The Easton Star.

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

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1876. VOL. 12 NO 10.

THE EASTON STAR.

PUBLISHED TUESDAY MORNINGS, 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 will be promptly noticed under editorial head.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square—6 lines—one insertion $1; and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year or for six months

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

Special Notices in Local columns, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

To Travelers.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1876, the Steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt E T Leonard, will leave Pier 3, Light street, foot of Camden, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 3 o'clock P M, for Easton, Double Mills, Oxford, Clara's Point, Wallack'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.

Mondays the trip will be extended to Denton, making all the regular landings on the river;—On the return trip, will leave Denton every Tuesday at 12 o'clock noon, and on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday will leave Medford's at 4, Cambridge 5, and Easton at 9 o'clock P M, arriving in Baltimore early next morning.

The Steamer KENT leaves Baltimore from foot Pier 3 Light street, foot of Camden, every Tuesday and Friday at 7 A.M., for St. Michaels and Miles River Ferry (Easton). Returning will leave St. Michaels at 12 noon, and Miles River Ferry (Easton) at 12 noon, arriving in Baltimore at 5 P.M., same day.

Freights solicited at low rates and carefully handled. apr25

STEAMER OLIVE.

CAPT. E. N. DODSON.

ON and after March 7th, the Steamer OLIVE will leave PIER 12 LIGHT STREET WHARF EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 10 A. M., for St. Michael's, Easton via Tunis' Wharf, (Leef's Creek,) Trimble's Wharf and Wye Landing.

Returning will leave every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY Wye Landing at 7 A. M. Trimble's 7.15, Tunis' Wharf 9, St Michaels 10, arriving in Baltimore at 3.30 P M.

☞ Freights carefully handled.

R. S. DODSON, Proprietor.
R. A. DODSON, Agent, St. Michaels. apr25

Maryland & Delaware

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, Oct. 24, 1876, Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH. LEAVE			GOING SOUTH. LEAVE		
Easton	5 00	A. M.	New York	11 55	P. M.
Woodland	5 15	"	Baltimore	7 00	A.M.
Jenkins	5 25	"	Philadelphia	8 10	"
Hillsborough	5 40	"	Wilmington	9 35	"
Ridgely	5 55	"	Clayton	11 15	"
Greensborough	6 20	"	Kenton	11 30	"
Goldsborough	6 35	"	Slaughters	11 45	"
Henderson	6 50	"	Marydell	11 55	"
Kenton	7 00	"	Henderson	12 05	P.M.
Slaughters	7 20	"	Goldsborough	12 20	"
Dayton	7 35	"	Greensborough	12 40	"
ARRIVE AT			Ridgely	12 55	"
Clayton	7 50	"	Hillsborough	1 10	"
Wilmington	9 25	"	Cordova	1 25	"
Philadelphia	10 45	"	Woodland	1 40	"
Baltimore	2 55	P. M.	ARRIVE AT		
New York	3 35	"	Easton	1 55	"

THURSDAYS ONLY.

GOING NORTH. LEAVE			GOING SOUTH. LEAVE		
Easton	12 00	M.	New York	9 25	A M.
Woodland	12 15	"	Baltimore	3 00	P. M.
Jenkins	12 25	"	Philadelphia	5 15	"
Hillsborough	12 40	"	Wilmington	6 30	"
Ridgely	12 55	"	Clayton	8 00	P. M.
Greensborough	1 20	"	Kenton	8 15	"
Goldsborough	1 35	"	Slaughter's	8 30	"
Henderson	1 50	"	Marydel	8 45	"
Marydel	2 00	"	Henderson	8 55	"
Slaughters	2 20	"	Goldsborough	9 05	"
Dayton	2 40	"	Greensborough	9 20	"
ARRIVE AT			Ridgley	9 35	"
Clayton	3 00	"	Hillsborough	9 45	"
Wilmington	5 00	"	Cordova	10 00	"
Philadelphia	6 15	"	Woodland	10 10	"
Baltimore	8 10	"	ARRIVE AT		
New York	10 20	"	Easton	10 20	"

No freights must be at the various stations at least forty (40) minutes before starting of Trains, otherwise they will lay over twenty-four hours. Freight train will have passenger car attached and will be subject to delay incident to freight business.

