14. *And be it enacted*, That for the time intervening between the time of the passage of this Act, and the first day of November next ensuing, each person applying for a license for a sink-box, shall pay a proportionate sum for said time or for any shorter time.

SEC. 15. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect and be in operation from the date of its passage, and all Acts or part of Acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed, so far as such inconsistency may interfere with the spirit and operation of this Act.

Approved March 9th, 1876.

JOHN LEE CARROLL,
(SEAL) Governor.

DANIEL FIELDS,
President of the Senate.

LEWIS C. SMITH,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Maryland Sc:

I, James S. Franklin, Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, do hereby certify that the aforegoing is a full and true copy of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, of which it purports to be a copy as taken from the original Law, deposited in and belonging to the office of the Court of Appeals of Maryland.

IN testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand as Clerk and affix the seal of the said Court of Appeals this 10th day of March, A. D. 1876.

(SEAL)

JAMES S. FRANKLIN,
Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Md.

RURAL TOPICS.

[Written for the Star by one of the most experienced farmers, gardners and fruit growers in the United States.]

BREAKING COLTS.

Farmers should commence breaking their colts when a year old, by doing many things to accustom them to a bridle, harness, &c. Put on a collar with harnes and traces occasionally, and lead him about at first, the traces being thrown over his back; the next time hitch the traces to a whiffletree, and let one person hold is up by tying a short rope to it, long enough to be out of the reach of his heels, while another person may lead him by a halter. After a week or two the colt may be hitched to the fore wheels of a light wagon and led around gently; and while he is before the wheels, and held by a halter, let a person touch his hind legs lightly, to accustom him by degrees to being knocked considerably, so that when he is worked, and anything strikes his legs by accident he will not be frightened. The writer once so accustomed a young horse to knocks about the hind legs when in harness that if a log of wood had fallen against his legs he would have remained perfectly still. Such a trait in a horse is valuable. On one occasion this same animal, only three years old, was before a sleigh filled with ladies, which was upset by accident, turned almost bottom side up, his legs received a pretty hard thump, yet he took it as coolly as if that was in his daily programme, and stood perfectly still. It pays to break colts in this way.

PLANTING GARDEN EARLY.

A great many people plant their gardens too early. A few warm days always cause people to think they had better plant many vegetables that would do better if planted two or three weeks later. At the South gardens may be planted in March and April, but at the North but few things should be planted before May. Lettuce, onions, beets and peas are the first to go in to be followed in two or three weeks with sweet corn, beans, mellons, &c. In the States extending from Delaware to Maine, not a hill of corn, beans or mellons should be planted before May 15th, and in cold Springs it would be better to plant such things about May 25th.

GOOD COWS CHEAPEST

Farmers make a serious mistake in not raising better stock, as it costs no more to feed a cow worth $100 than it does one worth only $20. All you have to do in order to have good cows is to buy a good bull of any breed that is noted for producing good milch cows, and with two or three first rate native cows one can soon have cows that will milk 20 quarts a day just as well as those that give only six or eight quarts. Yearling bulls of blooded stock can often be bought quite cheap, to be kept a year or longer before used. The Ayreshire is probably the best milk-producing breed we have. The Durhams make the best beef cattle, and sometimes good milkers; the Devons are very hardy, and make splendid working oxen, but are not noted as great milkers, the Alderneys and Jerseys (both about the same breed) are too small for farmers, and their milk is too rich to go to cheese factories, as it produces a pound of butter to six or seven quarts, while native cows' milk makes only a pound to thirteen or fourteen quarts of milk.

TOO MANY VARIETIES.

Another great error is, when one commences to grow fruit, he gets too many varieties, and this is caused by seeing the long lists of varieties in nurserymen's catalogues, whose business it is to grow as many kinds as possible, so as to sell the more and receive the more money. Probably not over one-fourth of the varieties of fruits advertised by these men are worth cultivating, in view of the fact that the other three-fourths are inferior sorts. No matter whether it be apples, pears, peaches, grapes, raspberries, blackberries or strawberries, no man should grow but a few of the best of each kind. But to know which is best is the great trouble. It won't do to trust to the seller, as he, in most cases, is a mere producer of small trees and plants, and he does not know perhaps which are best. Then nurserymen often recommend that kind that they have the most of, so there is no safety but for the purchaser first to ascertain, if he can, what he ought to buy, and then order these particular varieties, with an emphatic injunction, 'send the varieties named or nothing.'

FALL BEARING RASPBERRIES.

The Catawissa and Ohio Everbearing produce fruit in the Fall instead of in the Spring. The canes must be cut down close to the ground either in December, after the crop of fruit is gone, or early in the Spring, and the new canes that shoot up rapidly bear the fruit in October, continuing till killed by frost. The Catawissa produces a reddish berry, and the Ohio berries are like black caps. These varieties are valuable to every family having a garden.

