

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

SAMUEL MOTTER, Editor and Publisher.

"IGNORANCE IS THE CURSE OF GOD; KNOWLEDGE THE WING WHEREWITH WE FLY TO HEAVEN."

TERMS:—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

Vol. III.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1882.

No. 52.

DIRECTORY.

FOR FREDERICK COURT.

Circuit Court.
Chief Judge.—Hon. John Ritchie.
Associate Judges.—Hon. William Viers
Bonic and Hon. John A. Lynch.
State's Attorney.—John C. Motter.
Clerk of the Court.—Adolphus Fearhake, Jr.
Orphan's Court.
Judges.—Daniel Castle of P. John T. Lowe, A. W. Niemus.
Register of Wills.—James P. Terry.
County Commissioners.—Thos. R. Jarboe, Nicholas C. Stansbury, Henry A. Hinea, Josiah Valentine, Henry Keller.
Sheriff.—Robert Barwick.
Tax-Collector.—D. H. Routhalian.
Sawyer.—Rudolf A. Rager.
School Commissioners.—J. W. Pearce, Harry Boyle, Dr. J. W. Hillenry, Jas. W. Troxel, Joseph Brown.
Examiner.—D. T. Lakin.

Emmitsburg District.
Justices of the Peace.—Michael C. Adlesberger, Henry Stokes, Jas. Knouff, Eugene L. Rowe.
Registrar.—James A. Elder.
Constable.—William H. Ashbaugh.
School Trustees.—Henry Stokes, E. R. Zimmerman, U. A. Lough.
Burgess.—Isaac Hyder.
Town Commissioners.—U. A. Lough, Chas. S. Zwick, Daniel Sheets, Jos. C. Annan, F. W. Lausinger, J. T. Long.

CHURCHES.

Ev. Lutheran Church.
Pastor.—Rev. E. S. Johnston. Services every other Sunday, morning and evening at 10 o'clock, a. m., and 7 o'clock, p. m., respectively. Wednesday evening lectures 7 o'clock, p. m.; Sunday School at 9 o'clock, p. m., Infants' School 11 p. m.
Church of the Incarnation, (Ref'd.)
Pastor.—Rev. W. A. Gring. Services every other Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Wednesday evening lecture at 7 o'clock. Sunday school, Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.
Presbyterian Church
Pastor.—Rev. Wm. Simonton. Services every other Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, a. m., and every other Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, p. m. Wednesday evening lectures at 7 o'clock, p. m. Sunday School at 10 o'clock, p. m. Prayer Meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.
St. Joseph's, (Roman Catholic).
Pastor.—Rev. H. F. White. First Mass 7 o'clock, a. m., second mass 10 o'clock, a. m.; Vespers 3 o'clock, p. m.; Sunday School, at 2 o'clock, p. m.
Meth. Episcopal Church.
Pastor.—Rev. Daniel Haskell. Services every other Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayers, including every other Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7 o'clock. Sunday School 8 o'clock, a. m. Class meeting every other Sunday at 2 o'clock, p. m.

MAILS.

From Baltimore, Way, 10.40 a. m.: From Baltimore through, 7.00 p. m.; From Hagerstown and West, 7.00 p. m.; From Rocky Ridge, 7.00 p. m.; From Motter, 10.40 a. m.; From Gettysburg 4.30 p. m.; Frederick, 10.40 a. m.
Depart.
For Baltimore, closed, 8.40 a. m.; For Mechanistown, Hagerstown, Hanover, Lancaster and Harrisburg, 8.40 a. m.; For Rocky Ridge, 8.40 a. m.; For Baltimore, Way, 3.20 p. m.; For Frederick, 3.20 p. m.; For Motter's, 3.20, p. m.; For Gettysburg, 8.30, a. m.
All mails close 15 minutes before schedule time. Office hours from 6 o'clock a. m., to 8.15 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

Massasoit Tribe No. 41, I. O. R. M.
Kindles her Council Fire every Saturday evening, 8th Run. Officers: R. E. Hucks-smith, P.; Daniel Gelwicks, S. C.; John B. Hess, Sen., S.; J. J. Mentzer, Jun. S.; John T. Gelwicks, C. of H. Chas. S. Zwick, K. of W.
Emerald Beneficial Association, Branch No. 1, of Emmitsburg, Md.
Monthly meetings, 4th Sunday in each month. Officers: J. Thos. Buss, Pres.; John F. Bowman, Vice Pres.; Jas. J. Crosby, Secretary; F. A. Adelsberger, Ass't. Sec.; Nicholas Baker, Treasurer.
Junior Building Association.
Sec., Edward H. Rowe; Directors, J. T. Hays, Pres.; W. S. Guthrie, Vice Pres.; John Witherow, W. H. Hoke, Daniel Lawrence, Jas. A. Rowe, Chas. J. Rowe, Jos. Waddles.
Union Building Association.
President, J. Taylor Motter; Vice President, W. S. Guthrie; Secretary, E. R. Zimmerman; Treasurer, W. H. Hoke; Solicitor, Henry Stokes; Directors, Jas. A. Rowe, F. A. Maxwell, John G. Hess, D. Lawrence, R. H. Gelwicks, Chas. J. Rowe.

GROFF HOUSE.

THE OLD RELIABLE FARMERS HOME.
Comfortable Rooms and WELL SUPPLIED TABLE.

CAPT. JOSEPH GROFF has again taken charge of his well-known hotel, on North Market Street, Frederick, where his friends and the public generally, will always be welcomed and served. Terms very moderate, and everything to suit the times.
JOSEPH GROFF
Proprietor

PATENTS.

Lehmann, solicitor of American and foreign patents, Washington, D. C. All business done in connection with the patent laws of the United States, whether before the Commissioner of Patents, or in the courts, made unless a patent is secured.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. W. SCHWARTZ, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
EMMITSBURG, MD.
Having located in Emmitsburg, offers his professional services as a Homeopathic physician and practitioner. Surgeon, practicing by careful attention to the duties of his profession, to deserve the confidence of the community. Office in the building lately occupied by J. H. T. Webb. a23

C. V. S. LEVY
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
FREDERICK, MD.
Will attend promptly to all legal business, entrusted to him. jv12 1y

M. G. USNER. E. S. EICHELBERGER
Urner & Eichelberger,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care.
OFFICE.—Record St., adjoining offices of Wm. J. & C. W. Ross, Esqs., Frederick city, Md. ju14-1y

DR. J. T. BUSSEY,
DENTIST,
EMMITSBURG, MD.
Office N. W. Corner Square. Performs all operations pertaining to his profession. Satisfaction guaranteed. ay29

DENTISTRY!

Dr. Geo. S. Fouke, Dentist
Westminster, Md.
Next door to Carroll Hall, will visit Emmitsburg professionally, on the 14th Wednesday of each month, and will remain over a few days when the practice requires it. aug16-1y

A CARD.

DR. ROBERTSON, 30 N. Liberty
St., Baltimore, Maryland.
From 15 years' experience in the treatment of the URINARY ORGANS, NERVOUS and SEXUAL WEAKNESS, NEURALGIA, GONORRHOEA, ORCHITIS, etc., etc., I can guarantee a permanent cure in 10 to 15 days. Medicines sent to address. Call or write, enclosing stamp for reply.
Dr. Robertson is graduate of the University of Maryland, and is a licentiate physician of his city. Special and successful treatment of Ladies suffering from irregularities, etc. All communications strictly confidential. ju17-1y

The Clarendon!

