The Easton Star.

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

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1875. VOL. 10. NO. 49.

The Easton Star,

J. L. BOZMAN, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS:—Two Dollars per annum in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance.

To Travelers.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

THE STEAMER HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. T. E. Lowery, will resume her Night Trips on SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1875, leaving Pier 4, foot of Camden, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 P. M., for Easton, Double Bills, Oxford, Bellevue, Wallace's, Cambridge, Sharpstown, Hurlock's, Cabin Creek and Medford's Wharf on the Choptank with the Maryland and Delaware Railroad at Easton, and with the Dorchester Railroad at Cambridge.

On Tuesday this Boat will leave Denton every TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, and on every FRIDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, will leave Wallace's at 4, Cambridge 4.30, and Easton at 6 P. M., arriving in Baltimore early the next morning.

Freight solicited at lowest rates and carefully handled. mh30

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Tuesday, June 8th, the Steamer LIGHT STREET, Capt. Fish, A. Light st., Baltimore, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for St. Michaels and Miles River Ferry (Easton). On the return trip will leave St. Michaels on the same days at 8 A. M., for the Miles River Ferry at 11 o'clock A. M., arriving in Baltimore at 3 P. M. jel

Maryland & Delaware Railroad.

On and after Monday, June 10th, 1875, Trains will run as follows:

MAIL AND PASSENGER EXPRESS.

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.		
			LEAVE		
Easton	4 30	A. M.	New York	11 55	P. M.
Bowlus	4 38	"	Baltimore	7 00	A. M.
Barclay	4 50	"	Philadelphia	8 00	"
Kennedyville	4 57	"	Wilmington	9 25	"
Sudlersville	5 05	"	Clayton	11 05	"
Ruthven	5 10	"	Kenton	11 20	"
Chestnut Hill	5 15	"	Slaughters	11 38	"
Millington	5 25	"	Marydel	11 50	"
Galena	5 35	"	Harrison	12 00	M.
Kennedy's	5 45	"	Goldsborough	12 15	P. M.
Queen Anne	5 50	"	Greensborough	12 35	"
Hillsboro	5 55	"	Ridgely	12 50	"
Tuckahoe	6 00	"	Hillsborough	1 05	"
Denton	6 10	"	Cordova	1 20	"
			Woodland	1 35	"
	1 15	P. M.	ARRIVE AT		
Arrive at Cambridge	1 15	"	Easton	2 00	"

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER.

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.		
			LEAVE		
Easton	10 30	A. M.	New York	9 30	A. M.
Bowlus	10 50	"	Baltimore	2 45	"
Barclay	11 05	"	Philadelphia	6 15	"
Kennedyville	11 20	"	Wilmington	8 40	"
Sudlersville	11 35	"	Clayton	7 50	"
Ruthven	11 40	"	Kenton	8 45	"
Chestnut Hill	11 45	"	Slaughter's	9 00	"
Millington	12 15	P. M.	Marydel	9 15	"
Galena	12 25	"	Henderson	9 25	"
Kennedy's	12 35	"	Goldsborough	9 35	"
Queen Anne	12 40	"	Greensborough	9 50	"
Hillsboro	1 25	"	Ridgely	10 05	"
			Hillsborough	10 15	"
Arrive at Denton	1 50	"	Cordova	10 30	"
Leave Denton	2 10	"	Queen Anne	10 40	"
Tuckahoe	2 25	"	Woodland	10 45	"
Denton	2 35	"	ARRIVE AT		
Arrive at Easton	2 55	"	Easton	10 50	"

All freight must be at the various stations at least half an hour before starting of Trains, otherwise they will be over twenty-four hours.

Passengers using the 6.10 A. M. train from Easton will arrive in Philadelphia at 2.20 A. M., and returning will leave Philadelphia at 8.15 P. M., thus giving nearly eight hours for business in that city.

J. L. CALDWELL, Superintendent. jel

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 ready 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 steamboat landings and depot to convey passengers to this House. Terms reasonable.

nov7-1y Mrs. J. A. HALL.

Easton Livery Stables.

FRANKLIN G. WRIGHT, PROPRIETOR.

In rear 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 and safely to any part of the county or adjoining counties. Hacks run regularly to the steamboat wharf, to convey passengers with dispatch.

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

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

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

Easton, Md., nov 23

FARMERS' and MERCHANTS' LINE

THE SCHOONERS

Oxford and Tred Haven.

The above vessels are now running between Easton and Baltimore, and will do all kinds of freighting as cheap, if not cheaper, 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. Dixon, on Dover street.

jel-2y

The Bay Trade.

