

THURSDAY MORNING, March 21st, 1872.

COURT NOTES.—Monday, March 18th. The Court met, His Honor, Judge Ford, presiding. After the Grand Jury were sworn, His Honor charged them in his usual clear and felicitous manner upon the grave duties and responsibilities devolved upon them under the criminal laws of the State, which he fully elucidated, and, in conclusion, congratulated them upon a fact which had never before occurred at the opening of the term, during his long experience at the bar and on the bench, that of our prison walls being devoid of a single inmate.

The Appearance, Trial and Criminal Dockets were then called.

Tuesday, March 19th. State vs. Samuel Owens. Indictment for assault and battery on Henry Young. Trial by Jury. Guilty, and fined \$2 and costs. Crane for State—Key for defence.

Several appeal cases were disposed of, the most interesting of which was, the case of Shubart vs. Collins. Appeal from a Judgment rendered by Justice Chunn. Submitted to the Court. Held *sub curia*. Wilson for appellant—Combs & Downs for Appellee.

Wednesday, the 20th of March. Case of Wilkinson vs. Wine on the Trial Docket. Trial by Jury. Verdict for defendant. Harris & Crane for plaintiff—Combs & Downs for defendant.

State vs. John H. Downs and Roland Russell. Indictment for stealing a Beehive. Trial by Jury. Not guilty. Crane for State—Key for defence.

Jury sworn and empanelled in the case of Bond vs. Russell.

Thursday, March 21st. Bond vs. Russell proceeded with and occupied the whole day. Trial by Jury. Verdict for defendant. Harris & Crane for plaintiff—Edelen, Briscoe and Combs & Downs for defendant.

Friday, March 22nd. Jury sworn and empanelled in the case of Reintzell and Wife vs. Jerry Herbert. Slender. Case argued on demurrer and Jury discharged until following morning. The Court heard motions, &c., in other cases on points of law.

Saturday, March 23rd. Further argument on demurrer to defendant's plea in case of Reintzell and Wife vs. Herbert. Demurrer overruled. Juror withdrawn and case continued. Brent, Combs & Downs and Blakistone & Morgan for plaintiff. Edelen and Wilson for defendant.

The Grand Jury made their usual report in regard to the condition of the jail, and represented it to be insecure, but to be cleanly kept and well provided with comforts for prisoners. They were then discharged, with the thanks of the Court for their prompt attendance during the term and for the able and efficient manner in which they had dispatched the business before them.

Monday, March 25. State vs. Page Edmunds. Indictment for assault, etc. Jury trial. Not guilty. Crane for State—Wilson for defence.

Tuesday, March 26th. State vs. William Price. Indicted for embezzling fraudulently one hoghead of tobacco of Geo. W. L. Buckler. Submitted to the Court. Not guilty. Crane for State—Wilson and Key for defence.

Court adjourned for the term as we go to press.

THE OYSTER POLICE NAVY.—As it is contemplated to add sail-vessels to the steam force of our Oyster Police, we respectfully bespeak of the proper authorities at Annapolis the place of commander on one of these vessels for some suitable person of our own county. St. Mary's county has the largest and richest oyster line, we believe, of any county in the State, and her oyster license tax is also the heaviest paid into the treasury, with one exception. Though organized for years, our county has never yet had a representative in our State Navy, and, as we are to get nothing, we nominate our friend, Capt. C. J. Norris, an experienced and careful sailor and a gentleman whose character and habits make him eminently suitable for such a trust—as a candidate for commander of one of these aforesaid sail-vessels. Capt. Norris' appointment would be generally, if not universally, acceptable to our people. And your petitioner will ever pray, etc., etc., etc.

