The Easton Star.

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

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1875. VOL. 10. NO 22.

The Easton Star,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AT EASTON, MD

B. L. DODSON, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS:

Two Dollars each in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance. Clubs of twenty, Thirty Dollars in advance.

The paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the proprietor, until arrearages are paid. No subscription will be taken for a shorter period than six months.

All letters relating to business should be addressed to the publisher, and those relating to the editorial department should be addressed to the editor.

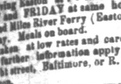
To Travelers.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

On and after Saturday, Dec. 26, 1874, the SPLENDID CHAMPION will leave Pier 3, Light street, foot of Camden, Baltimore, at 7 A.M., every SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, for Clay's Point, Warfield's, Cambridge, Chancellor's Point, Sherman's, Oxford, Double Mills and Bozman, returning on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock—and every SATURDAY and FRIDAY at same hour, for Bellevue and Miles River Ferry (Easton), returning same day. Meals on board.

Freight taken at low rates and carefully handled. For further information apply at the office, 26 Light street, Baltimore, or R. B. Dixon, Agent, Easton. dec29

Maryland & Delaware



RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, October 19th, 1874, Trains will leave:

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Leave	9 00 A. M	Leave New York	11 55 P. M
"	9 37 "	" Baltimore	7 30 A. M
"	9 52 "	" Philadelphia	8 20 "
"	10 40 "	" Wilmington	10 10 "
"	12 00 M	" Clayton	1 00 P. M
"	12 10 "	" Kenton	1 20 "
"	12 20 "	" Slaughters	1 35 "
"	12 27 "	" Marydell	1 50 "
"	12 40 "	" Henderson	2 05 "
"	12 50 "	" Goldsborough	2 15 "
"	12 55 "	" Greensborough	2 40 "
"	1 10 "	" Hidgely	2 50 "
"	1 20 "	" Hillsborough	3 05 "
Arrive at Denton	11 45 "	" Cordova	3 20 "
Leave Denton	3 20 P. M.	" Woodland	3 35 "
Arrive at Harrington	3 35 "	" Asaways	3 15 "
Leave Harrington	3 15 "	" Easton	3 50 "
Arrive at Love Point	10 30 "		

Freights must be at the various stations at least one hour before starting of Trains, out of which they will be over twenty-four hours.

J. T. CALDWELL, Superintendent.

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 open 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.

Mrs. J. A. HALL.

nov'1-ly

Easton Livery Stables.

FRANKLIN G. WRIGHT, PROPRIETOR.

One 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 met any part of the county or adjoining counties. Hacks run regularly to the steamboat landings to convey passengers with dispatch.

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

DAILY STAGE LINE TO THE RAILROAD

Passengers leaving Easton in the morning arrive at Delmar and Philadelphia in time for dinner.

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

Easton, Md., nov13

MALTBY HOUSE,

BALTIMORE, MD.

H. HOGAN, - - - - Proprietor

REDUCTION OF PARE.

In consideration of the general decline in all of all necessaries appertaining to the keeping, the price of Board was reduced on January 1st, 1870, to

$2.50 Per Day,

and we are determined that nothing shall be left undone in the future to make the "MALTBY" what it has been in the past—second to none in the city. may9-1y

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 to be paid on delivery of the goods.—Thanking 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.

oct12

For Rent.

THE OFFICES now occupied by Joseph R. Seth, Att'y, corner Harrison and Dover streets, will be for rent for 1875.—Also, the Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shop on Harrison st., adjoining, and now occupied by William C. Bray. For terms apply to

T. H. Dawson, Pres't; R. B. Dixon, Treas., or

HENRY HOLLYDAY,

Secretary.

nov1

REDUCTION OF PRICES

IN SILK HATS

LOWER THAN CITY PRICES.

A Fine Silk Hat for $4.50.
A Fine Silk Hat for 4.50.
A Fine Silk Hat for 4.50.

OR A

First Class Silk Hat for $5.50.
First Class Silk Hat for 5.50.
First Class Silk Hat for 5.50.

(with Fur Hats correspondingly low.) can be had of

M. M. HIGGINS.

GEO. S. CLOGG & SON,

50, 2 S. CALVERT STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

BRANCH HOUSE,

No. 1306 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Keep always on hand the largest and most complete assortment of Gentleman's and Youths' wearing apparel, and made to measure

FIRST-CLASS

BOOTS and SHOES

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

A SPECIALTY!