Cor. Hanover and Pratt Sts., Baltimore, Md.
This Hotel has Changed Hands and is Under New Management.
Rates, per day, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Table Board, \$4 per week. Permanent guests, 25 to \$2 per week.
J. F. BARLOW, Prop'r.
Late, 15 years, Prop'r. of the Hotel, N. Y. apr 16-6mo.

Western Maryland Railroad WINTER SCHEDULE.

ON and after THURSDAY, Dec. 1st, 1881, passenger trains on this road will run as follows:

STATIONS.	DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.			
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Hillien Station	7:20	10:00	4:05	6:45
Union depot	7:20	10:00	4:05	6:45
Fulton sta.	7:25	10:05	4:10	6:50
Frederick	7:35	10:15	4:20	6:55
Arlington	7:35	10:15	4:20	6:55
Pikesville	7:40	10:20	4:25	7:00
Owings Mills	7:45	10:25	4:30	7:05
Bel Air	7:50	10:30	4:35	7:10
Gettysburg	7:55	10:35	4:40	7:15
Hagerstown	8:00	10:40	4:45	7:20
New Windsor	8:05	10:45	4:50	7:25
Union Bridge	8:10	10:50	4:55	7:30
Proctor's Run	8:15	10:55	5:00	7:35
Rocky Ridge	8:20	11:00	5:05	7:40
Mechanistown	8:25	11:05	5:10	7:45
Blue Ridge	8:30	11:10	5:15	7:50
Pen-Mar	8:35	11:15	5:20	7:55
Owings Mills	8:40	11:20	5:25	8:00
Pikesville	8:45	11:25	5:30	8:05
Bel Air	8:50	11:30	5:35	8:10
Frederick	8:55	11:35	5:40	8:15
Hagerstown	9:00	11:40	5:45	8:20
New Windsor	9:05	11:45	5:50	8:25
Union Bridge	9:10	11:50	5:55	8:30
Proctor's Run	9:15	11:55	6:00	8:35
Rocky Ridge	9:20	12:00	6:05	8:40
Mechanistown	9:25	12:05	6:10	8:45
Blue Ridge	9:30	12:10	6:15	8:50
Pen-Mar	9:35	12:15	6:20	8:55
Owings Mills	9:40	12:20	6:25	9:00
Pikesville	9:45	12:25	6:30	9:05
Bel Air	9:50	12:30	6:35	9:10
Frederick	9:55	12:35	6:40	9:15
Hagerstown	10:00	12:40	6:45	9:20
New Windsor	10:05	12:45	6:50	9:25
Union Bridge	10:10	12:50	6:55	9:30
Proctor's Run	10:15	12:55	7:00	9:35
Rocky Ridge	10:20	13:00	7:05	9:40
Mechanistown	10:25	13:05	7:10	9:45
Blue Ridge	10:30	13:10	7:15	9:50
Pen-Mar	10:35	13:15	7:20	9:55
Owings Mills	10:40	13:20	7:25	10:00
Pikesville	10:45	13:25	7:30	10:05
Bel Air	10:50	13:30	7:35	10:10
Frederick	10:55	13:35	7:40	10:15
Hagerstown	11:00	13:40	7:45	10:20
New Windsor	11:05	13:45	7:50	10:25
Union Bridge	11:10	13:50	7:55	10:30
Proctor's Run	11:15	13:55	8:00	10:35
Rocky Ridge	11:20	14:00	8:05	10:40
Mechanistown	11:25	14:05	8:10	10:45
Blue Ridge	11:30	14:10	8:15	10:50
Pen-Mar	11:35	14:15	8:20	10:55
Owings Mills	11:40	14:20	8:25	11:00
Pikesville	11:45	14:25	8:30	11:05
Bel Air	11:50	14:30	8:35	11:10
Frederick	11:55	14:35	8:40	11:15
Hagerstown	12:00	14:40	8:45	11:20
New Windsor	12:05	14:45	8:50	11:25
Union Bridge	12:10	14:50	8:55	11:30
Proctor's Run	12:15	14:55	9:00	11:35
Rocky Ridge	12:20	15:00	9:05	11:40
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Owings Mills	12:40	15:20	9:25	12:00
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Proctor's Run	13:15	15:55	10:00	12:35
Rocky Ridge	13:20	16:00	10:05	12:40
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Blue Ridge	13:30	16:10	10:15	12:50
Pen-Mar	13:35	16:15	10:20	12:55
Owings Mills	13:40	16:20	10:25	13:00
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Bel Air	13:50	16:30	10:35	13:10
Frederick	13:55	16:35	10:40	13:15
Hagerstown	14:00	16:40	10:45	13:20
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Union Bridge	14:10	16:50	10:55	13:30
Proctor's Run	14:15	16:55	11:00	13:35
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Bel Air	14:50	17:30	11:35	14:10
Frederick	14:55	17:35	11:40	14:15
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Proctor's Run	17:15	19:55	14:00	16:35
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Blue Ridge	21:30	24:10	18:15	20:50
Pen-Mar	21:35	24:15	18:20	20:55
Owings Mills	21:40	24:20	18:2	

[From our Regular Correspondent]

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 1st '82.

EMMITSBURG, MD.:

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1882.

THE GREAT CONFLICT.

It is a well recognized fact, that one-half of the world does not know how to live, and the other half lives, and no doubt it is all the better for the ignorance which obtains in the case.

"Variety is the spice of life," the diversity of habits and modes of performing the practical duties of daily life necessarily grow out of man's individual responsibility, so that on the whole, that which produces the best results, in the experience of many, may be taken as the most correct course of procedure in a given line of duty.

But there cannot be any such thing as standing still. Whilst mind is free to develop, the finding out of inventions must necessarily go forward.

Looking down the course of history, and tracing the advances which have been made in the implements of agriculture, the mechanic arts, and those which have to do with domestic comfort and convenience, every person must stand in amazement, at the ill adaptation of the means to ends, the vast labour and the poor results, in the times of dawdling civilization, not to speak of later times, as compared with the finished appliances of the present day, and these all, cannot be considered perfected, for the work still goes onward, day after day producing new results, which set aside those which but recently were highly applauded.

Manual labour has been vastly reduced by the application of machinery, manufactures are produced that far transcend in excellence, the productions of the past, and thus comfort and convenience, have been enhanced. It is questioned by many, however, whether these advances have upon the whole been beneficial to the masses as such, whether in the long run, their practical effects and tendency are not simply to make the rich, richer; to increase the course of luxury and by contrast to make the poor, poorer? It is asserted that the liability to disease from limited food, squalid and crowded tenements, and the occupation of unhealthy localities, has been rather increased than diminished; whilst against this result, the efforts of philanthropy, however mighty and laudably pursued, have not been able to keep pace with the ever widening breach between affluence and penury.

The conflict of life is an unfathomable mystery, which can be unfolded only in the light of christianity. This presents our destiny as in a state of evolution, into conditions, which look beyond, and every way transcend the unrest of the present, and we cannot but regard the onrush for material prosperity as involved in the purpose to reach to something above and beyond the distress of the multitudes.

The way is open to all, and if the spirit of the age promotes the foundation of Asylums for the needy and afflicted, universities and colleges for intellectual progress, and other agencies for philanthropic and religious advancement, the working forces of the age may yet be found in the way of carrying forward the plans of a Providence, which to us remain inscrutable.

A GOOD LAW.