J. L. CALDWELL, Superintendent

Easton Livery Stables.

FRANKLIN G. WRIGHT, PROPRIETOR.

Near next door to The Easton Star Office.

TRAVELERS will deposit their whips, robes, blankets, &c., at the office. Stable accommodation 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, shucks 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, return a half day. For extra hours an extra charge will be made.

Easton, Md., apr22

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.—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. Dixon, Dover street.

Coal Oil, Coal Oil—

Of Superior Quality, warranted not to explode. For sale at low price

HENRY & GOLDSBOROUGH.

FIRE AND MARINE INSRANE!

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.,	325,000
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,
Register's Office, Easton Md, apr27

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

Building Materials of all Kinds.

Weatherboarding, Framing, Shingles, Flooring, Laths, Bricks, Lime & Hair, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Mouldings &c.

White, Virginia and Carolina Pine.
Fencing, Fence Posts, and Cant Rails.
Lumber Dressed and Undressed.

Farmers and Builders, Look to your Interests.

Everythi g at Bottom Prices.

LUMBER-YARD AND OFFICE ON WASHINGTON STREET, NEAR THARP'S PEACH HOUSE.

The subscriber informs the public that he has a full line of all kinds of building material and fencing particularized above, which he is offering at city prices. He particularly invites a call from all wanting lumber, satisfied that he can please all as to PRICE and QUALITY.

John A. Arringdale.

Easton, Sept, 26th 1876 1y.

Our Immense Sales

FOR CASH

demonstrate the popularity of selling

First-Class Clothing

AT LOWEST PRICES.

We have received and are now offering a larger and finer line of

MENS' AND BOY'S GOODS

For Fall and Winter Wear

than ever before. These goods are all Manufactured by ourselves in the latest and most approved styles and are fully equal to custom work, at one-half the price.

Our Boys' Department occupies one entire floor, where can be found suits from 2½ years upwards, in leading fabrics and designs.

Goods exchanged or money refunded on all purchases not satisfactory.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

184 West Baltimore Street, Opposite Light Street.

Branch of 487 Broadway, New York.

September 19, 1876.

THE GREAT STOMACH AND BELTS ANODYNE AND NERVINE, TONIC BITTERS, Being the Celebrated GALIPEA BITTER.

It is an unfailing remedy for Nervousness, Depression and Debility, from whatever cause they may result. Those requiring a Soothing or Quieting Draught, with no bad after-effects, will find this BITTER a most excellent and satisfactory preparation! It is at the same time an ANODYNE and a TONIC, and has the most astonishing restorative action on the NERVES AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS. It is an unfailing cure for DYSPEPSIA and LIVER COMPLAINT, and will give speedy relief in MIASMATIC FEVERS, FEVER and AGUE, COLIC, &c. It is a specific in SICK HEADACHE.

To be had of all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet. BELT'S GALIPEA BITTER DEPOT, 13 Camden Street, Baltimore, Md. oct31.76 6m

BLACKSMITHING AND Horse Shoeing BY PATRICK RYAN, AT THE OLD STAND ON WEST ST., adjoining the Gas House, Easton, Md.

THE subscriber hereby informs his constant patrons and the public generally, that he is "still alive" and with increased facilities for business, is prepared to do all manner of work in his line as herefofore.

BLACKSMITHING in all its branches. Cart-work, Wagon-work and Machine work done in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Carts and Wagons of all descriptions make to order.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY. In this branch of business, the feet will be especially looked after, and all diseases, &c, liable to be remedied by good shoeing will receive prompt attention.