Are the only place in these cities where Genuine Calfskin Boots, and the celebrated Ladies, Misses and Children's French Shoes can be found. A full stock always on hand. aug4-1y

Fall & Winter Trade

Great Attractions in

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS.

Glass, China, Queensware,

FLOUR.

Lamps & Lamp Oil,

POWDER & SHOT.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

HAVING remodeled and refurnished my store with a full stock of all the above goods, which I am selling at a small advance, I think I can offer as good inducements to buyers as any house in Easton. The public are invited to call and examine my stock

Ladies fine *Dress Goods* made a specialty.

Fine Cloths and Cassimeres for gentlemen, of the latest and most fashionable styles.

The celebrated *Eagle Powder* always on hand.

Rectified Whiskey sold as a fine article, but all my best grades are purchased directly from distilleries, and warranted pure.

Wines and *Champagnes* of the most popular brands.

Pure *French Brandy* just from the Custom House—a fine article for medicinal purposes.

The lovers of fine Tea—IMPERIAL, HYSON, OOLONG and JAPANESE—will find at my store the best stock on the Eastern Shore. These Teas are warranted fresh, via the Pacific Railroad, and at greatly reduced prices.

oct7'73 JOS. V. B. WRIGHT.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

RESTAURANT

& EATING SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has fitted up the buildings on Washington street, adjoining the Norris House, in complete order, and has opened a first-class

Restaurant,

where Oysters, Terrapins, Beef and Pork Steaks, Mutton Chops, Coffee, and everything eatable, may be obtained in their season, at all hours, at short notice, and at reasonable prices.

Private rooms for ladies and parties.

He has also fitted up a

BOWLING ALLEY,
BILLIARD SALOON and
BAGATELLE TABLE,

where the lovers of these sports can obtain recreation, and pass away a dull hour.

His BAR will be supplied with the purest and finest LIQUORS, and his PROVISIONS will always be fresh and of the best quality.

The best of order will at all times be preserved, and every effort be made for the comfort and pleasure of his guests.

T. H. HUBBARD.

feb4

Christopher's

ALTA SAFETY OIL.

WARRANTED 150° FIRE TEST.

This Oil is guaranteed to be entirely free from Volatile, Hydro-Carbons or Naphta, thereby rendering it impossible to explode or take fire from breakage of lamps, and after a trial in general use of three years, is pronounced by Scientists and Experts,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER OIL

in those qualities which constitute a first quality Illuminating Oil, namely:

SAFETY,
HIGH FIRE TEST,
GREAT ILLUMINATING POWER,
PURITY OF COLOR, & ABSENCE OF ODOR.

Suitable for any Coal Oil Lamp.

Manufactured by

CHRISTOPHER & CO.,

PATAPSCO OIL WORKS

BALTIMORE.

Also, Standard Illuminating Oil—110° Fire test; Christopher & Co's Special Carbon Oil—125° Test; Gasoline and Pure West Va. Lubricating Oil.

dec15-3m

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 I will on and after February 15th next, I shall proceed to collect the same according to law without further notice.

J. V. B. WRIGHT,

jan5 Collector

Notice to Farmers.

WANTED—BEEF CATTLE, CALVES, MUTTON, POKES, HIDES, &c., for which the highest cash price will be paid. The Best of Cow Feed and Provender always for sale at my mill in the Kerr building.

WM. J. SHEHAN.

Easton, Sept. 1st, 1874.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.]

Affairs at New York.

NEW YORK, January 19, 1875.—We have again got back under a Democratic management of State affairs, and the political future looks bright and hopeful. Daily hundreds of disgusted citizens are leaving the Republican ranks to join in with the party of progress and reform. It is considered an honor now to be a Democrat, as it was once to be a Roman citizen; all of which is evidence that the world moves. But henceforth those who are looked upon as Democratic leaders will have need of all the wisdom, skill and integrity possessed by man. Moderation in this hour of victory, and the utmost use of acquired advantages are the wants of the hour. Already it begins to look, in some quarters, as if people almost expected too much of the new dominant party, as if it could do impossibilities, and at once relieve the country from the weight of all the evils accumulated under years of Republican mismanagement, corruption and extravagance

BUSINESS.