The New York Legislature has passed a bill, which has been signed by the Governor, authorizing fire insurance companies to issue policies, for loss or damage by wind storms or tornadoes. The law will be highly beneficial, in particular in the West, where no one knows at bed time, where he may be found in the morning. The destruction by storms every year is immense. In fire insurance, the companies have to guard against the incendiary's torch. But thus far it is not within human ingenuity to raise a cyclone to order, however much discord may get up a little breeze here and there. Still we doubt whether any company would take a risk from Mr. Vennor. The companies should make him President at large, the stock would boom.

MR. DEWITT CLINTON SNOCK an attaché of the Baltimore American died suddenly of apoplexy on Monday last.

There was a very large attendance in the galleries of the House on Monday—the largest this session—when the new rule was passed putting an end to filibustering. Though the proceedings were of considerable interest they did not at any time reach the pitch of excitement that had been expected, and many of the spectators were a good deal disappointed. There had been reason to anticipate a "circus" of the highest order—such as we have seen some times treated to in the past, and such as the denizens of this quiet locality have learned to keenly enjoy. But the debate was mostly confined to the parliamentary question involved, and was necessarily dull to the ordinary listener though of great importance to the parliamentarians of the House. Good temper prevailed and when the Speaker rendered his decision, as prepared for him in the Republican caucus, the Democrats, though feeling greatly outraged and mad enough to bite ten-penny nails, contented themselves with filing a protest couched in strong though decorous language. It is not out of order to say that the members of that party in Congress have a sovereign contempt for Speaker Keifer, yet he don't seem to lose any sleep on account of it. It may also be remarked as among the probabilities following along with the whirligig of politics that the decision made on this occasion will within two years return to plague the Republicans themselves.

The backward condition of the appropriation bills and the desire which will soon be manifest among Congressmen to get home renders it probable that some very hasty work will be done as soon as the election cases are disposed of. It is not quite clear why some of these bills have been so systematically held back, and there certainly appears to be no surface explanation for the non appointment of a conference committee on two appropriation bills from the Senate which have been on the Speaker's desk nearly two months. Possibly we shall discover the meaning of these things in the shape of jobs or schemes which certain influential Members are said to have in reserve to run through in the rush and hurry up of the last end. The star route trials are now going to occupy continuous attention for some weeks, and before they are over the Guiteau hanging is likely to come off. The wretch, Guiteau, is beginning to shake in his boots already and for the first time shows his weakness.

There is a good deal said about the unreliable reports sent out by correspondents and no doubt mistakes are often made but frequently an illustration of how it sometimes happens is furnished in a bit of private history of the late war said to be strictly true, and which so far as I know, has never been published. During the early part of 1864, the authorities at Washington decided to make a new draft of 400,000 men, and the decision was communicated to Stanton's private secretary, then a prominent journalist, and now residing here retired from the active pursuit of his profession. The private secretary belonged to the Washington news association, composed of three more persons, who were sending special telegrams to a number of the leading papers of the North. They had this bit of news exclusive, and of course retelegraphed it. They sent it Sunday night, and, appearing next morning in various dailies, it created a prodigious sensation. Many of the most loyal newspapers protested against the draft, and letters of remonstrance poured into Washington from the most prominent Republicans. Stanton found, as the story goes, that he had been too sudden; that he had made a mistake; that the North was not prepared for another draft, and must be "worked up" to it by the press. Consequently, he pronounced the official dispatches baseless, and ordered the arrest of the member of the association who had sent them. The journalist knew the information to be entirely correct and authoritative, and Stanton knew that he knew it. Still, being patriotic and willing to relieve the Government from a very embarrassing quandary, he quietly submitted to arrest; went unopposed to Stanton's office; listened patiently to a torrent of abuse from the Secretary of War, and humbly apologized, saying he was very sorry for the mistake, but that he had heard the report from a source he had deemed authentic. This was assuredly true, the authority being

no other than Stanton himself, who assumed, however, not to notice the covert satire. The Secretary of War expatiated, in a choleric and generally intemperate manner, upon the gravity of his offense, and intimating what would be the direful consequences of its repetition, ordered the guards to release the prisoner. When the press had fully prepared the public for another draft, which was served months later, 200,000 instead of 400,000 men were called for and furnished in due time to the Government. Not more than a dozen persons in Washington had any notion that the startling information about the other draft was strictly true and that all its details had been received direct from headquarters. It not infrequently happens that facts which first come through the newspapers are discredited and denounced as false for no other reason than because they are facts of the hardest kind. DOM PEDRO.

The following is taken from the beginning of an article in the New York Sun, of last Monday: "The Jeannette sank in the Arctic Ocean on June 12, 1881. Yesterday, but a fortnight less than a year later, Lieut. J. W. Danenhower, one of the thirteen survivors of the crew of thirty-three men, and three of his companions, reached this country. The three others are Prof. Newcomb, the naturalist of the Jeannette expedition, Boatswain Jack Cole, and Long Sing, a Chinaman, one of the stewards of the Jeannette. They arrived on the White Star Steamship Celtic, which crossed the Sandy Hook bar at 6 1/2 o'clock yesterday morning, and three hours later was in her dock at the foot of Christopher street.

The advantage of discipline was shown in a Philadelphia public school on Thursday. There were several hundred children in the different rooms when an alarm of fire was given. Instead of rushing helter-skelter, as grown-up people would have done, these children waited for the proper signal, and quietly marched out in their prescribed order, and in three minutes the building was emptied. The fire was soon extinguished.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

BOSTON has a base ball player who is 84 years old.

CYRUS W. FIELD'S monument to André has tumbled down.

OF 32,837 criminals in Germany, 43.9 per cent. of the males and 18.1 per cent. of the females committed their offence while in a state of alcoholism.

IN the United Presbyterian Assembly at Monmouth, Ill., Saturday, a test vote resulted in favor of the advocates of organs in churches of the denomination.

THE American schooner George Washington arrived from Eleuthera at Baltimore Monday with 4,000 dozen pineapples in fine order, there not being 800 bad ones in the lot.

BOSTON, May 30.—Prof. Wm. B. Rogers, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, dropped dead to day while addressing the graduating class of that institution. The supposed cause of his death is heart disease.

An interesting fact. In France, all patent medicines must be endorsed by a official board of physicians before they can be sold. In lieu of such a law in America, the people have resolved themselves into a National committee which has endorsed Swaine's Ointment for allaying the itching accompanying the Piles, as the only reliable remedy in the market. Its a poor rule that won't work both ways.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27.—In the Supreme Court, Washington county, to-day a decree was entered divorcing Catharine Chase Sprague from William Sprague, giving Mrs. Sprague the custody of her three daughters, and permitting her to resume her maiden name, with leave hereafter to apply for alimony if she chooses.

THE Southern General Synod of the Lutheran Church, which is in convention at Charlotte, N. C., has decided to send and support a missionary in India or Japan. The synod has indorsed the Howard University and the appointment of Dr. Butler as its representative in that institution, and agreed to send to and support the colored young men who are to study for the Lutheran ministry in that university.