His charges will be very reasonable to meet the demands of the times: and returning thanks for the generous patronage in the past, he earnestly solicits a continuance and increase in the future.

oct24-1y PATRICK RYAN.

THE PARAGON HOUSE.

JOHN W. COX, PROPRIETOR.

THE public are informed that I have bought out Mrs. Hall, and will take charge of the Paragon House on the 1st of October, 1876.

I have made arrangements to carry on the House as a FIRST-CLASS country Hotel. The table will be supplied with every delicacy our market will afford. Experienced cooks and polite servants have been engaged I shall do my very best to make the hotel a pleasant abode for my guests, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the old friends of the Paragon and as many new ones as I can get.

My hacks and omnibuses will continue to run to the cars and steomboats as heretofore, for the accommodation of passengers; and L. W. Covey will also continue to run his busses free of all charge to the Paragon. Horses and carriages for hire and passengers sent to any part of the Peninsula.

sep26,76-yr

NEW CROP.—London Layers—Layers and Valencia Rasins, for sale at ERIPPE'S.

THE PERKIN'S & HOUSE—and the Atwoods non-Explosive Lamps—the saftest and best in use, for sale at TRIPPE'S.

S. RADCLIFFE'S GREAT REMEDY—Seven Seals or Golden Wonder for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia &c., for sale by R. J. TRIPPE.

BUSTLES.—Bustles of many of the fashionable shapes, for sale by E. V. Higgins.

To Wheat Growers!

"EXCELSIOR,"

ANALYSIS.

Ammonia,	6 55
Soluble Phosphate of Lime,	22 18
Bone do do	3 07
Potash,	5 61

THE most concentrated, universrl and durable fertilizer ever offered to the farmer—combining all the stimulating qualities of Peruvian Guano, and the ever durable fertilizing properties of Bones. In fine dry powder. prepared expressly for drilling.

After eighteen years experience by the Farmers of Md. and Va. in the use of "Excelsior," on their wheat crop it is their opinion that an application of 100 pounds is equal to from 200 to 800 pounds of any other fertilizer or guano, and therefore fully 100 per cent cheaper.

UNIFORMITY OF QUALITY GUARANTEED BY THE MANUFACTURERS.

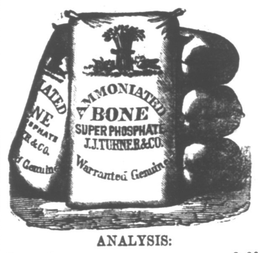
☞ Farmers should see that every Bag is branded as above, with the ANALYSIS and OUR NAME in RED LETTERS. All others are counterfeits.

PRICE $50 PER TON.

J. J. TURNER & CO.,
42 Pratt St, Baltimore.
For sale by
R. B. DIXON,
Easton, Md

aug8-3m

1876.
Wheat Seeding.
J. J. TURNER & COS,
Ammoniated
BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.



ANALYSIS:

Ammonia,	3 80
Soluble Phosphate of Lime,	28 91
Bone Phosphate of Lime	8 15
Potash	4 07

Composed of the most concentrated materials, it is richer in Ammonia and Soluble Phosphates than any other Fertilizer sold, except our "Excelsior," and is made with the same care and supervision; uniform quality guaranteed; in excellent order for drilling.

PRICE $45 PER TON.

J. J. TURNER & CO.,
42 Pratt Street, Baltimore.
For sale by
R. B. DIXON,
Easton, Md.

aug8-3m

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Ask the recovered Dyspeptics, Billious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c, &c.

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, 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.

The Symptoms of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done, *Debility, Low Spirits*, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not regulated in time great suffering, wretchedness and Death will ensue.

I can recommend as an efficacious remedy for disease of the Liver, Heartburn and Dyspepsia, Simmons Liver Regulator.

LEWIS G. WUNDER, 1625 Master Street, Assistant Postmaster, Philadelphia.