In business circles there is no change. Dullness in trade and want of money are the universal complaints. The financial legislation in Congress commands neither respect nor confidence. It is considered as very shallow, and it is denounced on all sides as a humbug and a fraud. Economy in the workshops and the stores has thrown thousands of men out of employment, and made paupers of many of them. It is a merciful Providence that has tempered the wintry winds to the unfortunate. I have seen bank clerks begging their bread, and I know of young men who once earned $5,000 to $5,000 a year, now penniless and living from hand to mouth on what they can borrow or beg of more prosperous friends. I see men who for years have been considered rich merchants, now unable to pay for the family marketing, and who now exist on credit, which must leave them soon—men of sixty years, with large families on their hands. Talk about the suffering in Kansas, why enough is near our own doors to make the very stones weep. Look at the wrecks of rich men, whose names once were good for millions, and think of the intense agony they and their families hourly suffer, and then turn to the brutal stupidity of the Washington bunglers who have brought all this about. See the debauchery, the greed for money, the shameful prostitution of office for gain, which, recent investigations expose, and then you will not wonder why so many long for the hour to come that shall drive these vultures from power.

Carl Schurz thinks the country would be safe if young men would all get mairried and settle down. All the girls would subscribe to that sentiment.

A VERY LARGE

& SUPERIOR STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which will be Sold Cheap.

HAVING removed my store to the Jas. H. Grace store-room, recently occupied by H. A. Bateman, next door to T. C. Nicols' Hardware store, I have purchased a large, superior and cheap stock of

BOOTS and SHOES,

which will be disposed of at a small profit. Those who are in want of articles in my line of business will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to sell goods in accordance with the times. I shall endeavor to keep good Goods, such as will give satisfaction to the purchaser, and sell cheap. I have all kinds of Shoes that the Ladies needs, Gentlemen's wear of all descriptions, heavy and light; Misses, Boys, Youths and Children's Boots and Shoes, a full line. Rubber goods, Long Boots, Shoes, &c., for Ladies, Boys and Youths.

I am prepared to manufacture all kinds of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., that my friends and the public may need.

Feeling thankful for being sustained in the past by my friends and the public generally, I would ask of them to be generous to me in my new enterprise, as in the store I now occupy I have room to wait upon all who may come to see me. My son, Albert A. Hughes, will assist me in my business. The public's ob't servant,

JESSE HUGHES.

oct6

October 10th, 1874.

ELLIOTT & RATHELL,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

(Opposite JUMP & CO.)

ARE NOW OPENING ONE OF THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES and Gaiters

ever before offered to the public for

GENTLEMEN,
LADIES,
MISSES
and CHILDREN.

Of all descriptions and qualities, from a cheap Infant's Shoe to a fine Hand Stitched Boot.

MANUFACTURING:

We invite the gentlemen to an inspection of our Samples of Hand Made Work, made in a superior manner and of prime material. Call and leave your measure, and be convinced that you can get as nice work at much less cost than same quality of work can be obtained elsewhere.

Some Things I Have

AT THE

HARDWARE STORE.

I HAVE the nicest display of Block Tin Planished Albata and Plated Ware, ever before in Easton. Handsome Plated Coffee Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pots, Spoons, Forks, Knives &c. Goods Silver and Nickel Plated.

Nickel Plating retains its polish better than Silver, and is more easily kept in order for use.

Never before was such an assortment in Easton of Pocket and Table CUTLERY, and all at greatly reduced rates.

HORSE COVERS & CARRIAGE BLANKETS, in full supply, and at prices frightfully reduced.

I have the prettiest display of CARRIAGE WHIPS ever before seen here. Beautiful goods, some with Ivory Handles, Malacca Sticks, Plated Mountings. The most fastidious can be pleased. Whips of all prices, from 15 cents to $6 each.

Numerous other special attractions will be named next week.

Greater inducements are now offered than ever before.

One door South of the Post Office is to be found always at

T. C. NICOLS,

dec1 Hardware Store, Easton

LOOK.—

Look everywhere then look, and then go to Mc. & L. V. Hopkins for your Dry Goods, Boots, Trimmings, Groceries, Hats and Hosiery, for your Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps. G. dec15

[For the Star.]

The following Address, delivered before the King's Creek Grange, No 75, Patrons of Husbandry, January 15th, 1875, by Patron,

THEO. ABBINGDALE, ESQ.

[Published by Request.]

ADDRESS.

Worthy Master and Patrons:—We are assembled here to-day to commemorate an event in our history. We meet on the broad platform of justice and equality.—We grasp hands and unite interests on the grand basis of friendship and charity.—We are a family united by links and ties more durable and lasting than those which compass kindred and race. We assemble as brethren of one household; we celebrate our meeting with happy greetings to all; and we offer our thanks in an attitude of sincerity to the great Giver of all good for the privilege we enjoy of meeting together to interchange thoughts, sympathies and opinions; and to cultivate and enlighten our minds in the sacred principles of right and justice.