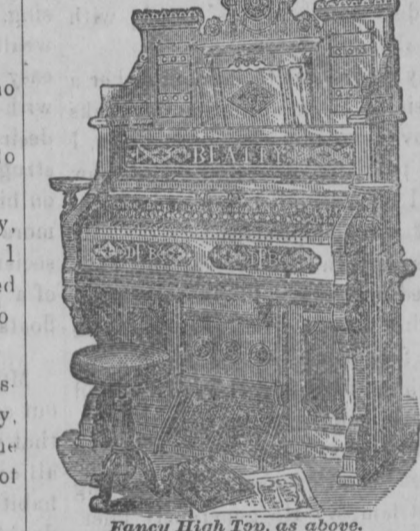
Gov. CORNELL has signed the bill passed by the New York Legislature to prohibit the use of anatto or any other substance for the purpose of coloring oleomargarine in order to give it the appearance of butter. The sale of colored oleomargarine is also prohibited. If this law is enforced no buyer need be imposed upon. The butter color cannot be given to the spurious article without the use of coloring matter.

DEAD DRUNK.—A paper laid before the Biological Society of Paris tells us from a scientific point of view, what it is to be "dead drunk." It seems that this condition exists when the vital fluid presents the proportions of 1 of alcohol to 195 of blood. It is at this stage that most drunkards cease drinking, or we would have more deaths from alcoholism; for when the inebriate continues to drink until each 100 parts of blood contains 1 part of alcohol, death invariably ensues.

THE Supreme Court of Illinois has recently rendered a decision on the subject of the international law of marriage which will greatly interest foreigners residing in this country. In the case passed upon the parties had been married here, but after their return to—and domiciliation in their own country—Wurtemberg, their marriage was annulled, on the ground that it had been contracted in violation of the laws of that kingdom. The legal status of individuals acquired in one country generally follows them into another. But the Illinois court holds that if "such status had been acquired, as in the present case, by a violation of express provisions of the positive law of the State in which its recognition is asked, or if it be contrary to the genius and spirit of the institutions, as a title of nobility would be here; or if it is opposed to its settled policy, or to the good order and well-being of society, or to public morality and decency—in all such cases the status would not and should not be recognized by the courts of the latter State." The court further decides that if the parties had returned to this country before such action was taken by the Wurtemberg court, their legal status as husband and wife would have been intact under our laws; as it is, the marriage is as completely null and void here as abroad.

ORGANS.

Five Octaves, one 5-6 sets Reeds, Eight Stops, including Solo, Bass, Treble, Soprano, Solo, and Alto, in Solid Black Walnut Case.



ONLY \$30. THIS ORGAN IS BUILT ON THE OLD PLAN. The Famous Beckwith Organ. 27 Stops, 10 Sets Reeds, \$50. Stop to advance to \$125. Order now. Remit by Bank Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter. Board and shipped without a Moment's Delay. Catalogue Free. Address or call upon DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

WHENCE COMES THE UNRECORDED POPULARITY OF

Allcock's Porous Plasters? Because they have proved themselves the Best External Remedy ever invented. They will cure asthma, colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia, and any local pains.

Applied to the small of the back they are infallible in Back-Ache, Nervous Debility, and all Kidney troubles; to the pit of the stomach, they are a sure cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are painless, fragrant, and quick to cure. Beware of imitations that blister and burn. Get ALLCOCK'S, the only Genuine Porous Plaster.

dec 24-6m

DRY GOODS.

NOTIONS! My stock comprises all kinds of Dry Goods, cloths,

CASSIMERES,

cottonades, great variety of Ladies dress goods, notions,

HATS & CAPS,

boots and shoes, queensware, groceries, of all kinds,

HARDWARE,

etc., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Purchasers will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. W. ROWE,

Emmitsburg, Md.

THIS PAPER may be found at GEO. F. ROWELL & CO'S

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for \$1.50

NEW YORK.

Advertisement for 'SWAYNE'S' ointment, featuring an illustration of a person's face and text describing its benefits for skin ailments.

How to Acquirements DAUCILY & CO.

\$17 A MONTH and we will run country. Men or ladies. Pie. sent by mail. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & Co. Box 51. Philadelphia, Pa.

GEORGE PAGE & CO. Patent Portable Circular SAW MILLS Also Stationary and Portable STEAM ENGINES 6 N. SCHROEDER ST. BALTIMORE, MD.



Crut and Flour Mills, Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery, Millstones, and Grinding Machinery. Send for Catalogue.

\$30 Per week can be made in any locality. For full particulars apply to Geo. W. Zieglers & Co., Boston, Mass.

Advertisement for Hostetter's Bitters, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing its medicinal properties for various ailments.

The feeble and emaciated, suffering from dyspepsia or indigestion in any form, are advised, for the sake of their own bodily and mental comfort, to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ladies of the most delicate constitution testify to this. Physicians everywhere, disgusted with the adulterated tonics of commerce, prescribe it as the safest and most reliable of all stomachics. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

PROVERBS.

"No one can be sick when the stomach, blood, liver and kidneys are healthy, and Hop Bitters keep them so."

"The greatest nourishing tonic, appetizer, strengthener and curative on earth—Hop Bitters."

"It is impossible to remain long sick or out of health, where Hop Bitters are used."

"Why do Hop Bitters cure so much?" "Because they give good digestion, rich blood, and healthy action of all the organs."

"No matter what your feelings or ailments, Hop Bitters will do you good."

"Remember, Hop Bitters never do harm, but good, always and constantly."

"Purify the blood, cleanse the stomach and sweeten the breath with Hop Bitters."

"Quiet nerves and balmy sleep in Hop Bitters."

"No health with inactive liver and primary organs without Hop Bitters. Hop Bitters Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont. For sale by C. D. Eichberger, and J. A. Elder.

GOLD.

Great chance to make money. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the start. The business will pay more than a 10 times ordinary wages. Its passive outlay is small. For one who engages to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full particulars and what is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Frederick county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN LIGHTNER,

late of Frederick county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, on or before the 27th day of November, 1882; they may otherwise by law be excluded from the benefit of said estate. Those indebted to the said deceased are desired to make immediate payment.

ISAAC HYDER,

may 27-82 Administrator.

Solid Silver

American Lever Watch,

warranted two years,

ONLY \$12.

G. T. EYSTER.

Advertisement for 'EXCELSIOR!' buds of spring, featuring an illustration of a flower and text describing its quality and availability.

WITH THE MEAT WHITE & HORNER.

Respectfully announced that the Emmitburg and vicinity branch of the fine ware room, where they will be pleased to sell the choicest,

Fresh Beef, Veal, Lamb, Pork, Sausage, Pudding, &c., in season.

Our meat wagon will also supply customers on

TUESDAY & SATURDAY

of each week. A liberal share of patronage is solicited

may 13

WHITE & HORNER.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, 10 sets reeds only \$30. Pianos \$125 up. Rare Musical Instruments Ready. Write or call on BEATTY, Washington, D. C.

CALL ON

GEO T EYSTER,

See his splendid stock of

GOLD & SILVER,

Key & Stem-Winding

WATCHES.

WANTED-AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE CELEBRATED ADRIANCE TWINE SELF-BINDING HARVESTER. AN IMMENSE SUCCESS! 10,000 SOLD THIS SEASON!

BENJAMIN F. STEWART THE SOLE AGENT.

Call and see the Greatest Machine of the day.

Perfectly simple in its construction; no machine needed to run it; any farmer can work it.

The Deering will bind grain not for a day, but for an entire harvest.

It is light draught and no weight on the horse's neck.

IT IS EASY OF OPERATION

MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL

It cuts and binds entire crops without missing a solitary sheaf.

It separates every sheaf and every chock.

Other machines require three and four horses, and in tangle grain require extra help with them.

The sheafs do not come open in handling.

The Deering does its work so easy as to relieve both man and horse.