SCHOONER "BAY QUEEN," Capt. SAML. J. MERRICK.

SCHOONER "JOSEPHINE," Capt. JOHN F. PRICE.

THESE vessels are in the best condition for freighting. They will receive or deliver freight at any landing, from Trappe landing, on Dividing creek, to Lloyd's Landing, on the Choptank river.

All orders left with Samuel B. Merrick, at Trappe, accompanied with the cash, will be promptly attended to.

S. B. MERRICK & CO., Owners.

feb2-6m

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned is now ready to receive the Taxes due for 1874. A Discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed on the State Tax if paid within the month of August, 4 do. for Sept., 3 do. for Oct., 2 do. for Nov., and 1 do. for Dec. After January 1st, 1875 interest will be charged on both State and County Taxes.

In consequence of the stringent provisions of the Law passed at the last session of the Legislature and also in justice to myself and my official bondsmen, I shall not be able to give indulgence. I hope Tax-payers will see the necessity of prompt payment as I shall certainly collect according to law.

J. V. B. WRIGHT, Collector.

I will be at Trappe on Saturday next, and St. Michaels 20th and at each of these places every alternate Saturday till further notice. J. V. B. W.

may 18

FLOUR.—A large lot just received and for sale by the barrel by the barrel. Miles Bennett.

Easton Grocery Trade.

Grocery and Provision Store.

A New Store at the Old Stand.

WILLIAM M. LEONARD

HAVING taken the store lately occupied by Whittington Cox, at the corner of Washington and South streets, Easton, and completely stocked it with

Groceries & Provisions,

Will keep constantly on hand for sale at city cash prices,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, BACON, LARD, HAMS, BEEF, SALT, VINEGAR, CHEESE, MOLASSES, SYRUP, FLOUR, TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS, Soap, Candles, Starch, Coal Oil, Pepper, Ginger, Spices, Pipes, Brooms, Tubs, Buckets, Wood, Crockery and Glassware, Meat, Mustard, Cakes, Candy, Notions, etc.

Also, a fine lot of CANNED FRUITS and VEGETABLES.

FLOUR by the barrel and at retail.

MEAL always on hand.

He will be glad to have a call from his many friends, promising to do as well by them as any store in the county.

mh30-1y WM. M. LEONARD.

NEW

Spring and Summer Goods.

JACOB WILLIAMS

HAS the pleasure to announce that he just returned from the city with a Larger Stock than ever before of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters

of the various kinds and styles, FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, MISSES and CHILDREN.

Also, a full and complete stock of all kinds of

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

BUCKETS, BROOMS, TUBS, PLOW-LINES, TRACES, &c.

I have also added to my present stock a full line of DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

Persons wanting to buy bargains will find them if they will call on JACOB WILLIAMS, Opposite the Market House, Easton, Md.

ap6

MARTIN & CO.

RECEIVE New and Fresh Goods Daily.

THEY have a full stock of all kinds of Confectionery, and bake daily Cakes and Bread, made from the best flour, which they offer to the public at a much lower price than they did before on account of the decline in materials.

SWEET POTATOES for table and planting for sale by MARTIN & CO.

FRENCH and German Mustards, very superior quality, in jars or by the plug or pound, for sale by MARTIN & CO.

APPLES! APPLES! A lot of Jelly, Flower, Northern Spy and Grindstone, for sale by the barrel or retail, at MARTIN & CO.

BUTTER! BUTTER! A superior quality of Glade, Roll and Home-made Butter, put up in corn shucks, at MARTIN & CO'S.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO! A stock of Segars, Snuff and Tobacco of different grades, at MARTIN & CO'S.

PICKLES and Catsups on hand and for sale by MARTIN & CO.

ONIONS and Union Sets. Superior lot of Potato sets for sale by MARTIN & CO.

FOR early planting a lot of Early Rose, Peerless, for sale by the barrel or retail, at MARTIN & CO'S.

FRUITS! FRUITS! All kinds of Fruits, in cans or dried, for sale by MARTIN & CO.

FINE Grits and Hominy, at MARTIN & CO'S.

ENGLISH PEAS, kiln dried, for table use, for sale by MARTIN & CO.

ORANGES and LEMONS for sale, at a very reduced price, at MARTIN & CO'S.

CHEESE! CHEESE! A superior article for Summer use, at MARTIN & CO'S.