And to-day we welcome, thrice welcome you as a band of brothers and sisters, sacredly united in a common cause. No envious whisperings of a treacherous foe shall enter here to blacken the fame of our good name, or mar those wholesome pleasures we enjoy within the walls of this temple, made sacred to all by the purity of our motives.

Permit me to congratulate you on the wide-spread extent of our success as Patrons, and also to thank you for the confidence and friendship you have shown me in placing me where I stand to day in our noble order. Be the honor ever so unmerited, I shall nevertheless strive to impress you with a just sense of its importance, and never flag in the performance of my duty as long as I shall possess or cherish a love for the sacred attributes of personal manhood.

Since the dawn of the nineteenth century, ushering in upon the inhabitants of the globe a silvery gleam of light and liberty, various causes have arisen, within the recollection of all, to cast, at times, dark shadows over the agricultural horizon of the tillers of the soil.

Our true interests have been placed in jeopardy through the evil machinations of avaricious minds seeking to crumble the great fabric of our strength, at home and abroad, in the practice of mammoth rascalities and cruelties, huge in proportion and fearful to contemplate. And it is my purpose to-day to speak candidly to you, as one deeply concerned, touching our true interests as Patrons of Husbandry.

The great monied interests of the country, in the hands of unscrupulous monopolists, have, of late years, suffered much through the inordinate greed of a vast army of individuals who have striven with the strength of giants to enrich themselves in a hasty hour upon the sweat and toil of the husbandman of the land, utterly trampling the rights of the latter in their direction for riches. Gigantic monopolies in every branch of trade have been fostered by dishonest financiers; and their unscrupulous adherents have sought to crush the great interests of the farmer by combinations of intellect and capital at once great and fearful.

A spirit of unlimited speculation, controlled by men possessed of both capital and brains, has eventuated in this country; and it has steadily pierced its way into all the various ramifications of every branch of trade and industry on the face of the earth; and its progress has been marked by such wonderful speed and characterized by such detriment to the true interests of the farmers of America, that they have arisen in their strength and united in a solid phalanx to stay its further progress amongst us.

Starting the ball in the far West, it has steadily rolled Eastward with a velocity that has shocked the timorous nerves of a host of vultures that have preyed for years on the very vitals of the American Farmers. So rapid has been the progress of the Grange movement in the United States that the welcome rejoicings of its grand army of two MILLIONS OF PATRONS may be heard from the remotest haunts of the buffalo in the wilderness of the far West, to the mouth of Passamaquoddy Bay on the coast of Maine; and the light from its campfires on the Pacific slope has reflected its brilliancy across the Continent to the shores of Maryland, thence south to the Gulf of Mexico and the Rio Grande.

So rapid has been the spread of the gigantic movement of the farmers that it has no parallel on record in the annals of the World's history. It has aroused the slumbering patrotism of a nation of agriculturists to the appalling condition of the times, and stimulated them to awaken energies that have lain dormant in each succeeding generation since the days of the flood. It has opened the eyes of a world of workers to the *glaring frauds* perpetrated in our midst, and placed before their gaze a chart and compass that will lead all safely through the fog which has blinded them for a weary period in the past.

Well may the great army of middlemen in this country be slightly agitated over the wide-spread progress of the Farmer's Granges, for numbering as I have said two millions of Patrons in the United States, they begin to "tremble in their breeches" and to realize that "something is rotten in Denmark," and very naturally squirm beneath the rod which has broken their power for evil in this free land of ours. It needs no prophet to tell them that "Othelo's occupation is gone."

Brothers, it is a source of congratulation which we should cherish with feelings of just pride, that we are no longer the slaves of a miserable set of arrogant empirics, dancing wild tattoos over the graves of our sunken fortunes. We have accomplished the adage "who would be free himself must strike the blow." We have breasted the shackles that bound us to the coat-tails of a tribe of "suckers," who have sat in their arm chairs in cosy offices in our great mercantile metropolises and dictated to us in language more insulting than ever Caesar did to Rome.

It is a matter to be universally proud of, that the farmer of America is at last acknowledged to be an actual existence of breath, and the smooth-faced, kid-gloved agent of one horse sewing machines, etc., will soon be done dodging around in his employer's wagon, with his sign so emblazoned in big letters on the outside of his vehicle, and pocketing his bill in payment of his employer's claim for the small pittance of commission.

Mr. Middleman no longer chuckles in his sleeve at the immense gullibility of the tiller of the soil, and impudently affixes his seal of condemnation on the intellectual merits of the honest husbandman.

