

THURSDAY MORNING, April 22nd, 1875.

NEWS NOTES AND OTHER REFERENCE.
—Having made, in previous issues of our paper, full and fair reports of the evidence and arguments of counsel in the arson case tried at the March Term of our Circuit Court, we are unwilling now to open our columns to the discussion either of direct or side issues connected with it. The admission into our paper of the card which has suggested this determination could be productive of no good that we can see and would inevitably lead to a prolonged, if not bitter, controversy, involving the renewal of painful domestic revelations and necessitating constant personal reference. Being thus convinced, we decline to allow the BEACON to be made an agent in any further examination of the subject.

Though no serious damage is believed to have been done by the late cold snap to tobacco plants in our county, many farmers out of abundant caution have reseeded their beds and increased their brush covering thereon. The growth of the plants has, of course, been arrested, but it is believed, under favorable auspices hereafter, that the yield will be abundant. It is feared that the fruit crop of our county is injured beyond recovery. At least it is known for a certainty, that the peach buds in many places have been killed outright.

In another column will be found a pointed and well-reasoned Address from Col. Taveau, worthy Master of Chaptico Grange, on the subject—"The Right of the Producer to fix the Price of his Products." It is published at the instance of Messrs. Hayden, Garner and Waring, a committee of the above-named Grange, and will repay attentive perusal. We think the Grange movement in our county would be popularized and advanced by the publication of similar papers and we, therefore, hope that Col. Taveau will continue his addresses and that Masters and members of other County Granges will take a hint from the example he has set them.

Paul Boyton did not make quite the entire trip across the English Channel on Saturday, but he came so near doing it that the value of his invention is conclusively demonstrated. He got within eight miles of Boulogne, having probably traveled through more than forty miles of water, as his course laid, and according to dispatches, it was not from any faint-heartedness of his own that he was compelled to take refuge on the steamer when night closed in and found him only within distant sight of the Boulogne lights.

There will be no more State elections until August, when Kentucky will have a one-sided contest. In September Maine will give the country something important, and the elections in California, Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming will all be regarded with more or less interest. In October, Ohio and Iowa will test the popular pulse—the latter by electing a Governor. In November there will be several elections of note to wind up the political year preceding the Presidential election.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Maryland State Agricultural College was held in Baltimore on Wednesday. The President of the Board of Trustees presented a report charging gross mismanagement on the part of the faculty, at the close of which he resigned his position. The report was not sustained, and an election for trustees resulted in the choice of a new Board.

The Uniontown (Pa.) Standard fears that an "ex-rebel" will be the next democratic candidate for the Presidency.—We are not agitated by the prophecy; but there is some comfort in remembering that Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams and Jackson were ex-rebels, and that we have a country yet.

Last week the New York Tribune occupied the new building it has erected for its better accommodation. It is eight stories, and built of granite, and stated to be the most complete of the kind in the world, having every known appliance for the successful publication of so great a journal as the Tribune is.

The Louisiana Senate has passed the joint resolution, previously adopted by the House, recognizing the Kellogg government. Radical usurpation being thus legitimated in the State, order of course obtains in Warsaw. The Lower Branch of the State Legislature being in the hands of the Conservatives, Conservative officials have been chosen in the organization of that body.

W. R. Wilmer, U. S. Assistant Revenue Collector, has given notice to persons to pay the government special tax prior to the 1st day of May next. Persons interested, should bear in mind, as a failure on their part to take out the licenses by the time indicated, will make them liable to the United States law referring to the matter.

ANNUAL ADDRESS
Delivered before the Chaptico Grange, Md.,
by Worthy Master,
COL. A. L. TAVEAU.

Brothers and Sisters:—We meet together this day to install our officers, and, in doing so, we enter upon a "New Year" of our Grange life. It has been our privilege to meet each other here for twelve months in social intercourse, and the broad question now presents itself to us, "Are we not better neighbors and friends, for these social meetings, than we were twelve months ago?" I, unhesitatingly, say yes!—and I trust that all of you will say so. I trust that all of you will say so. I trust that all of you will say so.

I think this is perhaps natural; as the mass of the people are timid, and chary of a movement, which they are unable to comprehend and take in at first sight. But I think if we, who are Patrons, will be true to ourselves, our Order, and our objects, that time and example will have a salutary effect in overcoming all these doubts and prejudices. Let us be practical—let us be united—let us show, substantially, to our Brother Farmers, that we do enjoy benefits in the Grange, and that it is not a slight honor to be "welcomed to the Grange." Let us, by example and precept, make the Grange so attractive as that new members will instinctively come and "knock at the door."

It is a question, whether the Grange, among its numerous objects and advantages aimed to be attained is the cultivation of the social feelings, calling into existence a Brotherhood among the Farmers of every locality, and teaching them that wise precept, "to love one's neighbor as one's self—never knowingly to wrong or defraud him in any manner whatever; and such teachings and such practices beget that Union which is strength. The Grange also teaches us to be friendly and persistent to avoid extra duties, and to educate ourselves to doing our business on a cash basis, saving to ourselves all those profits which we have hitherto so lavishly bestowed upon those whose only interest in us is to squeeze the lemon of its juice, and afterwards cast away the peel—and this, too, often at a Sheriff's sale!