MARTIN & CO. take all kinds of Country Produce, for which the highest market price will be allowed. ap6

GREAT ATTRACTIONS AT THE DOVER ST. FAMILY GROCERY STOR

Opposite Mrs. Streets' Millinery Store,

Since the opening of navigation, crowds of customers have been rushing down to the Dover Street Family Grocery Store.

It was soon understood that the great excitement was caused by the arrival of a full line of FAMILY GROCERIES by Henry Nichols, consisting of Flour by the barrel & bag, Meal, Buckwheat, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Cider Vinegar, Beans, Shoulders, Pork, Cod Fish, Mackerel & Herrings, Salt, Cheese, Butter, &c. Also Snuff, Chewing & Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Coal Oil, Hall Oil Lamps, Oil Cans, Washing Soap, Concentrated Lye, Indigo, &c.

Also a large stock of Wooden Ware, Tin Ware & Queens Ware. He is also in daily receipt of Fresh Vegetables, such as Cabbages, Turnips, Onions, Parsnips; also Apples, Dried Fruit, Beans, Hominy, &c. Stock of Confectionery is complete, consisting of Candies and Fancy Candies & Cakes, Raisins, Oranges, Nuts, &c. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Feeling satisfied that he can sell as cheap as the cheapest, he thanks a liberal public for their patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same.

HENRY NICOLS.

L. Easton, March 9, '75.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

HENRY SCHMIDT, in the rear of the Market House, Easton, keeps constantly on hand and for sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, FLOUR, MEAL, BUCKWHEAT CAKE, FLOUR, MEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR, FLOUR OAT-MEAL, CRACKED WHEAT, RED-SHORT, BRAN, CHOPS, CORN, OATS, HOMINY, OIL CAKE MEAL and NAILED HAY.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

All goods delivered free in town.

Easton, Md., Jan. 26, 1875-1y

LIME.—For Whitewashing, sand hard, and of superior quality, for sale by W. H. GRAHAM.

Easton Grocery Trade.

Great Attractions,

The Dover Street Grocery and Provision Store.

Opposite the Residence of E. O. W. Powell.

C. R. COLLINS

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR, LARD, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES, CIGARS, CANDIES, CAKES, CRACKERS, NUTS, BACON, LARD, HAMS, DRIED BEEF, TEAS, SPICES, CORN, OATS, FISH, BLACKING, MATCHES, SAUSAGE, GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOODENWARE,

Ready Made Shirts, Collars, Suspenders, Stockings, Notions, etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.

My stock is bought at the lowest cash prices, and sold at a small advance for CASH. I claim to sell as cheap as the cheapest.—Those who want CHEAP GROCERIES are invited to call and examine for themselves.

C. R. COLLINS, Dover St., Easton.

jy29

LOOK AT THIS.

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN.

THE DOWN TOWN GROCERY.

The undersigned takes this method of informing his Customers and the Public generally that he has a full and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C.

Queensware, Glassware, Tinware,

FLOUR, BACON, LARD, Cheese, Butter, &c.

Having bought his goods for CASH he will sell at a small advance for the cash, or to punctual paying Customers. On all Bills of $10 and over a DISCOUNT of FIVE PER CENT will be allowed for CASH.

DUER'S FLOUR.

at $7.75 per barrel, equal to any $8.50 Family Flour sold in Easton. Every barrel guaranteed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for goods.—Remember these goods will be sold at the lowest cash prices. The Public's obedient Servant WM. GRACE.

ap6-6.

NEW GOODS! FRESH GOODS!

Family Groceries!

OWEN A. BOON & CO., have just received and are constantly getting from the cities large invoices of

Family Groceris.

Mr. Boon gives his entire attention to this line of business, and families may rely on getting Fresh Goods, Goods of first quality and Cheap Goods. Those in want of

SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, SPICES,

and everything kept in a Grocery Store, can be supplied. They also keep a full line of

Crockeryware.

Being thankful for past patronage, they are determined to merit a continuance of the same. O. A. BOON & CO.

m25

LOOK! LOOK!

WHERE ARE ALL THE PEOPLE GOING?