And before the rains and dews of many summers shall fall to moisten the soil about our homes and bring into new life and being the bud and twig, and leaf and blossom; and ere the cheerry note of the Spring's warbler shall enliven our grottos with its simple music, there will go up from many hearts a silent prayer of thanksgiving for our deliverance from that crushing bondage of intellectual slavery which for years has palsied our efforts for success and independence.

And not far distant in the future, you will see the political demagogue and party aspirant for place and power, praising the prowess of the Patron with an amount of "fulsome adulation;" and seeking, by every device known to this class of men, to merit your suffrage when he has a "nut to crack," but, gentlemen with the lurking ambition for office on the brain, remember, we are no dabblers in the murky pool of politics of the day, but a band of freemen, striving for objects of more importance to our interests as agriculturalists than all the political demagogism and trickery combined from ocean to ocean. We are wide awake to the glaring despotism prevalent in the land, and though the treacherous hand of the traitor may strike a blow at the great fabric of our free institutions, its reverberations will but sound the knell of his final ignominy and disgrace.

Thus I have adverted to a few of the leading causes of our pres nt agricultural depression, and the wherefore of this grand uprising of the sunburnt sons of toil in this country, whom we now find united in one solid column from one end of this broad land to the other, resolved to beat back the tide of oppression which has well nigh swamped the agricultural wealth and industry of the country.

Having thus touched, as it were, the mere outlines of my subject as a prefatory sketch of the same, I now propose to consider it as bearing more directly upon our interests at home.

And, first of all, as brothers, united in a common cause, let us never be recreant in our duty as such one to another, but strive with all the intellect and strength that God has given us to labor diligently for the good of all, and to show to the world that we are a brotherhood of conservators of the public good of all mankind, acknowledging no authority over our actions as a body, save that of the Creator of the Universe. As cultivators of the soil, let us strive to emulate each other in planning for the present and in working for the futur; and in all our operations, either intellectual, financial or agricultural, conduct them with a unity of purpose, a spirit of liberality, an honesty of intention and a principle of honor, at which no man shall point his finger with scorn or contempt, but which will place us where we are fair to stand—we are, finished and

And while we are deeply absorbed in cogitating new plans of success or engaged in working out those already suggested, let us not forget that one of the main-springs of our order is charity, and while we assiduously delve into the hidden labyrinths of agricultural mysteries yet undeveloped, and earnestly strive to obtain truth with our researches, we should pause at the cry of distress and the plaintive murmurs of the widow and the orphan, constantly remembering that all our present blessings are vouchsafed unto us by the beautiful hand of One whose liberality and mercy all must acknowledge.

As a body of farmers, we should endeavor to be co-workers in all respects in planning and in executing any measure whereby we as a fraternity shall receive the benefit. We should endeavor to enlighten each other by precept and example, never forgetting that whatever benefits one, is equally a help to all.—We should never "hide our light under a bushel" under the false impression that we may give something for which we will receive no just equivalent. A spirit of brotherly liberality should always mark our conduct in all our suggestions and in all our operations. No member of an organization similar to ours should ever suffer himself to be governed or influenced by any spirit of bigotry or narrow-mindedness, but he should continually strive to cultivate the most intimate social relations, for, by this course and no other, may be attributed the great success which has attended the inauguration of our order throughout the United States. By this means alone the most perfect harmony is sure to prevail, and where the seeds of concord are planted they are certain to germinate and grow with promise of fruit abundant.

It is by this old, camp-meeting principle of association and fellowship that the Granges in the West and in Pennsylvania, during the past summer and autumn celebrated their existence in grand picnics and balls, whereat thousands upon thousands assembled to enjoy themselves in the pure air of nature, who, before their allegiance to the Order of Patrons of Husbandry never gravitated, perhaps out of the smoke of their own chimneys. It is this social feature combined with the great unity of interests in the order that adds a charm to all its gatherings, whether great or small. Discarding the stiff formalities of a purse-proud lineage and the haughty bearing of the English aristocrat, the true patron joins hands and hearts with his companions in brotherly fellowship, and kneeling at the same shrine offers his thanks or invokes a blessing from Jehovah upon all alike.

An honest Patron is, in all respects, Nature's true Nobleman. He breathes the unpolluted air of the Universe, eats under a "vine and fig tree" of his own rearing, and sustains by thought and deed the flower whose fragrance is wafted upon every breeze. He is the child of Nature, proud though unassuming, rich yet humble, courageous, yet humble—he is free to enjoy and appropriate the boundless wealth of the earth, as his pathway is strewn with the rich gifts of God.