"We have tested its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We have tried forty other remedies before Simmons' Liver Regulator, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us." —*Ed. Telegraph and Messenger*, Macon, Ga.

Manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price, $1. Sold by all Druggists.
Oct10,76 1y

WOOD B PUMPS G

Hagner's Standard Cucumber and Grafton Co.'s Pumps, with improvements, and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased; stock and assortment LARGE, prices SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the Trade especially, are cordially invited, when in town to see the big Exhibition, to call and see us or send for catalogue with prices and terms.

C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St, Phila. may2m6

Tailoring and Dress Making

MRS S. J. HUTCHINSON, corner of Washington and Easton, general manufacturer solicits a share of the public patronage. Employs the very best cutters, fitters, and makers.—Work made in the most fashionable style.

Coats, overcoats, pants, vests, &c., for gentlemen and youths; shirts and undergarments; ladies' dresses, cloaks, &c., made promptly to order and in the best manner. Material furnished or not as desired.

She has for sale a full line of Groceries and Notions at her store, which she sells cheap. Give her a call.

dec14-1y

CASKS FOR CIDER AND VINEGAR for sale by MARTIN & CO.

The Grandest Display of Gents and Boys

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

ever known at

J. J. JUMP AND CO'S.

READY MADE CLOTHING

in large variety at less than City Prices for cash.

UNDERWEAR

in Scarlet and White Merino, and all Wool Shirts and Drawers. White and Colored Dress Shirts.

Driving and Dress Gloves of all kinds.

NECK-WEAR IN IMMENSE VARIETY.

Traveling Bags and Trunks.

Come one and all, and show the croakers that a city establishment in a County Town will be upheld as long as

J. J. JUMP & CO.

continue to pledge their word, that all goods shall be as low in Price as any house in the

UNITED STATES

will offer. Our greatest expectations so far have been fully realized, and with the words of encouragement we daily receive, "Excelsior" becomes our watchword, and we look with confidence to a happy fruition as the reward of our efforts.

CARPETS, CARPETS!! CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS!

FOR THE LADIES

New attractions at our Popular Store Rooms.

We cater for the Ladies trade in every way we know. Polite clerks, Handsome Store Rooms, Fashionable goons, City Prices. See the latest exhibit of

Striped Silks, Black Silks, Colored Silks,

Cashmeres, Metalasse and Brocades in all Colors.

HandsomeMohairs and Silk Poplins,

Lepanto Stripes and Silk Mixtures.

Mourning Dress Goods in Levant cords, Silk Warp Henriettas, Mourning Dress Silks and Cashmeres, Tamese Cloths and others.

A magnificent display of

Drapett 'Ete and Beaver Cloth.

Cloaks, Sacks, Shawls, &c., at City Prices.

Beautiful New Goods for Ladies & Child.'s Wraps!

Sleeveless Jackets in large variety, Kid Gloves, Cloth and Berlin Sleeves, Silk Ties, &c., &c., Ladies and Childrens Muslin and Merino Underwear of all kinds, displayed by Miss Sadie Rathell at 3d counter left.

Ladies you are bound to be pleased at J. J. JUMP & CO'S. We labor for your pleasure and profit. We keep everything the Ladies wish but Bonnets and Shoes.

J. J. JUMP & CO.

The Two Mysteries.

—:o:—

We know not what it is, dear, this sleep so deep and still;
The folded hands, the awful calm, the cheek so pale and chill;
The lids that will not lift again, though we may call and call;
The strange, white solitude of peace that settles over all.

We know not what means, dear, this desolate heart-pain;
This dread to take our daily way, and walk in it again.
We know not to what other sphere the loved who leave us go,
Nor why we're left to wonder still; nor why we do not know.

But this we know: Our loved and dead, if they should come this day—
Should come and ask us, "What is life?" not one of us could say.
Life is a mystery as deep as death can ever be;
Yet oh, how sweet it is to us, this life we live and see!