TO

MRS. H. S. COOPER'S

NEW FAMILY GROCERY, NOTION AND DRY GOODS STORE

on Dover Street, to get bargains at low prices. She has just fitted up the Victor Sewing Machine office for the purpose of conducting a general variety store. In her stock will be found Calicos, Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Cottons, Buttons, Gent's Neck Ties, Collars, Pins, Hand needles sewing machine needles for the different styles of machines, and sewing machine oil, best quality; sewing machine attachments, such as Tuckers, Quilters, sets of Seamers, Binders, small needle Cabinet, and the well known Family Victor Sewing Machine, which can be bought on easy terms. GROCERIES, Sugars, Coffees, Flour, by the pound or barrel, Meal, Potatoes, Salt, best Hams, Shoulders, Middlings, Beans, Starch, matches, Soaps, Blacking, Brooms, Brushes, Washing Soda, Bread soda, Yeast powders, Soda Crackers, Cakes, Candies of various kinds, Chewing Tobacco, Smoking tobacco, cigars, Snuff, Tutle lamp chimneys, Lamp Burners, best Coal Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention. So when you go to town call and see if you do not see what you want sak for it. Sewing machines repaired and old ones taken in exchange for new ones, feeling well satisfied that I can sell as cheap as the cheapest for cash. Country produce will be taken in exchange for goods, sewing done to order. Shirts made by measurement. Our friends and the public are most respectfully invited to give us a call

MRS. H. S. COOPER.

Collector's Notice.

THE Tax-payers of Talbot county are hereby notified that Tax Bills unpaid on January 1st, 1875, draw interest from that date, and that on and after February 15th next, I shall proceed to collect the same according to law without further notice.

J. V. B. WRIGHT, Collector.

jan5

PREPARE FOR HARVEST.

THERE were 40 CHAMPION REAPERS & MOWERS sold in Talbot county last year, and all gave entire satisfaction, and pronounced by the most of them to be the best in all respects. Extra inducements to Grangers.

E. T. BENSON.

jel8

Notice.

Our Committee for selling Grain, Implements, will be over at Easton on Tuesday, August 10th, at the usual place, with an assortment of samples.

Thanking our friends for their past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

KENNY & TILGHMAN, Committee.

June15-3t

(For the Star.)

METHODISM IN TALBOT.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE RELIGIOUS ANNALS OF THAT COUNTY.

BY REV. GEO. A. PEGRAM, D. D.

[CONTINUED.]

At the Conference of 1786, Rev. Joseph Everett was placed at the head of the District in which Talbot was included. The preachers on the Circuit were, Elisha Reed and William Ward. The District now embraced all the peninsula except Wilmington.

Two natives of Talbot County were this year admitted on trial in the Methodist Itinerancy. Stewart Redman and George Pick ering. Another, George Roberts, (father of the late Dr. G. C. M. Roberts of Baltimore) if not born in Talbot County, was certainly one of the Methodists of Easton at this time, and an exhorter, and Local preacher among them, and thence entered the itinerancy. Mr. Redman spent a few years in the travelling ministry. After location he lived in a good degree of affluence in Smyrna Del. He thence removed to Queen Ann's Co. He is the ancestor of the Redman's of Mills River Neck, and Grandfather of Rev. Wm. W. Redman, for several years an itinerant minister, who also is a native of Talbot County.

At the risk of exposing this sketch to the criticism of "being two minute" in detail that at least it only collateral to the general object of inquiry, some space must here be taken, to give a view of the two last named gentlemen. Both were men of much influence in the Methodist Episcopal Church, both entered the itinerancy in the same year from the same county, and the scene of the labor of both was mainly in New England.

George Roberts was admitted on trial at the Conference held at Smyrna Del. Sept. 1790. He was stationed on Annamessex Circuit which embraced what is now the whole of Somerset County Md. He was not continued here, however, but for a few weeks, for he was ordered to New England to assist Jesse Lee. Here he spent three years on Stratford Middle fields and Hartford circuits, after which he was Presiding Elder for several years. He subsequently served the church in New York, Philadelphia, Annapolis, and Baltimore, at which latter place he located, studied and practiced medicine and from whence, after a long and honored life he was called to his reward in heaven. Dr. Roberts as to his person, was large and athletic, his manners were exceedingly dignified, and, in social life, relieved by subdued cheerfulness. To this dignity of manner which well befitted his noble person, was added, in the pulpit a most impressive and powerful persuasion."

While in New England, he encountered Dr. Williams of Holland, and Mr. Huntington of Coventry in a controversy growing out of their publication of a work against the "New Sect." He followed this with a pamphlet against Calvinism. On the New England system of supporting the church by taxation he was severe, bold and incisive as the following extract will show.

"How can you expect to be prospered by heaven by that which has been and still is productive of so much fraud, as the spoiling of goods for its (the church's) support. What better is it in its own nature than robbery to seize the property of people to support a ministry they do not esteem nor desire to hear?