Every satisfaction guaranteed or no sale, and every purchaser his own Judge and jury.

THE FAMOUS ADRIANCE REAPER.

This machine has been in active work in Pennsylvania for the past six years, and to-day stands at the head of its class. Be careful to examine its superior points. No gearing in the master wheel—a point which no other reaper can claim. Three speeds for the rake arms independent of the knife—running first in light grain, medium in standing grain, and slow in heavy grain. No other reaper has it. Rake head is placed far away from table and no grain can wind in it. Only four cog wheels, with long bearings and solid boxes. Platform can be folded for transportation on the road in five minutes. Special folds insure the platform to adjust itself to every rake to sweep the table from every one to every sixth and all turned into rakes instantly without stopping. Angle Iron Frame Bar which can be adjusted to vary the length of cut from one to eighteen inches. A challenge any agent to produce a machine its equal in ease of handling, Lightness of Draft, Simplicity, Durability and Construction. Width of cut five to six feet, with extra down grain slats, rods, etc., furnished free of charge.

THE CELEBRATED ADRIANCE MOWER.

This mower is now entering upon its Twenty-seventh year and old age improves it. It is manufactured at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by Advance, Platt & Co., who also build the world renowned GENTLE DICKKEY'S Reaper and Mower, combined and single. The manufacturers have not been compelled (as some of its competitors) to change its principles from year to year and as an expected result give the farmer an experimental machine. No "rattle trap" gearing with "gleaming" finish, which talks well but works poorly, but in its place we give you a mower with the old reliable gear, lining long shafts, procuring our first or slow motion from the level pulion, and the second or fast motion from the straight spur pulion equipping the wear and strengthening its cutting capacity—exactly the reverse from all other mowers. Also perfect Tilting Lever, with astonishing simplicity for raising and lowering points of guards, and when folded the bar lays flat across the frame, which every one will admit is the only safe way. Front cut which allows the operator to watch both machine and horse and no danger of being thrown in front of the knife.

AT BENJAMIN F. STEWART'S AGRICULTURAL HALL.

AT THE OLD CENTRAL HOTEL BUILDING.

The farmer can buy everything needed on the farm.

STEAM ENGINES, THRESHING MACHINES, SELF-BINDERS, PLOWS, all kinds of Farming Implements and every description of hardware; also OILS AND READY-MIXED PAINTS.

Plenty of room for horses and fine table board, as well as rooms for permanent boarders.

Rooms and see as they have been done by the farmer. All kinds of GARDEN AND FARM SEEDS can be obtained. All we ask is a from our friends.

BENJ. F. STEWART Agricultural

At Old Central Hotel

may 29-82

ST JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, NEAR EMMITSBURG, FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND.

THIS Institution is pleasantly situated in a beautiful and picturesque part of Frederick county, Maryland, half a mile from Emmitsburg, and two miles from Young St. Mary's College. It was chartered in 1830, and incorporated by the Legislature of Maryland in 1836. The buildings are convenient and spacious.

Agents Wanted for Sullivan's IRELAND OF TODAY!

(Introduction by Thos. Power O'Connor, M. P.) Countries of Ireland and the people's condition. It shows how the land was once so rich and the people so happy. It explains the Land Law, the Land Act and the Coercion Bill. Contains 32 engraved and map in color. Price only 50c per copy. 5000 copies, sent 50c. For an outfit and begin work at once. For full particulars, address J. C. McCURRY & Co., Publishers, 202 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ACADEMIC YEAR is divided into two sessions of five months each. Board and tuition for Academic Year, including Board and Tuition, Yearling, Heating and Books \$150.00. For each session, payable in advance. \$100.00 ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The Academic Year is divided into two Sessions of five months each, beginning respectively on the first Monday of September and the first of February. Letters of inquiry directed to the

MOTHER SUPERIOR, St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitsburg, Md.

Motter, Maxell & Co.,

AT THE BRICK WAREHOUSE,

DEALERS IN GRAIN & PRODUCE

COAL, LUMBER, FERTILIZERS,

HAY AND STRAW. [14 79

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire to be cured, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the Prescription, send 25c address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 P. Williamsburgh, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will call before suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence.

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

may 29-82

LOCALS.
EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE
On and after Dec 1st, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows:
TRAINS SOUTH.
Leave Emmitsburg 8.50 a. m., and 3.20 p. m., arriving at Rocky Ridge at 9.20 a. m., and 4.00 p. m.
TRAINS NORTH.
Leave Rocky Ridge 10.03 A. M., and 6.23 P. M., arriving at Emmitsburg at 10.30 A. M., and 6.50 P. M.
JAS A. ELDER, Pres.
JUMBO—What next?
Ice Cream has its boom.
How about Jumbo now?
The Lutheran parsonage is undergoing repair.
The spooning time has arrived—Ice cream abounds.
Lieutenant Danenower arrived in Washington on Thursday.
EMMITSBURG was well represented on Decoration Day at Gettysburg.
The Registrars for Frederick county will meet in Frederick next Tuesday.
Get your painting done by John F. Adelsberger, Emmitsburg. m-61f
"Must have charms to soothe," can't apply to the fairy-like notes of the mosquito.
ONLY the afternoon and evening remain to close up the Band Festival. Don't forget it.
The luscious berries, the toothsome ice cream! plenty of them still to be had at the Festival. Move up.
The Drum Corps of this place was on duty at the Firemen's parade in Westminster, on Monday.
The bark harvest has begun. The well loaded wagons as they pass before us, indicate an active industry.
Governor Hamilton finished the signing of the laws of the late General Assembly on Wednesday, in Baltimore.
In the Farrow Negley label suit at Hagerstown, the jury, on Monday, brought in a verdict of \$5,000 for the plaintiff.
FOR SALE—Lot of building material, flag and other stones. For particulars apply to Wm. L. McGinnis, one mile West of Emmitsburg.
Miss Nina D. McKing, daughter of the late Gen. T. J. McKing, was married Wednesday at Hagerstown to Mr. Henry Mickle, of Baltimore.
APPLY to W. G. Horner, for insurance in the U. S. Mutual Aid Society, of Lebanon, Pa., Office West Main street, Emmitsburg, Md. sep 17-1v
The harp and the fiddle two, rendered music on our streets, Wednesday, greatly in advance of what comes from itinerant minstrels ordinarily.
BEST ever made, Emory's Little Calumet Pills, pleasant to take, sugar-coated, no griping; only 15 cents a box, of Druggists or by mail. Standard Cure Co., 114 Nassau Street, New York. 8c
A rag-tag and bob tail squad at this ball, have about as good a chance to win, with practiced opponents, as raw militia against regulars in the hour of battle.
FOR FIRE or Life Insurance in first-class companies, call on W. G. Horner, 241, office West Main St. opposite P. Hoke's Store. may 29-1y
Does attacked the flock of sheep of Mr. Jesse E. Shannahan, near Easton, on Wednesday night, and killed or crippled twenty-eight, all he had except one.
WM. A. DUNCAN, Esq., of Gettysburg, was nominated on Monday by the Democratic County Convention of Adams Co., Pa., as their candidate for Congress.
MR. CLAYTON PHILLIPS of Waynesboro' made an evening drive to this place on Monday with his bicycle and remained over night. He is a graceful rider of that locomotive.
No use to pay assessments, when you can insure your property in the Agricultural Fire Insurance Co., an old and reliable Co., and not on the assessment plan. W. G. HORNER, Agent, Emmitsburg, Md. Jan 21-6m
The rose and apple tree insect, (the aphid), works now. Whole oil soap, fumigation, and careful attention, will prevent their ravages and give a good crop. Don't delay.
THE tax-levy for Washington county this year has been fixed at eighty-nine cents on the \$100. This with the State taxes of eighteen and three-fourth cents, makes a total of 107 1/4 cents.
INSURE your Homes in a Company that takes no liens or mortgages on your property, in shape of premium notes.—The Agricultural Fire Insurance Co., takes no premium notes. W. G. HORNER, Agt. Emmitsburg, Md. Jan 21-6m
DON'T keep loaded fire arms in the house. The lightning shot off a gun over in Pennsylvania recently. It added its part to the performance, but no harm resulted. You may not be thus fortunate.
MR. ROBERT H. GELWICKS is proceeding vigorously in the building of his new store rooms, at the East end of the town. When finished, we doubt not, the improvement will prove an attraction in that somewhat slow quarter of the village.
From the "Old Fellow."
On Saturday while blasting on West Washington street, in the trenches for the water works, a large stone was thrown through the window of Governor Hamilton's residence. No one was hurt.
The remains of the late John H. Heywood, who removed from this city to Florida, met death by drowning on the 27th of September, 1881, were buried last week, and interred in the cemetery.

