EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature, well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown."
RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich—and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XII. EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1829. NO. 21.

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BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,
AT TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per Annum, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

COACH, GIG, & HARNESS



MAKING.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public generally for the liberal encouragement he has met with in his line of business, and he now informs them that he still carries on the above business in all its various branches, and has on hand a Stock of the best seasoned Timber, and intends keeping a Good Stock of Materials of all kinds, and the best workmen; which will enable him to build GIGS in the BEST MANNER, and on as reasonable terms, as they can be purchased any where, for Cash, and is prepared to do all kinds of repairs at prices to suit the times. Those gentlemen wishing to deal in his will do well to give him a call and learn his prices. -All new work will be warranted for twelve months.

He will take in payment if required, Bacon, Lard. Corn, Rye, Wheat Meal, Oats, Brandy, or good Judgments. JOHN CAMPER.

Easton, March 28.—

N. B.—J. C. hopes, from his strict attention to business, to retain the patronage of his Old Friends, and the support of the public generally.

COACH, GIG, & HARNESS



MAKING.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced the above business in the town of Easton, nearly opposite the Market House and directly fronting the South side of the Court House, where he is prepared with the best Workmen, and a good stock of materials to meet all orders in his line. All new work will be warranted, and repairs done at as low rates, and as good as they can be here or elsewhere. He respectfully solicits the patronage of a generous public.

EDWARD S. HOPKINS.

N. B. The Subscriber has two excellent hands at the House Painting business, that will enable him to execute all orders in that line. E. S. H.

March 21.

BOOTS & SHOES.



THE Subscriber most respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has just returned from *Baltimore*

WITH A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

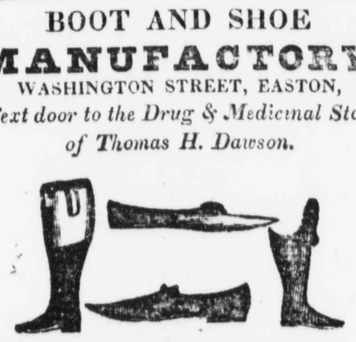
MATERIALS;

And having taken some pains to procure the best of WORKMEN, from the City, he hopes that he will be able to please all those who may favor him with their Custom, as he is determined to have his work done in the most fashionable and best manner.

The Public's ob't. serv't.
JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, May 16.

BOOT AND SHOE
MANUFACTORY.
WASHINGTON STREET, EASTON,
Next door to the Drug & Medicinal Store of Thomas H. Dawson.



THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies' & Children's

Boots and Shoes.

He has also an assortment of first rate Materials, and having engaged the best hands, and from his own experience in the business he is enabled to promise those who may favor him with their custom, that his work shall not be surpassed as to strength and beauty by any done on the Eastern Shore or Baltimore.

He invites the public to give him a call and examine his style of workmanship.

He hopes by an assiduous endeavor to please, and by punctuality to receive a share of public patronage. THOMAS S. COOK.

march 28.

N. B.—The subscriber has on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, all of which will be offered for sale upon the most reasonable terms —He will take in exchange for Boots Shoes, or Leather—wheat, corn, bacon, lard, &c. & c. and will give the highest prices for hides in cash or trade. T. S. C.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
NEW SPRING GOODS,
Will be offered lower than ever in this market heretofore.

THE subscribers have just received, and are now opening at their Old Stand opposite the COURT HOUSE, a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and selected with care—ALSO,

China, Crockery, Hard-ware and Cutlery.

They have also on hand and intend keeping a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries and Liquors.

All of which will be offered upon the most reasonable terms for Cash, Wool, Feathers, Rye, Corn, Oats or Meal.

WM. JENKINS & SON.

may 2

NOTICE.

Rhodes, Kennard & Loveday

HAVE just received from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,—and are opening at their Store-House, opposite the Easton Hotel,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
GOODS,
Adapted to the Spring & Summer Sales.

THEIR ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, China, Glass & Queens'-Ware.

They think their late Receipt of GOODS are *Cheaper* bought than heretofore, and would invite the immediate attention of their Customers and Dealers at large.

Easton, April 11—1829—tf
[S.]—[W.]

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the STORE-HOUSE at the corner of Washington and Dover streets, where he is now opening

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries, Liquors, Queen's Ware, Stone-Ware and Fruits,

Together with a general Assortment of

SPICES AND DYE-STUFFS.