The King in his palace may well envy him in this, for he within his enamelled walls and gilded livery, surrounded by wealth and encircled by royal nobilities, is not half so great, he is not actuated by the purest of impulses and seldom he feels one of the most buoyant and ennobling sensations that the human mind, the great, bold, and the mighty conceptions of a free mind, and the consciousness of a free country. He is not intoxicated with any of those soul-thrilling impressions that involuntary spring from the heart when surrounded by the great expanse of God made nature.

The rich nabob in his metropolitan home surrounded by the glittering tinsels of pomp and wealth is less of a King than the smallest monarch of the soil who spades an acre or ploughs a section.—The success of the one carries with it but a delusion, and terminates in the simple establishment of a small circle of glory that a moment may burst as a bubble on the ocean and waft away into a spray of oblivion on the great tide of time. But the efforts of the other, if directed by an intelligent insight into the work before him, will be crowned with results, the magnitude of which may feed an army or clothe a nation.

Brothers, it is by this process of reasoning that we are enabled to descry the true magnitude of our calling. Few have been the minds that rightly comprehended the stupendous interests at stake in this great move of the farmers. It is not for the generation of to-day to reap all the untold results of our victory, but posterity, those who shall come after us, will appropriate the largest portion of those benefits to be derived from the feast which is being prepared throughout the length and breadth of this great land.

We are but in our infancy yet; the wee-small garments that clothe the delicate form of our infant order will be found too small a few decades hence.—The genius which inspired the soul of its being will outgrow the petticoats of old fogyism long before some of us will be prepared to pay the tailor's bill. The order is one which will grow in size and interest as fast as the population grows; and every year will most assuredly add its countless accessions to our list of membership.

With a field so boundless, with laborers so willing and with implements so perfect, the harvest promises to be an abundant one to those engaged in the work. With such flattering indications of eventual success we should buckle on our armor and march to the front with hearts resolved and wills determined never to retreat one single inch until we have firmly secured the accomplishment of our rights and the respect and veneration of our oppressors. With this determination firmly implanted in the bosom of every member, there cannot be ought to impede our progress. The prospect is one so cheering that all may be hopeful; and while we may well congratulate ourselves on the auspicious appearances of events we should not fail to continually keep in mind that "in union there is strength." And just here I would like to remind Patrons that *punctuality* in attending our meetings should characterize the membership in general. If we desire to instruct and be instructed in the elementary principles of a Grange education, it is proper that we should attend every assemblage of the order, and be on our places to labor diligently for the accomplishment of those great purposes and principles for which the first spirit of uneasiness or lonely perversion in the mind of an association it is almost sure to gravitate away to nothing and the members one by one drop off until it will be next to impossible to inspire them with any feeling of enthusiasm on the subject. What may at first only be cavils, soon ripen into a habit ultimately grow to become a fixed habit with them, until they become all indifferent to the proceedings and finally cease to attend at all.

Brothers, as we value the cause we have espoused, let us never be idle in our efforts to keep the ranks of our army full, and let us at all times cherish a profound thought of the inestimable blessings that unite us to each one of us if we stand firm and determined that we will never cease to agitate the question of *farmer's rights* while water runs or grass grows.

Let us strive to impress each member of our order with the paramount importance of its success in the world; and endeavor to cultivate within the circle of our jurisdiction a spirit of profound harmony, and spotless veneration for the just principles upon which we stand, and which we feel it our duty to inculcate and cherish as a brotherhood of farmers. Let no sordid motives actuate us in our local deliberations, but let us each and every one labor with diligence to accomplish the securement of those inalienable rights that have again and again been denied us for years in the past. We should give the world to understand that we are not a body of pusillanimous supplicants fallen upon our knees to beseech mercy of a master in his power, but a numerical host of the sturdy "home and sinew" of the land, marching in solid and unbroken columns to the front of the battle, inspired by the music of the Universe—with Justice inscribed on our banners, demanding of all who oppose us the guarantee that the farmer's flag shall never trail its pendants in the dust, nor its simple motto ever be effaced from the buntings which flutter its immortal inscription.

The period has arrived in the history of the world, when the griping tyranny fostered by great monopolies, over the producer of the nation's food, must be abolished and a more healthy code of laws established looking to the welfare and security of the agricultural masses who "toil in the heat of the day" to make the bread and meat that feed the inhabitants of the globe.