This habit of buying for cash will, of course, only be lauded when we have obtained the cash itself—an article, said to say, generally wanting among Farmers; and why? Because the Farmer, unlike all professions or trades, generally sells all he makes for much less than cost! What other class of men can do this and live? Who fixes the price of a suit of clothes—the Tailor or the buyer? Who fixes the prices of Groceries—Dry Goods—Hardware—Guanos—Hotel bills, etc., etc.? Why, of course, the man who has his capital invested in that particular business, and he first counts the cost, and then fixes a price that will bring him back, not only the money invested, but a fair profit on the investment besides. Take for example the manufacturer—he estimates the cost of an article by the pay of his hands, the value of the materials used, and then adds a liberal percent to that cost as a "margin." All he needs is a good demand for his wares—his profits are made.

As a strong and sensible writer says a good sharp thing, and a true one, too, for boys who use tobacco: "It has utterly spoiled and utterly ruined thousands of boys. It tends to the softening and weakening of the brain, and it greatly injures the brain, the spinal marrow, and the whole nervous system. A boy who smokes early and frequently or in any way uses large quantities of tobacco is never known to make a man of much energy, and generally lacks muscular and physical, as well as mental power. We would particularly warn boys, who want to be anything in the world, to shun tobacco as a most baneful poison."

The Maryland Ploughman and Chesapeake Granger, for April, contains a number of original articles, among them: "Worthless Dogs against Valuable Sheep"; "The Cultivation of the Strawberry"; by John R. Nichols; "Rotation"; "A Naval Encounter between the American and Japanese"; by C. J. M.; and "The Battle Near the Severn"; by E. S. Riley, Jr. This latter article is a full and the most complete account of the early Maryland battle which occurred near the present site of Annapolis in 1655, and which wrested the Government from Lord Baltimore.

The departments are filled with numerous extracts under the following heads: The Grange, Live Stock Department, Poultry Notes, Floral, Dairy, News of the Month, and Assistant Steward, The Ladies' Department, Farm Work for April, Garden Work for April, Leaf Sales, Record of the Season, Straws, Receipts for Farmers, Scientific, Hygiene and Editorial. A Magazine of 24 pages, price \$1.00 a year. E. S. Riley, Jr. & Co., Publishers, Annapolis, Md.

It is asserted as a fact that every canvasser who has turned his attention to the introduction of the New Family Sewing Machine in his locality, or who has been fortunate enough to secure an agency for the same, has found success in making money of the old and tried Agents of the high-priced machines, which latter are now rapidly being superseded by the new and improved ones. The inventor is daily inundated with testimonials of the worth of their new Machines which so suddenly and successfully bounded into popular favor. It proves to be just what is wanted by every one, everywhere, who has a family. It has attained an enviable reputation in many thousands of homes, and is being sold at a price that is a real boon to the poor. It is a simple, strong, power, rapidity, simplicity, certainty, and ease of operation, with its extreme beauty, fineness and reliability of its work; while the cost is but a few Dollars for a Large and complete Sewing Machine with a strong table and treadle, places all ideas of competition entirely out of the question. It stands alone in its class and price. We advise you to invest in one at once for your wife, daughter, Mother, Sister or Lady Friend, and make a home happy, or put them in your factory, or what is better, you are lucky enough, secure an agency, if there is none in your town, and make money yourself. The many New Attachments for doing extra fine, difficult work, are a surprise in their simplicity of construction and far below even "grange prices," and will be delivered safe at your door, no matter how remote, and no extra charge for freight. Address J. Trowen & Co., 307 Broadway, N. Y. march 4, 1875-18

just as all other Trades and Professions are the judges of theirs. In order to live decently, clothe and educate their children according to their rank and station, they must, also, "acquire a profit on their investments" like all other people. But they will never do this until the markets are controlled and regulated by the Farmers themselves. Then, and then only, will Farming "pay." The great object of the memorial statue, which is a recumbent sleeping figure of General Lee on a camp couch, over a marble sarcophagus. The memorial and the remains of General Lee are to be placed in a suitable building to be erected on ground given by the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va., near the spot where he died.