OLD AND NEW STRAWBERRY BEDS.

A great many old strawberry beds are now a complete mass of plants, too thick to produce a good crop of fruit. Take a common farm hoe, and have a blacksmith cut off enough of each end to leave a hoe about four inches wide. Grind this sharp, and commence to thin out the plants, as soon as the leaves have grown enough, to enable you to distinguish between the old and new plants. You should aim to cut out all plants that have grown two or more crops of fruit, so far as you can, and you thus renew your bed; and by following up this system of cutting out in the Fall or Spring every year, one may grow strawberries for many years without resetting the beds. New beds may be made either in the Spring, or in August and September; but never wait till Fall when the bed can be set in the Spring. The crop will be worth but little till the second year. Plants set in April or May two feet apart will cover the ground with plants by Fall. Setting in rows is a very good way—the rows two feet apart, and the plants one foot apart in the rows; and a narrow walk kept open between the rows to pick the fruit from. See to it that you don't set pistillate (female) plants, with no staminate (male) plants to fertilize them.

NEW VARIETIES RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES.

Both should be set in rows six feet apart, and about two and a half feet apart in the rows. They may be grown without trellises very well, by shortening in the canes as they grow, which produces bushy plants that need no tying up. To effect this result one must look at his plants about once a week, when the new canes are growing rapidly, and cut off the tops of all about four feet high. The first and second years most any crop can be grown between the rows, as potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, peas, &c.

LAWNS.

One may just as well have a beautiful lawn, with a soft, fine grass sod, as to have it look like an old pasture field, uneven in its surface, and the grass growing in tufts like that of a bog meadow. Prepare the ground well by deep plowing and manuring heavily with manure that contains no grass seed. Then harrow it, after which take an iron rake and rake off all rubbish, making the land very smooth. Then obtain Redtop and Kentucky Blue grass—half of each—and sow at the rate of four bushels to the acre, mixed with two pounds of white clover seed. Sow the seed early in the Spring, or as soon as the ground can be well prepared, and first rake it in lightly, then roll it with a hand roller, and you will have a lawn that you will be proud of.

SETTING EVERGREENS.

Evergreen trees are the last to be set, even as late as June. This, in all latitudes north of Wasington, will do very well. In digging them up it is best to do it immediately after a rain, and let all the earth adhere to the roots that remains attached by raising them carefully. The most of the varieties require no pruning. Don't make the common mistake of setting them too near your walks or fences, as they often grow to cover a base of 10 to 15 feet in diameter.

(For the Star.)

Mr. Editor:—In my last I treated of the horse as to his general uses and value as to all work. I am still of the opinion that this cross of horses to be all that may be desired, require a large sprinkling of BLOOD. Breeding for profit or sale may require a different course. I have known honorable exceptions to any well defined rule, in producing animals for special purposes. Nevertheless, to arrive at any certain conclusion in the matter, a well defined rule must be observed. For instance, if you would have a four mile racer, it would be useless to try to produce it by any other mode than that of breeding thorough-bred horses. Even then it would be well, and almost indispensable to breed from horses that had excelled in this particular. A few examples may be furnished. Therefore if you would have trotters of speed and bottom, I hold that they should be sought after in the horse which possesses these special qualities.—More trotters have been produced by horses which could trot fast themselves than from those deficient in this respect. In fact I have seen horses bred from, which had in themselves no qualities of this kind, and seldom, if ever, there could be obtained more than an ordinary colt, worth from $100 to $125. This observation runs through many years, when my attention was called to the subject by an accidental acquaintance with a gentleman well known to all old residents of Talbot county, but now passed away. I became convinced if you would have trotters, you must breed specially with this object in view; and I came to the conclusion with my venerable and intelligent friend, that our county was indebted to Canada for the trotter. I refer to the late Col. Nicholas Goldsborough. The stock of horses which he became so renowned for a while as the Morgan horse, was nothing less or more than a judicious cross with the Canada horse, notwithstanding the shrewd yankee trick to palm him off as a distinct breed, obtained by accident in the war of 1812. This horse, it was said, was captured from a British officer. My judgement in the matter has been fully confirmed by observation and actual experiment. Thus I find that the only man I have ever found holding fully my views upon this subject was Col. Goldsborough. He seemed to be the first to discover this smart yankee trick, of trying to pass off the Morgan horse as a distinct breed. In 1852 I bought a small French horse of the late E. D. Nutz, called Billey Penn, which was a trotter. This horse left no stock, for he died in two weeks afterwards. I was still determined to try the experiment, and bought in 1853 the trotting black horse Sam Patch.—This horse could trot his mile in 2.40, and produced some trotters, both in this State and Virginia. This was really the first experiment tried, and from this trotter have sprung from our ordinary mares several horses which sold for prices above the average. In 1854 I bought the horse Napoleon, which trotted in 2.32. This horse lived but a short time and stood in Kent county, as I sold him to Mr. Simon Wicks, of Chestertown. He produced a number of fine trotters, which sold for large prices. I was still determined to persevere and test my theory; and in 1853 I accidentally found in the possession of a Frenchman in Baltimore the horse which will be remembered by this generation as the horse that has produced more fast trotters from ordinary mares than any other horse that has ever stood in this part of the country. I allude to the well known horse Frank Pierce. In him I realized to the fullest extent my sanguine notions, as to the Canada horse being the origin of the American trotter. The result, as I have shown from these three horses, has been the production of trotters, and that unaided by any special quality contained in the mare. Frank Pierce evidently had in him much English blood, but he had the large bone and muscle produced by that hard, cold country, of which he was a native. Again, I feel confident that a horse cannot trot fast without much knee action. Horses, I believe, may be taught to bend their knees by using them in snow or much sand. Hence the action of the Canada horse. The ground in that cold country being much of the time covered with snow, the horse of necessity becomes used to bending his knees in travelling. This knee action is not necessary to the runner, but is absolutely necessary to the trotter, although to breed trotters it is not necessary to stick to the thorough-bred, but the thorough-bred combined with the trotter of whatever stock he may be, is, in my judgement, is necessary to give him size, form, and durability. Q