All of which he is disposed to sell at a very small advance for CASH, or will take in exchange, Corn, Oats, Meal, Wool, Feathers and Quills.

The public are respectfully invited to call & examine his assortment.

SAMUEL ROBERTS.

Easton, Dec 27.

A CARD.

MRS. MULLIKIN

HAS JUST returned from Baltimore and has opened a splendid assortment of

Fancy Goods and Millinery

Of the newest French and other Fashions.—Her customers and the Ladies generally are respectfully invited to give her a call.

Easton, May 16 3w

New Fancy and Millinery Store.

MISS BROWN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that she has taken the Store-Room recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Edmondson. dec'd. next door to Messrs. Rhodes, Kennard & Loveday, and adjoining the Post-Office; and has just returned from Baltimore and is now opening,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY AND MILLINERY
GOODS.
AMONG WHICH ARE:

Leghorn, Bolivar, &c. Hats,
Straw, Cottage, &c Bonnetts,
Plain and figured Sattins,
White watered Gros de Naples,
Colored do. do.
White and black Italian Crape,
Crape Leise and Pattinet,
Ladies' Gloves and Mits,
Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs,
Artificial Flowers,
Braids, Gimps, Footing, &c.
Tapes, Bobins, Pins, Hooks & Eyes, &c.
Hair, side and neck Shell Combs,
Silver Thimbles, and Scissors,
Beads, Buckles and Necklaces,
Cologne, Antique Oil and Fancy Soap,
Spool and Cotton Balls,
A handsome assortment of plain and fancy Ribbons,
Fancy Belts, Corsets and steel Busks, &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for CASH.

The public are requested to give her an early call and examine for themselves.

Easton, April 18

☞ MISS BROWN intends carrying on at her stand all kinds of Mantua-making and Millinery Work. She expects a young Lady from Baltimore in a few days well acquainted with Mantua-making to assist her.

Leghorns bleached and repaired at the shortest notice.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale at this Office,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
English, Latin and Greek
School Books, Blank Books, &c.
march 28.

NEW GOODS.

THS Subscribers have just received from Philadelphia their Spring supply of Goods, consisting of Hard-ware, Groceries, Queen's-ware, China and Glass—among which are,

Gilt and Plain Looking Glasses,
Ivory handle Knives and Forks,
Brittannia Ware in Setts,
Plated Candle Sticks,
Brass Andirons and Shovels and Tongs,
Corn and Grass Scythes,
Carpenter's Tools, &c.

Also, some very old French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rye Whiskey, Madeira and Port Wines, Fresh Teas, White Havanna and Brown Sugar, Java Coffee. Cotton Yarn, &c. &c. all of which are offered on accommodating terms.

WM. H. & P. GROOME.

Easton, may 16 4t

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

LAMBERT REARDON

INFORMS his friends and the public that he has just returned from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, with a choice assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,
Selected from the Latest Importations,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sup. Blue, Black and Fancy col'd Clothes and Cassimeres,
White and col'd Marseilles Vestings,
Silk Florentines, Drillings, Lasting, Bombazetts, and Bombazeines,
Striped Florentines, and Nankeens,
Gro de Nap, Italian Lutestring,
Modes, Sattins and Florences,
Canton and Italian Crapes,
Chintz, and Callicoes.
Figured and Plain Swiss,
Jaconett, Cambric and Book Muslins,
Cotepally and col'd Cambric for Bonnetts,
Linen Cambric, Long Lawns,
Irish Linens and Diaper,
Ladies' Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs,
Spittlefield and Flag do.
Fancy Cravats,
Gloves and Mitts,
Pennsylvania Towe, Burlaps, and Osnaburg Linens.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTIC GOODS,
Hard-ware, Glass & Queen's-ware
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,
WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LEATHER,

All of which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH or in Exchange for Wool, Feathers, Hides, or Tan-bark. And invites an early call.

Easton, may 16.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM CLARK

HAS just received and is now opening a great Variety of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS of all descriptions, embracing the newest Fashions and Style, selected with great care in Philadelphia and Baltimore from the latest Importations, and will be offered extremely low for Cash. His Customers and the Public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine them.

Easton, may 9

DRY GOODS, HATS AND
COTTON YARN.