"I believe the churches are made up of members unawakened and unconverted with a few exceptions; the consequence is the wicked bear rule; they are state establishments; and a church established by law is not a church of Christ, but of Anti-christ: the ministers make a trade of the gospel, a few excepted; and these few were not far behind the others because they countenanced them in it: they send out unconverted men, and is was their opinion that unconverted men had a right to preach. There is a difference between yours and the primitive church; it was a spiritual church established by the authority of Christ; but is your church any thing more than a carnal church established by the civil law? The apostles received nothing for their support from those who were not of their church; but you take from all that the law will allow you to take from within your unscriptural parish lines" * * *

"The apostles were great Methodists; if all the ministers who itinerate and preach the gospel are such. The apostles made as much disturbance in the old churches as the Methodists do: the priests and doctors were as much disturbed as they are now with us. If any wonder why the Jews were so disturbed and why Messers. Williams and Huntington are so uneasy it is all from the same source. "If we let these men alone they will fill the world with their doctrine." They were afraid of such Methodistical heretics. Their craft was in danger by which they gained their wealth; and further the priests had become so lazy and their Methodistical strangers, and transient itinerating preachers were so industrious that they could not keep up with them; for the new sect would run from parish to parish, and from town to town, and did not care much for meeting houses, or synagogues, they would collect the people in the market places, the school houses, and upper-rooms and preach every day, often in the evening and sometimes would preach and pray until midnight. Thus do the Methodistical heretics now: and Messrs. Williams and Huntington have lost a number of their sheep, which makes wool for shearing scarce with them, or they are obliged to shear their sheep, that are left, so closely, that many of them are cut to the skin, and have not wool enough left to keep them warm, and so are not able to give their lambs suck, this vexes them. Since their sermon and letter were published, the Dr. sent out his servant to shear his sheep again; but many of them broke out of the fold, and took shelter with us, I expect, necessity will drive them all away in time."

This long extract is given to show that Mr. Roberts was while yet a young man fearless as a controversialist. Those who are acquainted with the writings of men of Talbot, by pamphlets and controversial publications of various kinds, will recognize the fact that young Roberts had been trained in a fearless school of thinkers.

While in New England Mr. Roberts' support, by salary, never exceeded $40. He never had more than one suit of clothes at one time. Bishop Asbury, on one occasion, punched his middle boy with his cane and said "Brother Roberts where are your clothes?" He quickly answered, "on my back, sir, I am ready to go whenever and wherever you direct without returning to gather up my garments."

Of Rev. George Pickering, a more extended notice than that of Mr. Roberts is due. He was born in Talbot county in 1769, of respectable parents. There are descendants still resident there who are of the same family name and who are respectably, morally and socially the peers of Talbot's most renowned sons and daughters. In his eighteenth year, he was the subject of a change of heart, and the inspiration of a new hope, a new faith and a new love, so thrilled him and held command of his powers that he commenced to preach immediately. Boy that he was, and filled with juvenile impulses, he would go forth from the workshop in his round jacket, and with earnest appeal would exhort the people—whether in private houses or in machine shops—to prepare to meet their God. Three years after his conversion he was admitted on trial in the Conference, and was stationed first on Northampton circuit, then on Caroline circuit, and at the beginning of his third year in the ministry on Dover circuit. In three years such was the confidence he inspired in his brethren he was graduated to elder's orders, and was stationed at Hartford, Connecticut, where his friend and early companion George Roberts, had been the previous year. New England was henceforth to become the field of his useful and long continued labors. Here his powers were to be developed, and here in 1840, while preaching his semi-centenary sermon he said. "When I joined there were but about five conferences, two hundred and twenty-seven traveling preachers, forty-six thousand white and eleven or twelve thousand colored members. Five or six only of those ministers are now living, and I only continue in the itinerancy. I am now an old man, and shall not labor much longer with you, but go on, my brethren, preach Jesus, preach with the Holy Ghost."