Every place has its drawback—Eve Glasgow has its "Cross."

THE EMPRESS OF INDIA

DISRAELI'S WONDERFUL PROPHETIC DREAM OF DESTINY.

England to be Overrun by a Conqueror, and English Power Established in India—Calcutta to Transcend London in Grandeur.

From the World

Some years ago a distinguished gentleman, whose name I must withold, was travelling in Palestine, where he chanced to meet the venerable Sir Moses Montefiore on one of his frequent visits to the sacred soil that owes him so much. Sir Moses made the gentleman join his party, and together they travelled for some weeks. One starlit night, lying under a tent pitched on the pleasant slopes near Bethlehem, the conversation turned upon Mr. Disraeli, and the distinguished gentleman said he had often wondered why the brilliant novelist had virtually given up his literary career with all its splendid promises, and after all its splendid successes, to essay the difficult and thorny path of politics.

After a pause Sir Moses said substantially as follows: "Perhaps I can tell you. It is difficult to understand men's motives, and not always safe to accept their statement of them, but I once asked Mr. Disraeli the very question which puzzles you, and I will you his answer as nearly as I can. We had been dining together, he and I, and were in the confidential mood is apt to succeed a good repast.

"Mr. Disraeli," said I, "pray tell me what made you go into Parliament and persist, in spite of so many mortifying failures, in aspiring to the leadership you have won. You had a success of one sort, yet you risked it to win a success of another sort far less agreeable. I can't understand it, but perhaps that is because I am a benighted Jew. You, who are a Christian, must enlighten me."

He laughed. "Because we are both Hebrews," he said, "I believe I can afford to tell you; but you must not publish my secret, for people would not believe you and they would laugh at me; and in this country, where the people think themselves so thick-skinned, it is better to be hanged than to be laughed at. I became a politician from motives of patriotism, and I owe the awakening of my patriotic impulse to a dream. Hear me before you laugh.

"A word before I speak of my dream. You have noticed, have you not, that all permanent conquest comes from the east, and moves in a westerly course? It is the law of universal progress, and the closer you look into it the more invariable you will find it to be. Action, human action, follows the sun's path inevitably, and the maxims of human energies rise and fall in their colivical arcs along the same paths, and just as the maxims of temperature rise and fall in their diurnal arcs. I wish you to note this law; I discovered it early; I have pondered on it deeply, and presently you will see the application of it.

"You, Sir Moses, like myself, have near kin and dear ties in Portugal. We love that valliant little kingdom and rejoice in its brave deeds. Do you know what I consider to be, by long odds, the most heroic and most dramatic event in modern history? It occurred on the 27th-28th of November, 1807, the scene was Lisbon; the spot, that very point from which Vasco de Gama embarked three centuries before to discover a new realm in the East. Junot, with his legions, was within a day's march of Lisbon; all resistance was broken; the Prince Regent had disbanded his armies, but his haughty Braganza blood would not let him submit to the control of an invader. Portugal was prostrate, but the Portugese Empire still existed. The fleet, badly equipped, was brought into the roads, and hastily, in storm, rain, and darkness, the Regent, his family, and entire household, embarked, trusted their futures to the treacherous sea, and sailed away to Brazil. A heroic act, but note the prudence and sagacity of it. That is where the genius to control events so far outruns precedent and cold calculation. Portugal was preserved, rescued, rehabilitated through that heroic embarkation. If the Regent had stayed, not only the House of Braganza, but the Kingdom of Portugal also, would have been extinguished. These are the strokes which show the force and relevancy of genius in statesmanship.—There is an inspiration in politics as in all things else, and in