Frederick Fish and Game Club.
The Frederick County Fish and Game Club was formally organized May 20th by the election of State's Attorney John C. Motter president, Hon. Thomas M. Wolf vice president, Upshur Dennis secretary, and William M. Hardt treasurer.
The weather of this week has been too variable for us to keep up with it, but in general terms we may say, that for every two hours of glorious sunshine we have had to shiver more or less because of the consequent coolness of the air.
The peach trees are said to be heavily laden with promising fruit, and it has been remarked that they appear to an unusual extent in *twos*. Some of our neighboring Pennsylvania farmers interpret the fact as an indication that *twines* will prevail this year.
The Shenandoah Railroad has been completed. The entire road is 238 miles long. Through trains will be run from the 13th inst., the date of the opening from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis, Atlanta, Mobile and New Orleans.
On the 25th ult., Gov. Hamilton commissioned J. H. T. Webb, of this place, a Justice of the peace, vice Michael C. Adelsberger, deceased, and appointed Anthony McBride, Notary Public for Emmitsburg. The Bank must necessarily, become a fact now next following.
We were much gratified to have a call from Mr. B. Kellholtz on Wednesday, and were glad to see him looking healthy again, after his protracted and at one time serious indisposition. Mr. K. is always among the first to renew his subscription to the EMMITSBURG CITIZEN.
Persons who have been contemplating subscription to the EMMITSBURG CITIZEN, will find the present a very opportune time to begin. New cash paying subscribers are always gratefully received, but now as we near the end of the current year, they will be particularly useful. Whose name comes first now?

A Party of Juveniles Surprised.
A party of little girls got up a wheeling match in town on last Friday, the prize was a banana, which was won by Miss Minnie Hoke. The party supposing their fun was all private, was greatly taken down on finding that a large number of spectators enjoyed the fun unknown to themselves. Minnie and Ruth, Bessie, Helen, Mary and Blanche, were the parties.
On last Friday, just as the shades of evening were extending into the gloom of night, the Drum Corps in the lead, and the Border Guard following, followed, made a procession through our streets; The "spirit stirring drums," along with the gleam of the polished steel and the subdued rattle of the accoutrements brought every body to the front. The turnout proved a most acceptable diversion from the monotony of the village quietude, that had just prevailed.

The Oldest Postmaster in the U. S.
Mr. Edward Stabler is the postmaster of Sandy Springs, Montgomery county. He has held this position for many years having been originally appointed postmaster by President Andrew Jackson, in 1830. With the exception of ten years, during which he served as special agent, he has filled the position he now occupies since that time. When in Washington, a few weeks ago, he was informed by the department that he was the oldest postmaster in the United States. Mr. Stabler is now eighty-eight years of age, and from his hale and hearty appearance may continue in office for years to come. He is the father of Mr. Jordan Stabler, the President of the Baltimore Grocer's exchange.

Mr. Nathaniel Rowe, an employee of Frick & Co., Waynesboro', called to see us on Thursday, and gave us an insight into the working of the Fruit Drier, or Pneumatic process of the American Manufacturing Company, at Waynesboro'. He showed us specimens of apples drier, or evaporated, last year, they were cut in thin slices across the whole fruit; these were bright and clear in colour, as if cut but a few hours before, and they were pliable and tender to the touch, all which would indicate freshness and natural taste in the article when cooked, and this is what the company claims to produce in all manner of fruits and vegetables, whose preservation may be desired.

A Municipal Need.
Our Town authorities are badly in need of a solicitor to direct the course of their proceedings, and we cannot understand why they should hesitate to avail themselves of the needed assistance in the conduct of their trusts. They should remember that a mistake on their part may clear the collection of taxes for their debts. For their benefit we repeat: They have their charter before them to guide their action, outside of that they can exercise no authority. Their acts in all cases, not specially provided for, must be by ordinances, that are published for the general information of the citizens. Everything must be above board. Bosses and Jobbery can have no foothold here if the people are awake.

AN ACT.
To repeal Section ninety-one of Article Eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, and to enact the following in lieu thereof:
Section 1.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 2.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 3.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 4.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 5.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 6.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 7.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 8.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 9.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 10.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 11.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 12.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 13.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 14.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 15.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 16.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 17.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 18.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 19.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 20.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 21.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 22.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 23.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 24.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
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Section 26.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
Section 27.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* that Section ninety-one of Article eleven of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Frederick County," sub-title "Frederick City," providing for the filling of vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof—
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Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits
Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which Ayer's Sassa-parilla enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alternatives, with the foides of Potassium and Iron,—all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its hygienic effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick.
For sale by all druggists.

A Big Rain Storm.
On last Sunday we had the beginning of summer, the day dawned cloudy, but the sun came forth towards noon and everything proved favourable to outdoor life, but soon the wind grew brisk and fresh from the S. E., and about 3 o'clock there arose a storm that was at once terrific and grand; the lightning was frequent, the thunder violent and the down-pour of rain continued in torrents for at least two hours. It had been contemplated to hold the May procession from the Catholic Church in the afternoon, and the preparations were made accordingly, and many persons assembled at the church. The rain coming up compelled all to enter the building, where many were detained during those two mortal hours. The time perhaps improved in meditating on the tempestuous course of earthly life.

Thrown Off a Bridge.
A frightful accident, but happily one which did not result very seriously to any of the persons involved, occurred near this place last Sunday morning. Mr. Emory Kvauser, living about two miles south of town, with his wife and Clarence Pileger, a young man in his employ, were coming to church in a jagger wagon. When crossing the old bridge over the small stream just this side the former residence of Mr. George Bowersox, the horse he was driving took fright at a board which had recently been fastened on the bridge floor to cover a hole there, and would not pass it.—The animal commenced to back and finally reaching one of the wing walls pushed the vehicle over into the stream below, a distance of some seven or eight feet, carrying all three of the occupants down with it, and himself falling upon the wagon. It appears almost like a miracle that some of the parties were not killed or seriously injured, but fortunately neither of them were hurt. Mrs. K. was lying in the water under some portion of the vehicle, which was completely wrecked, and had to be helped from her perilous position, but the others were left in a condition to render her immediate assistance. All were greatly frightened and fearing that Mrs. K. had suffered serious injury, Dr. B. at once sent for it. It was found, however, that beyond a few bruises on the arm, she was uninjured. Valley Register.