Mr. Pickering was united in marriage to Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. Abraham Barnes, of Waltham, Massachusetts. Her father, one of the earliest of New England Methodists, possessed an estate which made the family, pecuniarily, independent. Mrs. Pickering inherited the paternal homestead, by which means her husband could pursue his ministerial labors, while he felt confident that his loved ones were without embarrassment. The domestic comforts by which he was surrounded did not however prevent him from adherence to a sale of the most stringent regularity in his visits to his home. During fifty years of married life he spent upon an average not more than one-fifth of his time at home, an aggregate of ten years out of fifty. "If business called him to the town of his family residence at other times than those appropriated to his domestic visits, he returned to his post of labor without crossing the threshold of his home. In that terrible calamity which spread gloom over the land—the burning of the steamer Lexington on Long Island Sound—he lost a beloved daughter. The intensity of the affliction was not capable of enhancement, yet he stood firmly on his ministerial watch-tower, though with a bleeding heart, while his family but a few miles distant were frantic with anguish. Not until the due time did he return to them. When it arrived he entered the house with a sorrow smitten spirit, pressed in silence the hand of his wife, and without uttering a word, retired to an adjacent room where he spent some hours in solitude and unutterable grief."* Few, indeed, are the spirits that would be able to maintain such strict discipline. Many who would not respect such sentiments as led to the undeviating pursuance of a fixed plan, would regard his course as recklessly austere and censurable, but to us it presents great qualities of soul, that will dare to lay self on the altar and sacrifice the firm feelings to the stern demands of duty.

We are indebted to the authority already quoted for a graphic description of him Says Stevens, "He was a rare man in all respects Any just delineation of him must comprehend the whole man, for it was not his distinction to be marked by a few extraordinary traits, but by general excellence. In person he was tall, slight and perfectly erect. His countenance was expressive of energy, shrewdness, self-command, and benignity; and in advanced life his silvered locks, combed precisely behind his ears, gave him a strikingly venerable appearance. The exactitude of his mind extended to all his physical habits. In pastoral labors, exercise, diet, sleep and dress, he followed a fixed course which scarcely admitted of deviation. In this last respect he was peculiarly neat, holding with an old divine that "cleanliness comes next to holiness."

Of his intellectual traits he says, "Method was perhaps his strongest mental habit." His style was perspicuous. Bombast he profoundly contemned. He was a man of few words, but the directness of his utterances and the pertinence of his counsels always indicated the practical sage.

Much more might be said in commemoration of the character of this good and great man. His practical humor made him a genial companion; his high sense of honor, his suave demeanor, his courteous treatment of an opponent in controversy, the many offices of responsibility he was called upon to fill, his success in them all have endeared him to the church and his friends, as noble, gentlemanly, pious, sagacious and wise. The Methodist church in Talbot has not yet furnished his successor.

It was during this year that General Benson was converted. Bishop Asbury says, "I have seen a wonder of grace in Captain Benson; this has been the wish of my heart, the desire of my soul, and the answer to prayer; for which I am thankful to God."

During this year James Seth executed a deed "for the sum of five shillings current money," for the purchase of a lot of ground in Easton, for the sole use and benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The trustees to whom the deed was made were Alexander McCallum, Moses Allen, M. D.; John Blake, George Miller, Wm. Martin and James Vansandt.

The preachers stationed on Talbot circuit in 1791, were Robert Sparks and Reuben Aldridge. The number of members at the beginning of the year was 1850, but at its close the circuit had been reduced in size so that the report is in 1792 four hundred white and three hundred and fifty-three colored. During the year Queen Anne's circuit was formed, and that portion of Talbot circuit lying in Queen Anne's county was separated from this Talbot county circuit. There seem to have been 20 other suitable for society of record during this year.

After the consolidation of the territorial limits of Talbot circuit the Conference distinguished from Bogue and Stephen Harwick as the old circuit. The work again revived; two hundred and thirty-five members were added, the public congregations were reported, of white members alone.

There occurred this year a new experience in the circuit, for some cause there was no preacher sent to Talbot from the conference. It was a year memorable because the widespread sickness that prevailed in Philadelphia and the surrounding country, multitudes being cut off by the Yellow fever. Whether this had any influence in leaving Talbot to be supplied we know not, but it appears that within a month after the adjournment of the Conference, it being held in September, Bishop Asbury was received by the people of Easton with serious misgivings, he says they were afraid of his communicating the infection of the Yellow fever. He preached however to them, and went thence to Hillsborough. On the journey of the community, he says "Sickness prevails in every house; but there are not so many deaths as might be expected from general afflictions." Rev Richard Whatcoat was this year reappointed to the presiding Eldership of the district in which relation he was continued until 1796.

1794 John Beard, was appointed to Talbot this year. The number of members reported were 635 whites 330 colored. The Conference minutes closed this year with the following: "N B The Bishop and Conference desire that the preachers would generally change every six months, by the order of the presiding Elder, whenever it can be made convenient."