CORRECTION.—In the letter of our Baltimore correspondent, published in the last Beacon, it was stated, substantially, that public sentiment was strong against tobacco inspections at this time, "in consequence of the bad management of these inspections during the two last preceding years." Our correspondent, it seems, did not intend to refer to inspections during the years '70 and '71, the warehouses during those years being admirably managed, paying into the treasury the last named year alone upwards of \$13,000, but to the inspection management during the years '68 and '69. The reader, therefore, will make the proper discrimination between these two periods of time.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

Annapolis, March 24th, 1872.

The opposition of Senator Wilson, of Prince George's county, to the bill authorizing the three lower counties to subscribe to the Washington and Point Lookout Railroad, found expression in a request made to the Senate on the 22nd inst., as a matter of courtesy to him, that they would defer action on said bill until next Tuesday, 26th inst. He added that he had not time to examine the provisions of the bill (it had been on his file over a week) and that he wished to hear from his constituents on the subject, at the same time assuring that he had heard from them already, and that a great majority of the property-holders were in favor of the proposed legislation. He further remarked, "that a spurious public opinion had been manufactured to order" favoring the bill as presented by Senator Downs and Compton, and although the people of Prince George's were always willing, indeed anxious, that railroads should be built through their county, at the cost and through the enterprise of foreigners and foreign capital, and would always accept and enjoy the fruits of the industry and public spirit of others, they were unwilling, indeed, to be terminated, not to subscribe or contribute a single dime to such undertakings, "but would willingly give the right of way whether it added 'for an equivalent,' I am unable to say for the Hon. Senator's words were not very distinctly understood. Of Senator Wilson I would wish to speak in all kindness and fairness. He is a gentleman, whose deportment is courteous and courteous always and to all, and whose record in the Senate is honorable. But it did seem strange to many, that while the Hon. Senator was pleading for delay, as a mere matter of courtesy, in order to get necessary information as to the wishes of his constituents, that he should have omitted to present the petitions of a large number of them (3 or 400 as I am informed) all tax-payers, and some of them the largest tax-payers in his county, favoring the bill as introduced by the Senator of Charles county, and expressing their willingness to contribute a portion of the means toward the completion of a much needed, long desired public work, fraught with untold advantages and benefits to Southern Maryland. It would be injustice perhaps to Senator Wilson to suppose that he had such a foregone determination to kill the bill. To attribute it to a forgetfulness (however opportune for those who are in a hurry) to do so, is indeed a foregone determination to kill the bill. To attribute it to a forgetfulness (however opportune for those who are in a hurry) to do so, is indeed a foregone determination to kill the bill. To attribute it to a forgetfulness (however opportune for those who are in a hurry) to do so, is indeed a foregone determination to kill the bill.

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(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

Washington, March 23, 1872.

The Investigators are having a good time unveiling the doings of the powers that be here and elsewhere. First, there is the investigation of Custom House frauds perpetrated by Lect, Stocking & Co.—The investigation of the New Orleans troubles and sale of arms to France, the Naval Committee of investigation, and about a dozen more Committees, which call before them every one they think will help to enlighten them. In spite, however, of their endeavors at reform, Grant goes on his own way and appoints men of no character to fill high places.

Gen. Longstreet, whose conduct has been censured for accepting office under the Government, has resigned his position and in future will follow the example set him by his superior officer, Gen. Lee, who declined to have anything to do with politics.

The accounts from the South are dark as ever, and no silver lining can be seen to the black cloud which has overshadowed that land for ten years. The Carolinas are trampled under the feet of negroes and carpet-baggers, and that State which proudly watched the career of her Calhouns, Rhetts and Hamptons, is now represented by negroes or men, lower still, who have been condemned for crimes to the penitentiary. C. C. Bowen, for instance, who is contesting de Largis' seat in the House. Georgia has recovered, in a great measure, from the devastations of war, and has now her own sons guiding the helm of State, while Alabama groans under foreign rule. Ex-Senator Warner, also ex-Gen. of the U. S. A., and Civil-variant Collector of the Port of Mobile, is here urging the President to alter his policy in regard to the South, but with what success he sees, time alone will show.