The time has passed for the exercise of shoddy decrees and mill-ty combat in this free country of ours, and the time is fast approaching when the hard-fisted children of the rural soil will unclinch the grasp of the sordid hand that wields the sceptre of power to our cause and ruin.

Brothers the light of a new era is dawning, and as the faint glimmerings of its jeweled beams are reflected across our mental horizon, let us rejoice in our hearts and give thanks that the ignorance of the world is fast receding before the light of truth and knowledge. The harvest of millennial peace and prosperity is fast approaching; the grain is ripening, and the song of the harvesters awakens a joyous echo on the breeze, and lightens the burdens of his labor with hope of reward. The sun of the heavens shows her light over the boundless expanse of a darkened world and the careworn son of toil as he plods his way with his implements of labor goes forth with a truer heart to battle with the curse of his crown in his pathway. With and majestic as the tread of a monarch the mantle the folds in his rounds of toil and laughs to scorn the idle predictions of the goddess of Fate. With a fixed purpose and a stable resolution, no insidious whisperings from the tongue of slander or boisterous threatenings from the lips of envy, can deviate his course, or take his mind from the path of his duty. Guided by an intelligent understanding, by a robust of self reliance, by labors with faith in his own conditions and trusts in the universal benificence of the Great Disposer of all good, for his reward.

Brothers and sisters, we have entered on the struggle to emancipate our order from the thraldom of monopolies and aggrandizement, and we are in the attempt to establish a new and exalted heritage and emblazon it on the escutcheon of our country, that the generations of future years of that country may rise up and call us blessed for our labors in the cause of humanity and for our liberty in the land. And while the magnitude of our labors and the extent of our success may astonish a world and even cause the rulers of nations to tremble with fear with at the rapid advance of our principles in the earth, let us "temper the winds with mercy to the shorn lamb," and herald our victory with a diffidence becoming to us as the chivalry of the soil.

And as we are banded together in one brotherhood and one family having interests identical and aims and purposes similar, let us never falter in our allegiance to the great cause we have espoused, but with nerves of steel and wills of iron march onward to success and never halt in our plans until the campaign is over and we have buried beneath our feet the rotten systems that have crushed and oppressed us for half a century or more.

As husbandmen, let us be careful of our resources, and while we are industrious and enterprising in all our operations, maintain a wise system of economy in all the relations that pertain to the farm. Let us banish all the obsolete notions of old fogyism and throw into all our agricultural movements a liberal sprinkling of brains. Let us leave the beaten track of our fathers, and improve new fou pri.e in our pathways of life; that the generations which come after us may appland our intelligence and praise our memories long after we are crumbled to dust within the bosom of the earth.

As farmers let us be industrious, be enterprising, be frugal; and learn to harmonize our thoughts with our actions. Keep your heart cool and your feet warm, and by so doing, avoid the necessity for doctor's visits and doctor's bills. Keep yourself unspotted from the alluring trickeryism that lurges so lovingly in the atmosphere of Lawyers' offices. Study for yourselves, not one thing, but ALL things. Read, digest, reflect; and learn to scan the ways of men with the eye of an eagle. Rise with the lark and taste not sweet slumbers of the sluggard; be foremost in all the grand rural enterprises of the age that promise profit or reward for our toil and our industry. Dignify your labor by putting thought and brains into it, and never cease to applaud the honest efforts of your brethern to override the barriers of ignorance and prejudice with which the world abounds.

To the female wing of our order, let us ever extend the utmost respect and veneration, for no true Patron will ever forget the homage due woman, nor fail to recognize the conspicuous importance of her merits in the Grange. We have opened our gates for her to enter our circle, let us never close them in her face and debar our order the light and sunshine that accompany her entrance. Woman! the chief help-mate of man; the angel of the universe; it should be our constant aim and purpose to associate her name with the proudest and loftiest conceptions of all that is virtuous and good. Let us cherish her society as a valuable adjunct to the ultimate success of our order in the land, and strew her pathway in this checkered life with flowers of affection's own rearing.

Next Summer's Peaches.