1795 The preachers this year were Thos. Bell and Jos. Bateman, the former located in a few years and settled in the vicinity of Hillsborough, and became useful in the ranks of the local preachers. There was a declension in the numerical strength of the charge which continued for the succeeding six years or until 1801. At this time a deed was given by William Barwick to Edward Roberts, Michael Pinkind, John Kirby, James Oston and James Hynson, trustees, for ge and to build a church thereon, for the use and benefit of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Chapel. It is presumable that until this church was built the congregation worshipped at Edward Roberts.

1796 This year Rev. Christopher Spry was made presiding elder. He held the office for four years. The circuit preachers were William Hardesty and John Falcom. About the middle of the year Rev. Ezekiel Cooper, on a visit from Baltimore to Kent Island, to attend a quarterly meeting, was driven by the violence of a storm that arose, down the Chesapeake and into Eastern Bay. After landing and going to the meeting from the southern approach to the Island, he preached, and wonderful power fell upon the whole congregation. At the close of this meeting he pursued his way to Talbot, arrived at Easton, preached in the afternoon," and a powerful time, and at night lodged at Mrs Trippe's. This was Friday, June 17th. On the next day having breakfasted at Dr. Martin's, he rode in company with several friends to the head of Wye to Quarterly meeting. At the meeting on this day Mr. Whatcoat preached, and Mr Cooper exhorted. The preachers were all the guests of Robert Williams. "On Sunday," Mr. Cooper says, "we had a powerful time in love-feast. Soon as the bread and water passed there was a shout arose and several were powerfully wrought upon We had several conversions among seekers and some back-sliders reclaimed. At 11 o'clock I preached. We had a vast concourse of people. Not half were in the house. I stood in the window and preached both in and out of the house Brother Work exhorted and Brother Whatcoat closed the meeting. I dined at Mr. Seth's in company with eight or ten friends." On the next day we find the Methodist party at Col. Fiddeman's, and from thence they go to Thomas Wright's. The scenes of which Mr. Cooper speaks may be more vitally described by giving them from his own hand. To present the most extraordinary of them, yet such as are detailed by the most aged of our citizens. I select his description of the Quarterly meeting on Kent Island, above referred to. During the latter part of his sermon on Sunday morning while showing and enlarging upon the means of the progress of the gospel against all opposition, the people being in a high state of religious excitement, a voice as of an explosion of powder under the application of fire, suddenly burst upon the ears of the people. There was a general shout. Mr. C says, "Before the shout began, I believe nine out of ten were affected less or more and some very powerfully so that they were ripe for it, like a vial well charged with electric fluid which discharged gives a shock to all around. We continued till three o'clock, several more were converted." * * * "I conversed this morning with Mr. James Richardson who was struck yesterday at meeting. He tells me that at first, there appeared to be a cloud and darkness to come before his eyes and to blind his sight—soon after a sudden light streamed forth into the house, as though a thousand stars glittered before him, and immediately he was struck" On the following Wednesday, at Dr Hall's near Centreville, a servant name of Mrs. Canadine's child, became the subject of this strange power, under the following circumstances After Mr C and the family had left the Doctor's for meeting, the girl went up stairs and putting the child on a bed, sat down to think about the meeting wishing she could have gone. "At length while meditating, mourning and praying, she fell into a kind of insensible state and thought she was at preaching and heard the best sermon that ever she heard. By it she was affected, alarmed and distressed. She left the child on the bed and ran down to tell what she had heard and felt. She was down only a little while before she was struck to the floor, she writhed in the most awful struggles. A person convulsed could not be more violently agitated. Her throes and emotions of body were most distressing. Dr. Hall went to prayer, at length she was delivered from her distress, and rejoicing, she praised God aloud This had a solemn effect upon the company, some of whom had never seen any thing like it before. They now will convinced that it was not the preaching or singing of others that caused the strange work upon the girl, inasmuch as it came upon her without most any one being in company." The Rev. Thomas Jenkins and John Ruth were stationed on Talbot circuit this year. Of the former Mr. Cooper says "Brother Jenkins is a great preacher, he is in great demand, and he is in great danger of being spoiled by the praises of the people." Of the latter he says "Brother Ruth is stationed in this place, and he does honor to them.

tion the second year though a young man. He continued in the itinerancy until 1807, when he took a location, retired to his home, where he ended his days, in good standing among his brethren. His son Rev. John Ruth is now a member of Philadelphia Conference an honorable, useful christian minister.

In the early part of the Conference year, Mr. Cooper is again in Talbot. Here at Easton he says "I fell in with brother Jackson the Talbot preacher. After dinner bro. Jackson and I rode over into St Michael's River Neck to Jacob Lockermans. This evening I felt particularly solemn in mind. The subject of death and eternity rested much upon my mind. So many of my old friends and dear acquaintances are cut off. Whenever I come home and visit round, I find that one and another are gone from every neighborhood.