The doings at the Capitol are all told in one word "investigating." In fact, there is quite a rage for investigating, and since the intermittent thaws, the Corporation is ones more investigating the foundations of the houses, and, as they work from the centre of the streets, they are in such an enticing condition that we often hear of the curious, who unwittingly and unwillingly investigate the different strata of earth on which the city rests.

St. Patrick's Day was, of course, duly observed by the sons of old Erin, who, in gorgeous array, paraded the streets with bands of music and colors flying on Monday, but, wonderful to relate, no serious row took place, owing, I suppose, to the sons of Temperance being being out in strong numbers. The small-pox has made its appearance, and the sight of the yellow flag is not calculated to give pleasure, though your "vaccinate" does hurt. All the small-pox in the world will not stop people dressing, and every day the windows of the stores display something new and beautiful. While the fair sex are revelling in bright colors, the beaux are patronizing the most delicate tints of purple, lilac and ashes of Paris, which is a beautiful shade of ash color. White silk or muslin ties are worn in the evenings, with gloves to match the color of the pants, and with a button hole bouquet of pansies, the dress is complete.

Among the literary celebrities wintering in Washington, is Gail Hamilton, (Miss Dodge), who is the guest of Speaker Blaine. Miss Dodge is from Maine, and from her appearance one would never take her to be the brilliant writer she is, though, in society, she is charming and never drives her hearers to distraction by showing how much wiser she is than they, although the majority might console themselves by the reflection, that, if she has most brains, they have the most beauty. No, nature was anything but bountiful in bestowing beauty on her witty daughter, who is small in person, with a large head, hair light and curly, gray or blue eyes, for one can never tell which, as she is always looking both to the left and right. Her hands are small and white, adorned with numerous rings, set with jewels of price.

The latest from the signal service is, that it is probable, or "the probabilities are"—I like to be exact in such matters—that the weather will continue—as it has been until—changes, or the moon changes, or the wind changes—and the last is "a consummation devoutly to be wished for." I have seen the wind blow over the light sandy lands of St. Mary's, and cover the corn with the dust it raised, but I never saw any wind to equal the way it howls in Washington. Up one Avenue and down another, it follows the pedestrian, and if said pedestrian is a female, her struggles with crinoline are fearful, but, if a swell is racing after his hat, it is laughable to.

SCRITTERELLO.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Editors—Some time ago I sent you a sentence of 48 letters containing all the letters of the alphabet. Since then I have seen one going the rounds of several papers, of only 46 letters. Now I propose to form a complete grammatical sentence of only 25 letters, to contain all the alphabet, including E. Any composition which wishes to elevate a new covering to the summit of his pericranium on the best production, may join in the competition, (within two weeks).  
Yr. frd.,  
E. Z. K. L.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

Baltimore, March 24, 1872.

I see the Southern Maryland Railroad is again agitating the minds of your people. While my esteemed friend, your correspondent at Annapolis, is clearly demonstrating by facts and figures the feasibility of the Suit & Co.'s project, there is another company which lays the flattering unction to your souls, that, ere long, your hearts will be gladdened by the whistle of the iron gentlemen without the county appropriation.

Ain't this too good to be true. It is said, that since the completion of the metropolitan road, it has developed great advantages obtainable by direct communication, by rail, with Point Lookout, and this company has taken hold of the Point Lookout road with the spirit and determination of putting it through, at once, without taxation to the county. It must be gratifying to your people to hear you are to get a railroad without being taxed for it. I am astonished to hear there is a diversity of opinion in the county upon a matter of such vital importance to your people.

There ought to be unity of sentiment upon a momentous question like this. Without concert of action upon matters of this sort, they are apt to fall to the ground. Another thing, it is embarrassing to your representatives to see you divided on this question. They go to Annapolis to serve the wishes of their constituents, as well as the interest of the State of Maryland, but, it seems, impossible to get the sentiment of the people upon this question. Some say that Suit & Co. will undoubtedly build the road, if the Legislature will authorize the counties to make the necessary appropriation. The other party boldly asserts they will build the road without the appropriation. Is there no means of ascertaining which is the more certain prophecy to build the road? I have never given on this matter a moment's thought, for I have been so thoroughly disgusted with paper railroads and have so cursed these bogus railroad companies, that I am ashamed to look a railroad engine in the face, and therefore will sheathe my pen upon this subject.