A GENERAL assortment of Imported and Domestic Dry Goods, Fur and Wool Hats, and superior Cotton Yarn in all its numbers—to be had Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices. Call on

B. H. & J. W. RICHARDSON,
No. 8 Centre Market Space, Baltimore.

April 25 7w

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order from the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, will be sold at Public Sale, at the late residence of Henry Pickering. deceased, in Goldsborough's Neck, on WEDNESDAY 27th of May, inst. all the Personal Estate of the said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Corn and Corn Blades, Bacon, Lard, &c. One good Gig and Harness, several Negroes, slaves for life.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving Note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—All sums of and under five dollars, the Cash will be required before the delivery of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Attendance given by

THOS. HENRIX, Adm'r.
May 16. of Henry Pickering, deceased

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale at the jail, in Dover, Kent county, Delaware, on the 20th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. the following Negroes, viz:—

JAMES TINDAL,
SAMUEL HANDY,
AZIEL JOHNSON,
WILLIAM BRADLEY and
SARAH BLACKSHERE,

Having been convicted for Felony at the Court of quarter Sessions in April last, and are wisely sentenced, by the Court, to be disposed of to the highest and best bidders. Four of the above Negroes are I presume between the ages of 20 and 25 or 26 years, of a healthy, fine appearance, and worth the attention of Southern purchasers. Terms, Cash on delivery.

NEHEMIAH CLARK, Shff.

Dover, May 16

Valuable Farms to be Rented.

THE subscriber offers to Lease for the ensuing year, or nine years, as the tenant may prefer, the following valuable property situated on the Transquakin river; about eight miles from Cambridge: sct: Two Farms laid off, each into three fields, of about 250 thousand corn hills each.

One other Farm in three fields, of 150 thousand each.

One other in three, of 100 thousand each—and

Two others, rather smaller.

To approved tenants, he will make the most satisfactory leases, if shortly applied to.

JOS. E MUSE.

Cambridge, May 16 3w

We publish the following substance of an Address delivered by the Rev. GEO. G. COOKMAN, at the Anniversary Meeting of the Baltimore Missionary Society, at the request of a friend. We have no doubt it will be highly interesting to a large portion of our Subscribers.

[*From the Christian Advocate and Journal.*]

SUBSTANCE OF A SPEECH,

Delivered at the Anniversary Meeting of the Baltimore Conference Missionary Society, City of Baltimore, Monday evening, March 23, 1829—and repeated by request at the anniversary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in New York, May 4th. By the Rev. *George G. Cookman.*

I congratulate you, sir, on the elevated position you sustain as the President of this Christian meeting; and I congratulate this assembly on the interesting and animating occasion which brings them together. There is, sir, a bout a missionary meeting a spirit-stirring atmosphere, a sacred sympathy better felt than expressed. It is here that we peculiarly recognise the solemnizing presence of the great Head of the Church, and it is here we catch the kindling charities of the gospel. Missionary ground is high and holy ground,—we stand exalted above our sectional and national feelings —and as our eye ranges over the boundless and comprehensive prospect of all the families of all the earth - as we mark the advancing march of gospel truth, and the victories of our Redeemer's cross, our souls spread abroad with spiritual enlargement, and catch a spark of that seraphic fire which touched the prophet's lips, and burns on heaven's high altar.

There was a period within your recollection, sir, when it was necessary in the very teeth of opposition to advocate the cause of missions by force of reason, and dint of argument. Skepticism pronounced it a doubtful scheme, and infidelity pronounced it a mad scheme, and the wise men of this world pronounced it a foolish scheme; but, sir, glory to the God of missions, he took the matter into his own hand, and triumphantly proved that "the foolishness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God is stronger than men!" and while some with Jewish unbelief were stumbling at the difficulties, and others with Grecian pride were smiling at the foolishness of the undertaking, our Father and our God was pleased by the foolishness of preaching to save even the very heathen that believe. And now, sir, throughout this babbling earth, from the equator to the poles, we have ten thousand living epistles of irresistable argument, demonstrating beyond a doubt that the cause of missions is the cause of God. The object then of these anniversaries is not to argue the practicability or propriety of the thing itself - this we reiterate is already abundantly established—but to rouse into full and vigorous activity, by the application of powerful and legitimative motives, the energies of the Christian church in the advancement of this grand & heaven-born design. The spirit of Christianity is essentially a missionary spirit. They are identified as one. You cannot separate them. Together they stand or fall. They are based on the broad foundation of an infinite benevolence: and they stretch abroad their sympathies to the wants and miseries of the universal world — The eternal Father loved nothing less than the world, and gave his Son for nothing less; and as he sends the sun to shine upon the evil and the good, so the out-beamings of his grace are essentially free.