The next day the two preachers returned to Easton, and lodged at Mr. Bonny's. "Here some of their sons, viz. Mr. Cooper, upon a political subject and conversation thereon for an hour or two, till bro. Jackson rather reproved us for spending the evening in such a conversation, as he concluded to the waste or misimprovement of time. I felt sorry that his feelings were hurt, and could have wished that we had talked more about religion and less about politics."

1799. The Circuit preachers were Robert Benham, and John Ruth The number of members reported were white, 881; colored 261. It was posted of great political excitement During this year, the pulpits were employed in the discussion of the absorbing questions of the hour. In Easton Rev. Joseph Telford, a local preacher, discoursed to the edification of republican citizens who, fearing the political bearings of the times were glad to have the spiritual arm of power raised in their defense as wide as the civil.

1799. This year Rev's William Bishop and David James were the preachers appointed to Talbot circuit. The number of members reported aggregated 805. This year Mr. Telford was joined with several other citizens in establishing the first Sunday School, of which we have knowledge in existing on the peninsula. It was not sectarian, being approved of and supported by Episcopalians, Methodists, and Friends.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

State Central Committee.

The following are the members of the State Central Committee as appointed by the late Democratic State Convention, and which were unavoidably crowded out last week in our report of the proceedings.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Gordon, of Allegany, moved that the chair appoint a State central committee composed of three from each county and legislative district of Baltimore city.

John M. Travers moved to amend and give Baltimore city five from each legislative district.

Mr. Gordon thought Baltimore already had power enough.

Mr. Travers after words withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Gordon's motion was adopted.

The committee on resolutions reported, and the convention proceeded to the formation of the State central committee. Upon a call of the roll the names of the following gentlemen were handed to the chairman and announced by him to constitute the same:

Allegany—W A Withers, Francis Haley and C H Hamill.

Anne Arundel—M Benson, E J Hinkle, and Jas Revell.

Baltimore city—First district, R J Slater, Jno Q L Robinson and H Cushmyer; second district, B H Smith, James A L McClure and Frederick Raine; third district, W F McKewen, Jos H Kruger and E W Allbaugh.

Baltimore county—Lewis Turner, Jr, Wm W Isaacs and John Merryman.

Calvert—Dr J F Ireland, Dr John C Parker and Somerville Sellers.

Caroline—F W Downs, J W Bryant and Dent Fields.

Carroll—W H Vanderford, M C McKinstry and Geo A Shower.

Cecil—W W Knight, H H Brady and James A Mackey.

Charles—Jas W Mitchell, A J Smoot and F W Weems.

Dorchester—Clement Sullivane, W W Mace and Dr Eugene Hodson.

Frederick—John Ritchie, O'Horsey and C V S Levy.

Garrett—Wm Hall, W A Bryden and Dr B F Keller.

Harford—H D Farnandis, John B Sterrett and John C Walsh.

Howard—Thomas H Hunt, A P Gorman and John R Clark.

Kent—James A Pearce, E C Johnson and E W Jones.

Montgomery—E B Prettyman, B W Owens and George Peter.

Prince George's—Thos J Turner, S J Cook and T H Bodine.

Queen Anne's—John R Brown, Wm C Temple and Valentine Clements.

Somerset—L L Waters, Dr Geo E Dennis and W H Beach.

St. Mary's—John P Dent, G W Morgan and Henry J Carroll.

Talbot—Edward Lloyd, John Harrington and E L P Hardcastle.

Washington—George Fresner, F Dorsey Herbert and James Cooper.

Wicomico—H Humphreys, A J Crawford and Purnell Tendvine.

Worcester—Irving T Mathews, Dr H E Pitts and Alexander Resorts.

SCRIBNER FOR AUGUST.—The publishers of Scribner call attention to the series of articles by Col. Waring, now being published in that magazine, under the title of "A Farmer's Vacation." These papers are well as practically valuable illustrated articles which have appeared for some time past. Col. Waring is well known as an engineer and a farmer, as well as a graphic and entertaining writer. In the recent European travels, he was naturally attracted not only by picturesque phases—rural scenes and quaint people,—but also by the various agricultural customs and devices. His article in the August number describes the pretty isle of Guernsey, and tells a great deal that is of interest about the famous so-called Alderney Cow, which is here at home. "A Middy in Mexico" is a rollicking little illustrated sketch, which reads very like a familiar letter to some old chum at home.