GOOD CONDITIONS OF THE PEACH ORCHARDS.—A letter from Berlin, Md., to the *N. Y. Times* says: The peach prospect of the Peninsula is already being canvassed and it is, as far as I can hear, the universal opinion among growers that so far the prospect for a crop of fruit was never more propitious. The wood is healthy and strong and there has been no weather since the first of November warm enough to start the sap or swell the buds. While the season has undoubtedly been a mild one, there have been frosts and slight freezes so frequent as always considered the very best for the grower. In riding through the Peninsula one unaccustomed to the cultivation of the peach, when viewing the orchards, would be very likely to receive a different impression as the orchards, from a distance, are so red that they appear to be in bloom, but this is only the healthy color of the wood. Those experienced growers who have examined the young trees have pronounced it as their judgment that the germ of the fruit has in no way been hurt, and by many the great danger to be over in December. The railroad facilities for moving the fruit, it is claimed, will be better next year than ever, the Pennsylvania Company having consented to allow the Delaware peach trains, to run over their road on schedule time, thus insuring a more rapid transportation and more certainty as to the time of the arrival in your city. The Old Dominion Company having, it is said, completed arrangements giving them the controlling interests in the Georgetown and Milford railroad will now push to completion, so that by the 1st of June, the road between Harrington and Selbyville, and on that date put Berlin line of Steamers to Lewes, to run on a day with the railroad system of the Peninsula. The fare from this point to New York is now nearly nine dollars; by the new route it will be less than four. The freight also will also be greatly reduced, and peaches may reach your market next season on a cheaper freight schedule."

The Bayonet in Mississippi—The Vicksburg Election of 1875.

VICKSBURG, MISS., January 26.—Major Gen. E. Head, with a squad of U. S. troops with fixed bayonets, acting, it is said, under orders from Gen. Emory, to-day placed Sheriff Allen Flanagan, who was the Democratic nominee, in possession of the office, upon by virtue of the recent election, about the validity of which there is a constitutional question. His right to the office has, however, been questioned by any legal proceedings. The military appear to have acted upon verbal orders alone. Major Head reported the action to Chancellor Hill, who was holding court in an adjacent room, by whom the action of the military was countenanced and summarily approved. Sheriff Flanagan then reported the facts to Chancellor Hill, and proceeded to the court to protect him in the discharge of his duties, which request was refused. The chancellor appointed W. G. McGhee sheriff pro tem, and he was placed in possession of the office by the military. McGhee is a white republican, and was a deputy under under Sheriff Gibney.

Chancellor Hill, upon opening the court two weeks ago, adjourned it till to-day, in order to determine what course he would take in reference to the sheriffalty. Most of the bar present protest against courts allowing and apparently approving of military interference with its officers and obstruction of all law and destruction of civil government.

PANICKS OF MISSOURI, WHISKY AND CHEMISTRY.

HELENA, MONTANA, January 16.—Last night the mercury in the thermometer froze. Small quantities of mercury in which have come concealed, and proof whiskey placed out-doors from sold in half an hour. Ozimanes, who left town at 4 P. M. on Friday, was found on Wednesday morning about half a mile down town, frozen to death, and the whiskey which they had with them in small, was frozen solid. A report from Philipsburg, Montana, states that two Chinamen were frozen to death in that place.

THE LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

A SECRET VIEW OF BUSINESS.—London, Jan. 19—To-day's issue, in its leading editorial article says: "In the closing months of the year the thing is prominent in most commercial countries. Germany is uneasy, and most surrounding nations, including the United States, are in a state of unrest. The best of these dangers of peace have all disappeared. Germany recognizes the error, the Czar talks of a Congress, the Queen of England talks of visiting Paris, and the Times concedes Gladstone's honesty. Disturbance is still feared, but it is kept out in the distance, and the third army is kept out in the army.

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Extraordinary Case of Religious Fanaticism.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, Jan. 14, 1875.

Crissy Hacker, an intelligent and beautiful young lady, living at Whitey Valley, sixteen miles west of this place, deliberately burned herself to death yesterday, while under the influence of extraordinary religious fanaticism. She was the daughter of William Hacker, a wealthy and prominent farmer of the county. For some three or four years past she has at times been subject to temporary insanity, during which fitsoes she imagined that she had committed sin against "her Immanuel" which could be only absolved by the melting of burnt offerings. While laboring under this mental delusion, she would steal alone in the fields of her father's farm, and sacrifice lambs to appease the wrath of her offended deity, and also burn clothing and household articles of different kinds.—Her father, (a widower,) fearing that she might, during one of these intervals, do herself bodily harm, kept a strict watch on her movements.

Yesterday Mr. Hacker had occasion to go to a neighboring village, and, as his daughter manifested signs of the recurrence of one of her insane intervals, he charged his hired man to watch her during his absence. At noon the man went to his dinner, leaving the young lady in the kitchen reading the Bible. For some reason he did not return to the house until Mr. Hacker came back which was about 2 o'clock. When the latter entered his kitchen he was paralyzed with horror at the sight that confronted him. On the ends and sides of what had evidently been one of