Then might they say—these vanished ones—and blessed is the thought!
"So death is sweet to us, beloved! though we may tell ye naught.
We may not tell it to the quick—the mystery of death—
Ye may not tell us, if ye would, the mystery of breath.

The child who enters life comes not with knowledge or intent.
So those who enter death must go as little children sent.
Nothing is known. But I believe that God is over head;
And as life is to the living, so death is to the dead.

—Scribner for October.

NUMBER 3.

A MEMOIR of the HON. WM. HINDMAN:

A contribution to the Biographical Annals of TALBOT COUNTY.

During the political conflict, which in the year 1798, took place between Mr. Hindman as the candidate of the Federal or administration party, and Mr. Seney who was adopted by the Republican, or Democrate party, to each was attributed the merit and each shared the opprobrium of his political allies. The last mentioned of these gentlemen, soliciting the suffrages of the electors of a district strongly Federal in sentiment, or supposed to be, was, as a matter of policy, persuaded to resort to the common expedient of politicians in similar positions, of claiming to be independent of party, that he might attract to his support the wavering and discontented. When, both organizations are in a measure wrong, and in another measure right, as they were at this time a political eclecticism, seems to be the part of honesty and wisdom: yet it is not the part that is held in the highest popular esteem. Mr. Seney, however, seems to have found his advantage in adopting it. Thorough going partisanship is thought by the people to possess the elements of heroism. It is admired even by those who do not approve. Man in general are apt to think that to be either cowardice or cunning—and cunning is the expedient of weakness—which prompts a political aspirant to claim for himself a course of independence. But these rules seem not to have been thought applicable to Mr. Seney, when his constituents came to estimate his declarations of freedom from party control and obligations. Politicians never forget that, in unsettled times particularly, there is a large number of men to whom the travail of deciding between conflicting parties is more painful than even the discomforting restlessness of doubt.—Such men find a satisfaction in following a leadership which professes to pursue a medium course. To these Mr. Seney commended himself by his position of independence. His opponents were not slow to charge him with the offence of trimming. That, however, is an offence against political honor, not against political morals, and is easily condoned by the popular mind. But the charge which seems to have been most effective against him in the campaign was that of his having on some occasion spoken in a derogatory manner of General Washington, who had gained his apotheosis even before his death, and acquired a kind of cult, with its ritual and priesthood, before he had ascended our political Olympus. To speak evil of Washington had already, in 1798, become an unpardonable profanity. The opponents of Mr. Seney endeavored to prove this allegation, by the testimony of witnesses: his friend, however, brought other and better testimony in rebuttal. The truth of the matter seems to have been this: the charge rested not upon evidence, but upon logic. By a course of *a priori* reasoning the Federalists had convinced themselves that Mr. Seney was guilty. It was thought that what had been done by the founder and head of the Republican party, might be done, and what might be, had been done by every member of that party: and as the notorious Mazzei letters of Mr. Jefferson had been published the year before, in which he was thought to have used disrespectful, or irreverent language of General Washington, all of his followers were supposed to employ similar terms when speaking of this great man Some very innocent words of Mr. Seney were seized upon and destorted by the hearer into something he wished his opponent should say. Mr. Seney was as devout a worshipper at the shrine of Washington, as any Federalist of his day. The charge had not the slightest effect upon the campaign, unless indeed its disproval increased the handsome majority of the accused.

For the same reason that Mr. Seney professed independency, namely, his candidacy in a Federal district, Mr. Hindman is thought to have avowed himself a strict adherent to the principles and a firm defender of the practice of the administration and the Federal party. Without doubt both of these gentlemen were entirely honest in their convictions: the difference of their conduct was only the difference of their conditions. Mr. Hindman would propably have declared himself an independent candidate in a Republican district. To be politic is not necessarily to be dishonest. Mr. Seney had this decided advantage, among other advantages, of Mr. Hindman. The longer and more recent service of the latter in Congress, afforded opportunity and materials to his political opponents for cavil and objection; and these were not neglected. The archers of that early day were not less apt to discover the defective joints in the armor of their antagonists than the party bowmen of the present. Mr. Hindman did not escape their well directed arrows, and these were not only the yard long bolts of honorable political warfare, but the poisoned arrows of personal detraction, as will presently be shown.