Vile Winter still asserts his authority and every effort of Spring for supremacy has been in vain. The cold weather has greatly retarded the Spring trade here. Very few Southern merchants are in market yet, and they are principally from North Carolina. The Tobacco market has opened quite brisk, and tobacco is commanding good prices. Receipts are light yet.

By-the-way, it might, perhaps, be gratifying to some of your readers to hear of the flattering prospects of the new commission house of Simms & Co. Their receipts have been astonishingly large, considering they have just started, and the tardiness with which the season is opening. Simms has acquired quite a knowledge of Tobacco in the last few years, and his partner is considered to rank among the best grain salesmen in our market. Indeed there is every indication of an early prosperity for the new firm. There is nothing like having a strong backer. It gives the people confidence in the house. New York can no longer boast of her superior hotels. I never thought Barnum's far behind her hotels myself, but it is conceded, that the Carrollton is one of the most magnificent hotels in this country. It was visited by thousands while it was open for inspection, and it was pronounced by all to be one of the most magnificent edifices of modern days. It is elegantly furnished, and everything is new and of superior quality.

One word for Gov. Whyte and I am done. I acquiesce in your opinion, Mr. Editor, and more—I am sure, that with the Executive talent and administrative ability of Gov. Whyte, the gubernatorial Chair will be filled creditably to himself, the passing of the "first and worst shoals and breakers" being now accomplished. Then and there the injustice was done. Want it strange the ship of State, tossed and surged for fifty days by political billows, should have rode out the rugged "breakers" without casting anchor upon the "shoals" of old St. Mary's?

NOW AND THEN.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE.—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of the Royal Fire and the Connecticut Life Insurance Company, to be found in another column. Both of these companies are old and well established, having been doing business for a number of years.

In a community like ours, every one should avail himself of insurance. It is based upon and governed by rules as exact and free from error as other ordinary enterprises of life, with this addition, it presents the only certain and secure provision for the future. The rich may have enough to replace losses by fire or to make provisions for widow and children, but insurance is the only certain relief to the poor and those in ordinary circumstances. Our friend, Mr. Joseph H. Key, offers to our people two among the best and safest companies in the country for the insurance of their lives and property, and we hope these he represents will be liberally encouraged in our county.

LECTURE AT ST. JOHN'S.—The attention of our readers is called to the Lecture advertised to be delivered at St. John's church, by Rev. Father Young, on Easter Sunday. We hope a large audience will greet the reverend speaker on the occasion.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

Baltimore, March 24, 1872.

REVIVAL OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.—In a running debate last week in the House of Representatives on the Post office appropriation Bill, the subject of the revival of American Commerce being interjected, our immediate and able representative, Hon. Wm. M. Merrick, took occasion to express his merit on the subject of special subsidies to Commerce, and in terms so reasonable and sensible, that we have thought our readers would be pleased and benefited by giving his remarks a place in our columns.

Mr. Merrick.—Mr. Chairman, the motto of my State, "Increase and multiply," calls upon me in its just interpretation to promote industry, to foster agriculture, to favor commerce. Recognizing fully that principle, I am in favor of everything which tends to develop commerce or any other interest of the country. But these interests must be promoted in the right way. They must be promoted according to the Constitution and laws, and within the restraints which equal justice should impose upon all. I recognize that under the Constitution the proper mode of fostering commerce is to open harbors, to remove the obstructions in rivers, to create breakwaters where they are necessary, to erect piers where commerce requires them. But such measures, Mr. Chairman, are to my mind entirely different from a proposition to grant subsidies. This proposition is one providing for special interests, giving special patronage, while the line of legitimate protection to which I have alluded secures benefits alike upon all, as the rain of heaven falls alike upon the just and the unjust.