The illustrious founder of our holy religion —himself a missionary, and the prince and the pattern of all missionaries—established a missionary system. He was not the mere head of a sect; but the great Head of that universal church, which, standing on the rock defies the gates of hell. He broke down the middle wall of partition—he constituted this earth his magnificent temple, and in the evening of the world sent forth the general invitation to all the tribes of men to come and worship in his courts — This last glorious dispensation was ushered in by the songs of angels as 'glad tidings of great joy to all people," and the "great effectual door" was opened on the day of pentecost, amid the rushing wind and the descending fire, with the missionary commission, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."

And, sir, what were the old apostles, but heads of a missionary college? Themselves graduates under Jesus Christ, the great teacher of the church. Heaven taught, heaven inspired men! They were linguists without a lexicon, and preachers without a book They had "the thoughts that breathe and the words that burn." These were missionaries of the right stamp. Men full of the Holy Ghost—hearts of flesh—decision of steel—souls of fire. Emancipated by the Lord, the spirit of liberty, they rose above the narrowness of national prejudice, and became citizens of the world. They knew no man after the flesh—they belonged to no nation—they carried a message of mercy to every nation. There was Peter in his fisher's coat, and Paul the tent maker, and Matthew the publican; and they proclaimed, as they went, salvation free as the air you breathe, in the name of Christ the Lord. And the priests raged; and philosophy sneered; and royalty frowned; and the beasts of the people scourged, and pelted, and hooted; but, sir, in the name of the God of missionaries, they went steadily on,—and, sir, what was the result? Why, sir, the gospel was preached to all the world. The platform of Jewish ceremonies sank beneath the simple doctrines of Jesus; the Gentile nations flocked to the standard of Immanuel. The proud citadel of Pagan mythology, stripped of its delusive grandeur, stood exposed to a gloomy sepulchre, full of dead men's bones. Philosophy was conquered without argument; the gospel was preached in the very palaces of Rome; and eventually the cross of Christ was planted triumphant on the throne of the Cæsars.

And now, sir, that 1800 years have rolled away, I ask Has the cause of missions lost any of its commanding and authoritative character? Is it not, like its divine author, the same yesterday, to day, and for ever? Where will the opposer of missions set his foot? Will he dare to say that the unchangeable love of the eternal Father is in any degree abated? Or that the great Prophet of the church has altered his purpose? Will he say that the gospel commission has run out or that the moral state of the heathen is better, or the obligations of the Christian church less? O, tell it not in Gath, repeat it not in the streets of Askelon! We have been too lukewarm, too supine: it is high time to awake out of sleep. What! shall we need urging, with the high example of a missionary Saviour, and twelve missionary apostles, before our eyes? What! with such illustrious leaders in the van guard of the Christian army, shall we shamefully loiter and lag in the rear? Nay, my brethren, let us up and be doing; the spirit of missions is the soul of the church; while we send the gospel abroad, God will revive the work at home. Let us hen to the field. In this war there is no neutrality.—Christ hath said, "He that is not for me is against me." "Thou shalt love thy (heathen) neighbour as thyself." O, sir, let us beware the curse of Meroz for our want of missionary zeal. "Curse ye Meroz curse ye bitterly the inhabitants thereof, for they came not up to the help of the Lord against the mighty"

Let us not be misunderstood. We are not preferring a bold and sweeping charge against the churches, but rather stirring up their pure minds by way of remembrance. It is true indeed, emphatically true, that much remains to be done; but, sir, it is equally true, that something has been done, and more is yet in progress. There has gone abroad throughout Protestant Christendom a redeeming spirit; of which this present missionary meeting is another triumphant proof; a spirit, which, in the expansion of its liberal designs, contemplates, under the blessing of God, nothing less than the evangelization of the world.

The world in which we live has taken a wonderful advance in art, science, civilization, and liberty, within the last hundred years; nor, sir, has the march of religious truth been behind the improvements of the age. The word of God, once immured in the recesses of the cloister, has been translated into almost all languages and circulated into almost all lands; while the latent sparks of missionary fire have burst the shell of sectarian peculiarity; and now, sir, the Protestant churches are emulously labouring in breaking up and cultivating the great field of the heathen world.