As reasons why the people should not elect him to Congress, it was said that he was of Tory descent; that during the war he was not a sincere whig but a trimmer; that in the year 1776 he publicly read in the streets of Easton "Howe's Proclamation:" that he was an aristocrat in principles, manners and associations; that in 1795 he voted in Congress for a stamp Tax, and then against it's repeal; that he sustained measures calculated to produce war with France; that in distrust of the people he opposed a motion, requesting the President to furnish Congress with the instructions that he had been given to the American ministers at Paris; that in 1796 he had voted "to borrow five millions of money, the interest of which would be paid into the pockets of Englishmen, Hollanders and speculators," and to pay which "the people must be taxed unto the end of time not known;" that he cast a "a cruel unprincipled and unconstitutional vote respecting aliens" by delegating to the President of the United States a power that the king of England has not, and a power equal to that of any despot in Europe, to drive a man from this country without giving him a trial by jury, or letting him know what he is charged with;" (this was the Alien law,) that he attempted "to violate the great charter of our rights, the Constitution of the United States, by voting in favor of a bill abridging the liberty of speech and the liberty of the press, [the sedition law;] that he cast a "cringing, creeping and oppressive vote, respecting foreign intercourse, by giving some of our unnecessary ministers large sums of money as outfits, upon their embassies, after getting to Europe;" that he "was a mere silent voter, on few or no committees, and in a word a man of little or no weight, in or out of the House of Representatives;" and finally, that while serving in Congress he had been very inattentive to the business before the House, so much so that his colleague Mr. Vans Murray had to arrouse him from sleep when questions were to be taken.* Most of these objections were of a very vague character, or were such as attached to the party with which Mr. Hindman was accustomed to act, or they were such as were open to argument. They received their answers through the press, by Mr Hindman's own friends, or upon the hustings, in speeches by himself: but the two charges, last mentioned, which emanated from the Hon. Gabriel Christie, a colleague of Mr. Hindman in Congress from the 6th District of Maryland—a man who had not escaped aspersion from his connection with certain Yazoo land speculations—were the more dangerous to the candidate, from these circumstances: that they were of personal character; that they possessed an element of ridiculousness, or were calculated to place Mr. Hindman in a ridiculous light; that they were of a kind to be appreciated by minds unable to understand questions of public policy, or the arguments by which such policy is defended. It became necessary therefore for the friends of this gentlemen to correct, if possible, impressions which the people were so ready to receive, of his negligence of duty and reprehensible somnolency. Appeal was made to the Hon. Vans Murray, who was said, by the Republicans, to have confirmed Mr. Christie's declarations as to Mr. Hindman's inattention and drowsiness, for a denial or substantiation of the charges. This gentleman, a moderate Federalist, was a resident of Dorchester county, Maryland, and member of Congress from the 8th district. At a subsequent date he was minister of the U. States to the Hague and had been previously one of the commissioners to France. No one of his day was more respected in political and social life. In reply to a letter addressed to him by a citizen of Talbot county he handsomely parried the question by writing as follows: "Sir.—I request you will consider my answering the strange question which you have thought fit to put to me, as a mark of my respect for you personally. It is possible that I may have *involuntarily* made use of the expressions which have been so mistakingly reported: but when called upon sincerely to assert that I have seen Mr. Hindman asleep in Congress, is what I cannot say. No man is more awake to the good of the Union than he is in that House." Another defender of Mr. Hindman said: "That Mr. Hindman or any other gentleman should now and then take a nap in Congress, I should myself of [sic] supposed extremely probable. It is scarcely in the power of human nature, on a warm summer day, to hear long-winded, time-killing speeches upon subjects previously exhausted by twenty speakers, without impatience or fatigue: and of a speech in half French and half English; like one of Gallatin's, it operates like drawling music upon the ear, and unavoidably lulls one to sleep." But Mr. Hindman's ablest defender was the Honorable Samuel Sitgreaves, a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, who served in the House with him. This gentlemen, who at that time held a conspicuous position in the public view, addressed a long letter to Mr. Richard Tilghman of Queen Anne's which not only served as an exculpation of the member from the seventh district of Maryland, but fortunately for his biographer, gives an estimate of the character, the standing and the abilities of him in whose defense it was written. Mr. Sitgreaves says: "I understand it to be said 'that he is a mere silent voter, on a few or no committees, and in a word, a man of little or no weight in or out of the House of Representatives.' ° ° ° Nothing can be more incorrect or unjust than this assertion. That he has declined a very active part in the debates of the House, and has given way to those gentlemen who have more emulous of this sort of reputation, is certainly true; and it is equally true of very many of the best and most useful members of the House. This circumstance, however, instead of being imputed to them as a fault is their greatest praise. ° ° ° I know no member who has engaged in a greater degree the confidence and respect of the Federal members. The unquestionable integrity of his character, the emphatic uniformity and singleness of his principles, the urbanity of his manners, and the amiable frankness of his temper, have attracted to him, in more than a common measure, the esteem and good opinion of gentlemen of all parties; while his zeal, his intelligence and assiduity have peculiarly rivited the confidence and affection of his political friends and associates. He has always been most cordially and ably assisted by the Federal members of the House of Representatives on all occasions of great magnitude which have occurred during the stormy period of our foreign relations; and he has assisted in devising and maturing all their essential operations.—And his weight has been sensibly felt and acknowledged in the influence, which his experience has given him, with new members; and his integrity, good sense and politeness with the hesitating and doubtful. ° ° ° You may assure yourself that in the last session of Congress particularly, our great labor was to prevent gentlemen from indulging their insatiable propensity to speaking, that very much valuable time and many precious opportunities were lost by the length of debate; that, with few eminent exceptions, the great weight of talents and influence lay with those gentlemen who seldom or never occupied the floor; that many members who were most loquacious possessed in reality no importance, at all, in the deliberations and that speeches composed in the closet, repeated disgustingly from the manuscript, or fabricated for the press, have given a sort of factitious celebrity to men of both sides, who can hold no comparison with my friend Mr. Hindman in any of the qualifications of a dignified and useful representative. His merits are of a much higher grade. His attendance on the duties of the House was punctual and unremitting ° ° and his name will be found in every division during his whole term of service, with a single exception, occasioned by an unexpected call of the question. He is a liberal and an honest politician. ° ° He has ever been a faithful, an uniform, and a zealous friend and supporter of the government and its administration ° ° ° But it is this, also, added to his most amiable private character, which has obtained him the marked friendship of the best men of the country—of the late [Washington] and present [Adams] Presidents, of all the Heads of Departments, and of all men who have distinguished themselves in the councils of the United States since the new constitution. I know that he is not only esteemed, but beloved by Mr. Hamilton, Mr. King, Mr. Smith, of S Carolina, Mr Murray, Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Ames, and by most of the eminent characters with whom he has served in Congress; and that he has been considered by them universally a good and firm man, and an intelligent and *very useful* representatives. From *my* attachment or good opinion his character can derive no additional weight or respectability; but I am the witness of the estimation in which he has been held by men whose friendship is the highest praise. Indeed he does honor to your state and district, and you will make many experiments before you find a more faithful servant of the public. I never was acquainted with a man who more generally possessed the regard of those who knew him best, or whose loss would be more sensibly regretted by those who have witnessed his integrity and usefulness in Congress. I am persuaded that the good sense of his constituents will secure his re-election; and that the opposition that is made to him will be only one more proof of the impotency of Jacobinism in this country."