Sir, I am in favor of no hot-house mode of promoting the commerce of this country. If it cannot stand by its own energies, let it perish; that should be the sentiment of every American. Let the commerce of the country develop itself. Sir, the commerce of the country has not perished; it never will perish. The pretext made in other sides is that our Atlantic commerce has perished, that the cross of St. George has driven the stars and stripes from the Atlantic ocean, and that we must now do what we can to build up our commerce on the Pacific. That very argument is the reason with me why I should oppose this subsidy. I am not in favor of fleeing before the flag of St. George. I would turn back and meet St. George upon the Atlantic ocean and fight him there in noble and just competition.

Mr. DICKY.—What there he fight him with?  
Mr. MERRICK.—I would fight him in noble and just competition, as we fought him before. We fought him upon the Atlantic in 1812, and the Guerriere went down before the Constitution manned by generous hearts; and I have no doubt so again will the commerce of St. George go down before the stars and stripes when we meet in equal competition upon the Atlantic.

Let us meet the commerce of Great Britain fairly according to the true laws of trade. Let us have no mercenary commerce. Sooner than have a mercenary commercial nation, let us not have a commercial nation at all. If we have fallen into such poor repute as that we require a subsidy of \$500,000 a year to maintain our commerce before the world, then let us reject the subsidy. The moment that degradation is seen, there is sense, manhood, energy enough in the American heart to apply the proper remedy. I am in favor of an appropriation for the commerce of this country, but I am not in favor of promoting the commerce of this country by any breeding measures, any special favors like this.

[Here the hammer fell.]

SOUTHERN MD. R. ROAD.—We notice in the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette, that, at a meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Md. R. Road in Washington on Tuesday last week, \$980,000 of the stock being re-elected, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the road the ensuing year:—S. S. Smoot, Matthew G. Emery, John W. Thompson, John Van Riswick, of Washington City; George S. Scott, Willis Gaylor, Richard J. Capron, of New York City; Alexander Hay, of Pennsylvania; Arthur M. Eastman, of New Hampshire; Benjamin G. Harris, John M. Broune, and Ignatius Mudd, of Maryland. William S. Huntington was elected treasurer.

In connection with this meeting, the Washington Patriot, of the 19th inst., makes the following statement as to the history of this company:—"It will be remembered that this company was incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland in 1868. No progress has hitherto been made to press the construction of the work, chiefly because the time had not arrived when this important link in the direct line to the great Cumberland coal mines could be made available for the transportation of coal to the most convenient point on tide-water. The near completion of the Metropolitan Road has attracted the attention of capitalists to the advantages presented by the Southern Maryland Railroad, and we understand that a number of gentlemen of large means have recently purchased the stock of the company, and will without delay take measures to commence the work and press it to a speedy completion.

A meeting of the stockholders was held yesterday, at which 980 shares of stock were represented, being \$980,000, and directors elected for the ensuing twelve months. The board of directors will meet on the 29th inst., to elect a President.

"An act was passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, on 30th of March, 1868, appropriating \$173,000 to St. Mary's county to aid in the construction of a railroad to Point Lookout, and under this act or Swann were appointed by Government commissioners to make a survey and estimate for its construction. Ten thousand dollars of the city of Washington were used to defray the expense of a preliminary survey. An able engineer, Mr. Benjamin Tippett, performed this service, and reported that the cost of the work would be about \$15,000 per mile.

The commissioners made a very able report to the Legislature of Maryland, demonstrating the importance of the work to Washington city, not only because it will open to the market of Washington a large extent of country (no less than three counties), which have hitherto been almost inaccessible, but it will form an important link in the line of travel and transportation, by which passengers and freight to and from Washington and Norfolk can be effected in eight hours."