From the Maryland Union.
We learn with sincere regret that Mr. Charles F. Weener, of Berlin, in Frederick county, extensively engaged in the Milling business and well known as one of our most prominent and highly respectable citizens, was stricken with paralysis last week and lies in a critical condition.
Every man in Maryland possessing the requisite qualifications, must be registered anew at the next sittings of the officers of registration or they cannot vote at the next election. The officers of registration will sit in their respective Districts for this purpose on the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th days of July.—On the 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th days of August. On the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th days of September, and on Monday and Tuesday, the 2nd and 3rd days of October. Remember this.
DEATH OF MISS ELEANOR M. POTTS.—This most excellent christian lady, died last Friday afternoon, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Hon. Richard H. Marshall, of this city, aged 75 years, and the following Monday her remains were buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, whither they were followed by many relatives and friends. She was a faithful and devoted member of the Episcopal Church, and in all her intercourse with the world at large, she exemplified the truth and beauty of her holy religion. Blessed with ample means her hand was always open for the relief of the distressed, the help of the deserving and generous, through unostentatious acts of kindness. "None knew her but to love—none named her but to praise," and she is now reaping her rich reward for a well spent life.
Mr. Chas. Smith of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for Sick Headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

MARKETS.
EMMITSBURG MARKETS.
CORDED EVERY THURSDAY, BY D. ZECK.
Bacon..... 10@

Agricultural.

LOCUST TREE CULTURE.

Waldo F. Brown, Oxford, Ohio, says that he is planting out 1,000 locust trees each year on land too poor to raise a paying crop of grain...

What a Pint of Manure Did.

A Wisconsin farmer sends this experience to the American Agriculturist: "Last year, in hauling yard manure across a field afterwards planted to corn..."

Humorous.

SIMPLES says his wife is a splendid sample of the "opposite sex."

HIGH tea is something like dinner, it is long drawn out by conversation.

A famous race-horse is named "Little Brown Jug." He is always full of spirit.

It is getting so that a newspaper man can't ride from here to St. Paul on his cheek without having it punched by the conductor.

The nature of a dog is very far removed from that of man, because the dog is counted mad when he refuses to take something to drink.

RESPECT everybody's feelings, even your washerwoman's. However much you may want to know her address, never ask her where she "hangs out."

A TRAVELING printer, who for the want of employment at his trade went to work on a farm, came in one day to ask his employer if a hen should be set solid.

"Rough on Rats."

The thing desired found at last, Ask Druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies bed-bugs. 15c. boxes.

THE intelligent compositor left out the letter d in a paragraph about a beautiful actress, and informed the public that crows flocked to see her wherever she went.

THE discoverer of the last comet got \$200 for it, and he didn't have to deliver the goods either. That's the kind of business to go into, young man; no outlay required, no stock of goods to carry, no taxes or insurance, no delivery charges.

KIDNEY-WORT moves the bowels regularly, cleanses the blood, and radically cures kidney disease, gravel, piles, bilious headache, and pains which are caused by disordered liver and kidneys.

RHUBARB CANNED BETTER THAN FORCED.—Charles Downing, who has no occasion where his wide experience may be useful, to others, pass unimproved, writes with reference to our note on "Forcing Rhubarb" given in February: "A better method than forcing rhubarb is to can it."

ASHBURNHAM, Mass., Jan. 14, 1880.

I have been very sick over two years. They all gave me up as past cure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not reach the worst part. The lungs and heart would fill up every night and distress me, and my throat was very bad.

WALNUT TREES SHOULD NOT BE TRANSPLANTED.—A correspondent of the Detroit Free Press, in which the undertaking of a man in Michigan to reset 1,000 black walnut trees for commercial purposes, says that they cannot be transplanted and retain their vigor.

ALL live stock should be kept clean. They should not be exposed to the severe weather of winter, not only because it is cruel but because it does not pay.

CAMPBELL placed in drawers or trucks will prevent mice from doing them any injury.



CURE SICK HEADACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c.

ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in no many ways that they will be willing to do without them.

ACHE is the name of so many things that there is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

KIDNEY-WORT THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. It cleanses the system of the acid poison that causes the distressing condition, suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.

KIDNEY-WORT has had wonderful success, and an immense sale in every part of the Country. Its hundreds of cases it has cured where all else had failed.

KIDNEY-WORT is the most effective remedy for cleansing the system of all morbid secretions. It should be used in every household as a SPRING MEDICINE.

Always cures BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, PILES and ALL FEMALE DISEASES. It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, and in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for the convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it.

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1881. EMMITSBURG MACHINE & CARRIAGE SHOPS. 1881.

HESS & DIFFENDAL, Proprietors.

The subscriber has taken possession of, and fitted up in complete order, the well-known property, No. 89 in Emmitsburg, Md., with a new Frick Engine, and all necessary appliances for successful work, and intends to carry on the business of

CARRIAGE MAKING IN ALL ITS FORMS.

Jump-Seat Juggers, triple springs, Buggies, Jenny Linds, Spring Wagons, &c., &c. Also, heavy DRAUGHT WAGONS when desired. He will manufacture

Plows, Rakes, Broom, Fork and Shovel Handles.

HE IS AGENT FOR THE

THOMAS HAY-RAKE!

the Best and most Substantial Hay-Rake in the market.

BLACKSMITHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

HORSE-SHOEING, TURNING OF EVERY SORT.

New Work will be manufactured to order on short notice, and at prices to suit the times. Repairing of all kinds done promptly. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes by fair dealing and strict attention to business, to receive a continuance of the public favour. Information and Prices furnished on application.—Address,

HESS & DIFFENDAL, EMMITSBURG, MD.

EMMITSBURG FURNITURE STORE!

SMITH & SHUFF, Proprietors,

Call attention to their extensive Stock of Furniture,

Which they have prepared for the Spring Trade, and selling them at the very lowest Cash Prices. Consisting of

Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Wardrobes,

Bureaus, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Safes, Sinks,

LEAF & EXTENSION TABLES

And all kinds of goods generally kept in a first-class Furniture Warehouse.—Don't fail to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Undertaking A Speciality.

A complete stock of Coffins, Caskets and Shrouds always on hand. Corpse Preserver free of charge. Calls at all hours promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, we ask for a continuance of the same.

\$66 a week in your own town.

Business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. \$1 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only, or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous money by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address: DICK & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Coach Factory

THE subscriber will continue the business of Coach Making, at the well-known stand (formerly Hess & Waver) a short distance East of the Square in Emmitsburg, Md., where he will constantly keep on hand, or manufacture to order, a large stock of new vehicles such as CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS (Brewster Side Bar Springs when desired) of every style, and will sell second-hand vehicles. Repairing done on short notice. My work will all be First Class. My Prices are lower than anywhere else in the country, for the same work. Persons are hereby invited to call, examine my work, and learn prices, that they may be satisfied on these points. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same. WM. H. WEAVER, Proprietor.

Emmitsburg STOVE HOUSE.

ALL kinds of heating and cooking stoves, ranges, furnaces of the most improved patterns. Repairs for all kinds of stoves at the lowest prices; iron and tinware of all kinds; copper, brass and ironing kettles, wash kettles, farm bells, pumps for all depths of wells. Roofing and spouting, and every kind of work pertaining to the tin and stove trade, at bottom prices. Call and see before purchasing. I sell five different kinds of cook stoves. JAMES T. HAYS, Emmitsburg, Md.