Notwithstanding the personal popularity of Mr. Hindman, his able defence of his career in Congress, the support of the first political characters of his district, and the strength of the Federal party in the same, when the election had passed it was found Mr. Seney had been chosen by a majority of four hundred and sixteen voters—a result as unexpected as it was decisive. Giving all proper weight to the successful candidate's merits, and his popularity founded thereon, and to the hostility which had been provoked by certain measures or the administration in accounting for the revolution of sentiment in the district, due estimate must be given to the general progress of democratic doctrines, to which recent events in Europe had given very decided impulse. The success of the French over their kingly enemies, improbable as it may seem, aided materially in the success of the Republican party which claimed to be the party of the people: and Bonaparte's splendid military campaign in Italy was in effect a successful political campaign in behalf of Mr. Jefferson, his party and its principles in America. The rising tide of democratic ideas which poured over the nation, swept Mr. Hindman from a place in which he felt so secure, and one which he never after made any effort to regain. Indeed, a survey of his whole career gives the impression that the conflicts of partisanship were not in accordance with his taste, and that he looked for political preferment rather to a recognition of his merits by the few in power, than to his ability to win the approval of the many, who are the source of power. Mr: Senev, his honorable and most worthy opponent, did not live to take the seat he had won He died much regretted, on the 20th October 1798, from an affection that was attributed to his labors during the campaign.* A new election was ordered, which resulted in the chosing of Joseph H. Nicholson, Esq, of Queen Anne's county over John Goldsborough, Esq., of Talbot county, by a majority of seventy four votes only. The smallness of this majority was claimed by the Federalists, very illogically, as an evidence of reaction in their favor; while it was attributed by the Republicans, with more reason, to the indifference of the voters, arising from a confidence of being able to elect their candidate without effort:

In a succeeding number will be concluded this memoir of William Hindman.

*The materials of this arraignment of Mr. Hindman were drawn from the files of the *Maryland Herald*.

*This gentlemen was buried at the residence of his family near Church Hill, Queen Anne's county, where a stone is erected to his memory bearing this inscription:

Beneath this Stone
are interred
the remains of
JOSHUA SENEY,
Who was born
near the spot which now contains his ashes,
March 4th 1756,
and died Oct 20. 1798.
From the commencement of the American [Revolution,
at various periods of his life,
he filled with ability
some of the highest stations,
and discharged with integrity
some of the most important duties
to which his native state could appoint him;
Preserving through the whole
a character,
both private and public,
unstained by a single vice,
In 1776, a Whig
a Democrat in 1798,
he zealously and unceasingly maintained
the liberties of his country,
and died as he had lived
An Honest Man
and
A Christian.

Passed to a third reading—love letters.

A "deed without a name"—an unsigned will.

Facts in Natural History—Pigheaded men are always bores.

Quicksands—the "sands of life," which so soon 'run out.'

What roof covers the most noisy tenants? The roof of the mouth.

An Early spring—jumping out of bed at five o'clock in the morning.

Domestic magazines—wives who are always blowing up their husbands.

A Bore—the man who persists in talking about himself when you wish to talk about yourself.

"Ma, what is revenge?" "It is when your daddy scolds me, and I hit him with the broomstick."

Some one calls the time of squeezing girls' hands the palmy days of life.

To escape trouble from noisy children—send them to your neighbor's visiting.

Out West the 'grass widowers'—a growing host—are styled *ad interim* bachelors.

Query;—Is a man who has made a fool of himself to be considered a self made man?

If you want to see a pretty tolerable specimen of vanity consult—your own looking glass.

The music of the cotton-mills is supposed to be made by the bands that run the machinery.

An India-rubber omnibus is about to be patented, which, when cram full, will hold a couple more.

The song of the repentant husband after knocking his wife down—"come rest in this bosom, my own stricken deer."

A sensitive old bachelor says that pretty girls always affect him as ornamental mantelpiece stationary does—they give him the heartburn.