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—\$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by Druggists at 50 cents.

LASTING LOVELINESS.—Twenty years ago, when paint, pearl powder and enamel, were ruining the complexion and destroying the health of women of fashion, HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM was brought out as a pure botanical cosmetic, guaranteed to restore bloom and beauty to the skin. From that time to the present it has been continually rising in public estimation as the safest and most unexcusable preparation of its class. Instead of producing an artificial, metallic surface, like the deadly enamel, or with the like the poisonous fluids sold under various names as "beautifiers," it keeps the skin as soft as velvet, renders it as smooth and glossy as satin, and imparts to it that delicate, rosy tinge, which is the *beau ideal* of complexioned loveliness. This exquisite chromatic effect is not transient. By applying the Balm daily it may be prolonged from youth to age. A lady who purchased the first bottle of the article nineteen years ago, writes to say that her complexion at forty is "purer, clearer and more brilliant than it has ever been," and she attributes its beauty solely to the daily use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

THE ILLUSTRATED CHRISTIAN WEEKLY.—A few weeks since the ILLUSTRATED CHRISTIAN WEEKLY of New York, gave a sketch and plans of a cottage which could be built for \$1,000. So much interest has been excited in all parts of the country by its publication, and so many letters of inquiry have been received, asking for further information, that the publishers in their issue of March 30, gave a bill of items showing the cost of every thing in detail which enters into the construction of the above-mentioned cottage.

In the same number we find some very interesting reminiscences of a wedding, relating to the commencement of a mission in Japan forty-five years ago. The illustrations in this number are well executed—those upon the Catacombs at Rome being especially beautiful. A portrait is given of Rev. W. M. Taylor, the new pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, recently from England.

An editorial on "Pastoral Visiting," takes strong grounds against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's theory that the necessity for such visits does not now exist.

IN THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for April, we find an abundance of that which is pleasant to read and good to remember. For instance sketches and portraits of W. H. Aspinwall, the eminent merchant; Robert S. Canfield, D. D., successor of Dr. Chalmers of Edinburgh; the Engineers of the Mt. Zenith Tunnel; besides admirable articles on Light and Wrong Views of Life; Resurrection and its Apparatus; Inebriate Asylums; History of Photography in America; Homes of famous Americans; Rocky Mountain Scenery; "Stitch in Time"; or the Alabama Question. Early English Education, etc. finely illustrated. Price only 30 cents, or \$3 a year.—S. R. Wells, New York.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Has been firm through the week, but quiet under light supplies. The sales add up only about 1000 bushels, and they comprise 15,000 Pennsylvania red at 186¢/112 cent, 15,000 Western do. at 173 cent, 2,000 Southern white at 186¢/105 cent, and 1,000 do. at 200 cent.

RYE.—There have been only a few hundred bushels at market this week, and we have heard of no sales, but we quote as before good prime steady at 95¢/100 cents.

COAL.—Continues to come forward pretty freely, the receipts this week being about 150,000 bushels, including some 65,000 bushels Western at the Elevator. Western during the early part of the week was dull, but within the last day some sales have been made, and prices have advanced sharply, but Southern has throughout been steady and moderately active. Sales of Southern comprise 2,500 bushels white do. at 60¢/61 cent, 70,000 do. at 62¢/63 cent, 7,000 do. yellow at 62¢/63 cent, and 25,000 do. subsequently at 60¢/61 cent. Of Western we note sales of 10,000 bushels on the track at 61¢/62 cent, in the Elevator of 28,000 at 60 cent, 9,000 do. at 60¢/61 cent, and 10,000 do. at 62¢/63 cent.

GUANO.—For Oats the market may be written dull. We report sales in a week of some 50,000 at from 50 to 55 cents for Western, and 51 to 56 cents for Southern.