While we rejoice in the labours and success of other missionary societies, and wish them God speed in all their honest endeavours; perhaps, sir, we may be permitted, on the present occasion, to refer particularly to our own.

We were saying, sir, that the age in which we live was distinguished by unprecedented improvements. One astonishing discovery has followed upon another, proving how amazingly the vast powers of nature may be made subservient to the purposes of art; and among these stands pre-eminent the steam boat, the bright production of the creative genius of the immortal Fulton. It stands the eighth wonder of the world.

While, sir, I as an individual render up my meed of admiration, permit me to say, that there is a vessel now afloat which, though less celebrated on the pillar of this world's fame, has been productive of more real benefit to the best interests of mankind.

She was built at the foundry, city of London under the direction of Messrs. John and Charles Wesley. She is constructed on precisely the same model, and built of the same materials, as the *old ship*, which was launched in the city of Jerusalem by our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ immediately after his resurrection, & afterwards sailed and navigated by the fishermen of Galilee. She is, sir, to all intents and purposes, a *missionary vessel*, calculated for spiritual discovery and Christian colonization. She carries letters of marque, a chosen crew of missionary adventurers, and steers by the bright and morning star of Bethlehem. It is true indeed for the first few years, her voyagings were confined to the British seas. She alternately visited the islands of Ireland, Scotland, Man, Guernsey, Alderney and Jersey; in all which, under the blessing of God, flourishing colonies were established. But sir, the God of heaven never intended her for a mere coaster, she was destined to circumnavigate the globe. Accordingly, sir, at this juncture, the great Head of the Church raised up a body of men of high missionary feeling—spirits of lofty enterprise—hearts of universal charity. Need I name an Asbury, a Boardman, a Pilmoor a Whatcoat, and last, not least, a Coke. These men, adventurous as Columbus, and greedy of souls as ever Spaniards were of gold, launched the missionary vessel into the great and boundless deep of the Atlantic; and favoured by propitious gales and an approving God, reached the shores of this new and far-famed world. Here, sir, they boldly planted the standard of Methodism. Here they found the fields white already to the harvest, nor had they long to complain that the labourers were few. God gave the word and great was the increase of able and effective men in this western vineyard of the Lord. The word of the Lord was like fire among dry stubble—it cleared the woods—it ran along the banks of our vast rivers—it was irresistible—it crossed the northern lakes—it penetrated the Southern swamps—it defied the frosts of Canada—it scaled the cloud capped summits of Alleghany—and now, sir, let the pious observer behold the great family of Methodism—from New Orleans in the south to Labrador on the north, sitting beneath their own vine and fig tree—and truly may he exclaim, "What hath God wrought!" Nor, sir, is this all. The missionary spirit has done greater things than these. It has silenced forever the futile theories of a self-created philosophy, and stopped the mouth of an arrogant political expediency. Where is now the empty declaimer who affirmed, with the solemnity of an oracle that it was impossible to humanize the African, or civilize the Indian? Let that man cast his eye under the spreading tree of Methodism, and he shall see fifty thousand converted Africans reposing beneath its refreshing shade and two thousand Indians finding a solace from the storm. Yes, sir, while selfish politicians have been debating the question of civil right, and minute philosophers have been arranging the properties of colour, your missionaries have gone forth, and believing that God has made of one blood all the nations of the earth, that all souls are his, and that God is no respecter of persons, they have, as debtors to the Greeks & the barbarians preached salvation to all in the name of Jesus! and, sir, with what success? why God has proved that the things impossible to men are possible to him. He has proved not only that Africans have souls, but souls purchased by the blood of Christ, and that the Indian is not only a man, but by the grace of God, a *gentleman*, and that with the Bible in one hand and the axe in the other, he can exhibit a specimen of *civilized industry* which might put philosophers themselves to the blush; and triumphantly prove his claim to the rights of man and citizenship, to the everlasting confusion of narrow and temporising politicians.

But, sir, we are digressing. We must return to the missionary ship, and if you please embark for Europe. Mr. Wesley finding that the Lord was opening up missionary ground in distant lands, and being himself detained at home by the weight of his societies, appointed Dr. Thomas Coke admiral of the ship, with a commission for foreign service. And truly we may say the office was made for the man, and the

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