The great event of the evening was the address of Mr. S. Teachle Wallis, whose eloquence the subject has never been surpassed by any previous effort. Our limited space precludes the publication of the whole address, but we are able to make room for the following extracts which will be read, we think, with special interest. And here I am permitted, by the kindness of a friend, to read some extracts from a paper written by the illustrious soldier, which has never been seen the light before, and which will show through what sad struggles of both heart and mind he passed to what he felt to be his duty. I doubt not, may I know that many a gallant gentleman who fought beside him, and many another in the opposing host, grieved with as deep a grief as Lee, to draw his sword. The letter that I speak of bears the date of January 16, 1861, and was written from Fort Mason, near San Antonio, Texas. It was addressed to a young lady, a relative of his, for whom he had great affection, and the passages of which I speak were written as a message to her father. Alluding to the homes of two families of friends he said: "I think of the occupants of both very often, and hope some day to see them again. I may have the opportunity soon, for if the Union is dissolved, I shall return to Virginia to share the fortunes of my people. But before so great a calamity befalls the country I hope all honorable means of maintaining the constitution and the equal rights of the people will be first exhausted. Tell your father he must not allow Maryland to be tacked on to South Carolina before the just demands of the South have been fairly presented to the North and rejected. Then, if the rights guaranteed by the constitution are denied us, and the citizens of one portion of the country are granted privileges not extended to the other, we can, with a clear conscience, separate. I am for maintaining all our rights, not for abandoning all for the sake of one. Our national rights, liberty at home and security abroad, our lands, navy, forts, dockyards, arsenals and institutions of every kind. It will result in war I know, fierce, bloody war, and war at last, and cannot be otherwise, and we might as well look at it in its true character. There is a long message, A—, for your father, and a very grave one, which I had not intended to put in my letter, but it is a subject on which my serious thoughts often turn, for as an American citizen I prize my government and country highly, and there is no sacrifice I am not willing to make for their preservation, and that of honor. I trust there is wisdom and patriotism enough in the country to save them, for I cannot anticipate so great a calamity to the nation as the dissolution of the Union."

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GEN. ROBERT C. LEE.—A brilliant assemblage of citizens of Baltimore assisted a few nights since at the Academy of Music in the fund of the Lee Memorial Association, and it is understood over two thousand dollars were realized. Mr. Valentine, the sculptor, of Richmond, Va., has completed the design for the memorial statue, which is a recumbent sleeping figure of General Lee on a camp couch, over a marble sarcophagus. The memorial and the remains of General Lee are to be placed in a suitable building to be erected on ground given by the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va., near the spot where he died.

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At his residence in Patuxent district, on Sunday, the 28th inst., GEORGE C. NEWTON, aged about 75 years, died. At the residence of John H. Mattingly in Patuxent district on Sunday last, the 18th inst., ROBERT DRURY, in the 11th year of his age. May rest in peace! At the residence of Jan. Thompson, in Oakville district, on the 20th inst., GEO. H. FALGOUT, aged 12 years. May rest in peace! On the 16th inst., JACOB SHUART, aged about 55 years.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.
WHEAT.—The market has been quiet, but with light receipts prices generally have been firm and for the better grades ruled higher until toward the close when Western declined about 1/2 cent. The sales as reported at "Change during the week were as follows: Southern—123 bushels common white at 122 cents; 200 bushels prime at 125 cents; 400 bushels fair at 123 cents; 400 bushels do. at 122 cents; 1,000 bushels prime do. at 120 cents; 100 bushels do. at 121 cents; 100 bushels do. at 122 cents; 400 bushels number at 125 cents; 100 bushels do. at 126 cents; 420 bushels do. at 127 cents. CORN.—Since our last weekly review the market has been excited and rather irregular, especially for Western, which closes at a decline of 2 to 3 cents as compared with the closing prices of a week ago. Southern Corn has, however, ruled comparatively steady and at prices about 1/2 to 3 cents better than last week. The sales of the week have been as follows: Southern and Pennsylvania—300 bushels inferior white at 64 cents; 600 bushels do. do. at 65 cents; 530 bushels fair do. at 86 cents; 1,000 bushels yellow at 85 cents; 250 bushels white at 80 cents; 850 bushels white and 2,400 bushels yellow at 80 cents; 604 bushels yellow at 91 cents; 1,788 bushels do. at 91 cents; 4,130 bushels do. at 92 cents; and 2,900 bushels do. at private terms, and 400 bushels do. at 89 cents. OATS.—The advancing tendency noted at the close of last week has been checked, and prices have fallen off somewhat. The receipts of the week as reported at "Change amounted to 16,000 bushels, and the sales were as follows: 700 bushels Western mixed, inferior, at 68 cents; 800 bushels Western bright at 70 cents; 400 bushels do. at 71 cents; 1,400 bushels do. at 72 cents; 200 bushels fair do. at 73 cents; 385 bushels Southern at 71 cents; 500 bushels do. at 76 cents; 700 bushels do. at 77 cents. TOBACCO.—The market is quiet, but steady. Receipts so far light, except Maryland, which is coming in freely. Maryland—frost & sound com., \$6.50 @ 7.50; medium dull, 7.50 @ 8.50; leafy brown, 8.50 @ 13.00; light brown, 12.00 @ 18.00; upper country tips, 1.00 @ 1.50; brown to red, 9.00 @ 11.00; fancy spangled, 12.00 @ 15.00; 12.00 @ 15.00; fancy yellow, 20.00 @ 30.00.

Trustees' Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN PATUXENT LAND St. Mary's Co., Md. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from Richard Thomas Zarvona to the late Richard T. Zarvona, bearing date of the 1st day of December, in the year 1873, and duly recorded in Liber J. A. C. No. 6, folio 418, &c., one of the Land Records of Saint Mary's County, we will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on Tuesday, the 25th of May, 1875, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following valuable Real Estate, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the second election district of Saint Mary's County, Maryland, commonly called and known as

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