TOBACCO.—Receipts of Leaf continue to increase, the inspection this week being about 1,000 bbls., nearly all Maryland, and Ohio. For Maryland the demand is active, and the receipts, which have been about 500 bbls., have been taken on strict credit, and in Germany, all at very full prices, and of Ohio at full price, but in Kentucky and Virginia we hear of no transactions. The market is very firm for Leaf of all descriptions, and prices have an advancing tendency. We note the export this week of 461 bbls. Leaf to Bordeaux. We quote as follows, viz:

Maryland—frost, \$ 6.00 @ \$ 6.50  
" sound common, 7.00 @ 7.50  
" good do., 7.50 @ 8.50  
" middling, 8.00 @ 10.00  
" good to fine brown, 11.00 @ 13.00  
" fancy, 14.00 @ 25.00  
" upper country, 5.00 @ 9.00  
" ground leaves, new, 5.00 @ 9.00

GUANO.—For Peruvian Guano the agents' prices for lots of 50 tons or more are \$67.50 for Chacabuco Island, and \$60 for Guanape per ton, gold, and No. 2 of each kind 10 per ton less, also gold. For Phosphates and manufactured Fertilizers \$50 per ton is the general price. The Southern demand for Fertilizers, which has been considerably better this year than last, is pretty much over for the season, but near trade is just about opening, and a fair amount of business is anticipated.

J. H. S. GIBBONS, JR. J. W. ARNOLD.  
GIBBONS & ARNOLD,  
Commission & Shipping Merchants,  
TOBACCO, GRAIN, FRUITS, &c.  
No. 15 Camden Street,  
BALTIMORE  
March 28, 1872—1y.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

Baltimore, March 24, 1872.

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of authority given me by a Deed of Trust from R. H. M. Allen, bearing date of the 22d day of March, 1872, I will offer at public sale on the premises of the said R. H. M. Allen, on

Tuesday, the 23rd of April, 1872,  
(if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter) between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following personal property, to wit:

One Gray Horse,  
One Saddle, Colt,  
One Cow,  
One Horse,  
Nine Hags,  
One Carriage,  
One Buggy,  
One Wagon,  
One Thresher,  
One Mower,  
Two Cultivators,  
Three Plows, Two Harrows, One Hel and Sicad, Eight Cais and Three Tables.

Also, one tract or parcel of land, called and known as LAUBOROUGH, TREMBLE BAR AND OXFORD IN ADDITION, containing 158 acres,

more or less. This land is located in the 2nd Election District of St. Mary's county, Maryland, and constitutes a very desirable estate, being well enclosed with a neat rail fence, and has a soil in a fair state of improvement, well adapted to the culture of all the staple products of Southern Maryland, particularly TOBACCO. It has upon it a fine young 'PEACH' ORCHARD, now bearing, and has an excellent stock of GRASS and well located for stock raising. The BUILDINGS, consisting of two Dwelling Houses, two Tobacco Bins, Stalls, Corn House, &c., &c., are in good repair. It likewise has upon it, an ice house, as well as most superior water within a few yards of the door. It is located convenient to Churches, Mills, Stores, Steamboat Wharves, &c., and situated within three miles of the Patuxent River, where we may expect soon to have a ferry connecting with the D. A. Point Lookout. It is likewise situated directly on the line of the proposed Washington City and Point Lookout railroad, and a direct line of the proposed Washington and Patuxent River, the supposed terminus of said road.

TERMS OF SALE. For the personal property, cash on day of sale. For the real estate, one-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments of one and two years from the date thereof—the deferred payments to be secured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser, with securities to be approved by the Trustee, and to bear interest from the day of sale.

J. FRANK BOHANAN, Trustee.

March 28, 1872—1s.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPRING TRADE.

1871.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

74 KING STREET, 74

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

The subscriber has now on hand and is prepared to furnish by wholesale and retail one of the largest and best assorted stocks of

LADES',

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MISSIES' and

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES.

of fine and coarse work, ever before offered for sale in this market, manufactured from the best material, and in the most durable manner, comprising a great variety of