Guthrie & Beam.

Livery, Sales and Exchange

STABLES, WHITE BRONZE!

U. A. & J. Q. LOUGH,

of Emmitsburg and Woodsboro', respectively, have the sole right for selling the WHITE BRONZE MONUMENTS and STATUARY, in Frederick, Carroll, Howard and Montgomery Counties. These MONUMENTS are warranted never to crumble or change color from weather or age. A specimen can be seen by calling on U. A. Lough of Emmitsburg, where he is also prepared to show a large variety of Photos of work made of this material. Also can be had of him Monuments of Marble of all styles. jul4-82 ly

WHENCE COMES THE UNBOUNDED POPULARITY OF

Allcock's Porous Plasters?

Because they have proved themselves the Best External Remedy ever invented. They will cure asthma, colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia, and any local pains.

Applied to the small of the back they are infallible in Back-Ache, Nervous Debility, and all Kidney troubles; to the pit of the stomach, they are a sure cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are painless, fragrant, and quick to cure.

Beware of imitations that blister and burn. Get ALLCOCK'S, the only Genuine Porous Plaster.

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Solid Silver

American Lever Watch, warranted two years, ONLY \$12.

G. T. EYSTER.

GIVEN AWAY.

Zimmerman Fruit Dryer. How and For Terms, Address ZIMMERMAN FRUIT DRYER CO., Cincinnati, O.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned having leased the Motter Mill property, (formerly Gracill's) and known as

LOCUST GROVE MILLS,

announces to the public, that in the time of low waters, the mill will be

RUN BY STEAM:

the engine will soon be erected. We guarantee to give full satisfaction to all who may deal with us. We have now on hand a large

LOT OF CHOP.

of different grades for sale, by the ton or bushel, at the VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. Also the best Flour, Corn Meal, &c. Give us a call. GINGELL & SMITH.

THE

"Emmitsburg Chronicle"

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

\$1.50 a Year in Advance— If not paid in Advance, \$2.00. 75 cts. for 6 Months.

No subscription will be received for less than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

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Cash Rates—\$1.50 per square of ten lines, for three weeks or less. Special rates to regular and yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING

We possess superior facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Job Printing, such as Cards, Checks, Receipts, Circulars, Notes, Book Work, Druggists' Labels, Note Headings, Bill Heads, in all colors, etc. Special efforts will be made to accommodate both in price and quality of work. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

—101—

SALE BILLS

OF ALL SIZES NEATLY AND PROMPTLY PRINTED HERE.

—101—

Castilian Liniment!

Warranted to relieve effectually, every kind of pain, for which an external remedy can be used.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, CHILBLAINS, SORETHROAT, COLIC, &c. &c.

As it is not put up in fancy bottles, it can be sold very much cheaper than any other Lotion or Liniment ever offered to the public. Having the

SOLE AGENCY,

for the sale of this

V L U A B L E R E M E D Y,

in this neighborhood, I earnestly invite all who are suffering, or are likely to suffer,

ACHES OR PAINS,

of any kind, to call at the office of the "Emmitsburg Chronicle." I will be happy to supply them, at a price, low enough to suit the slenderest purse, and also to satisfy them as to the efficacy of the article offered. PAUL MOTTER.

J. & C. F. ROWE

Clothing, HATS, & C.

Stylish goods, Good Fits, and moderate prices. Under Photographic gallery, Pictures, Frames, &c. in variety. W. Main St., Emmitsburg Md. July 14-82

Dr. C. D. Eichelberger,

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Druggist, No. 102 Race St., Phila., Pa.

Consumption

and Bronchitis can be cured by the use of Dr. H. H. Jones' Preparation of Cassia's Infusion of East India Hemp. Books of testimonials from Doctors, Ministers, and others, sent on receipt of a cent stamp. CHADDOCK & CO., 102 Race St., Phila., Pa.

This Hiding Saw Machine is warranted

to saw off a 2 foot log in 2 minutes, and costs less money than any other Saw Machine. We are the first firm who manufactured these machines in America, and at present own the only legal right of the same. Send for our free circular. United States Manuf'g Co., Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. With 12 pair of needles, with HEEL and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Sent for circular and terms to the "Emmitsburg Chronicle" Machine Co., 405 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

OPIMUM HABIT

in 10 to 20 DAYS. A Treatise on the effects of OPIUM on the body and mind. THOUSANDS of references from persons cured. No pay until cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

Holiday Supplement.

The Night Before Christmas.

BY CLEMENT G. MOORE.

'Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house,
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse;
The stockings were hung by the chimney with care,
In hopes that St. Nicholas soon would be there.
The children were nestled all snug in their beds,
While visions of sugar-plums danced in their heads,
And mamma in her kerchief, and I in my cap,
Had just settled our brains for a long winter's nap—
When out on the lawn there arose such a clatter,
I sprang from my bed to see what was the matter.
Away to the window I flew like a flash,
To open the shutters and throw up the sash.
The moon, on the breast of the new-fallen snow,
Gave a luster of mid-day to objects below,
When, what to my wondering eyes should appear,
But a miniature sleigh, and eight tiny reindeer,
With a little old driver, so lively and quick,
I knew in a moment it must be St. Nick.
More rapid than eagles his coursers they came,
And he whistled, and shouted, and called them by name—
"Now, Dasher! now, Dancer! now, Prancer and Vixen!
On, Comet! on, Cupid! on, Donder and Blitzen—
To the top of the porch, to the top of the wall,
Now dash away, dash away, dash away all!
As dry leaves before the wild hurricane fly,
When they meet with an obstacle, mount to the sky,
So, up to the house-top the couriers they flew,
With a sleigh full of toys—and St. Nicholas too.
And then in a twinkling I heard on the roof
The prancing and pawing of each little hoof.
As I drew in my head, and was turning around,
Down the chimney St. Nicholas came with a bound.
He was dressed all in fur from his head to his foot,
And his clothes were all tarnished with ashes and soot—
A bundle of toys he had slung on his back,
And he looked like a peddler just opening his pack.
His eyes how they twinkled! his dimples how merry!
His cheeks were like roses, his nose like a cherry—
His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow,
And the beard on his chin was as white as the snow.
The stump of a pipe he held tight in his teeth,
And the smoke, it encircled his head like a wreath.
He had a broad face and a little round belly,
That shook, when he laughed, like a bowl full of jelly.
He was chubby and plump—a right jolly old elf—
And I laughed when I saw him, in spite of myself.
A wink of his eye, and a twist of his head,
Soon gave me to know I had nothing to dread.
He spoke not a word, but went straight to his work,
And filled all the stockings—then turned with a jerk,
And laying his finger aside of his nose,
And giving a nod, up the chimney he rose.
He sprang to his sleigh, to his team gave a whistle,
And away they all flew like the down of a whistle.
But I heard him exclaim, ere he drove out of sight,
"Happy Christmas to all, and to all a good-night!"

Three Christmas Eves in Ethel Clinton's Life.

Christmas Eve, and yet how bitterly cold; a clear sun shining redly in the west, the ground hard and black, with no snow to be seen. The bare trees outlining their shadowy forms against the ruddy sky.
In a quiet lane strolled a young couple, youth and maiden, walking slowly and lingeringly, almost as if it had been a summer evening. The young man—a tall, dark-haired fellow, with a pleasant, good-natured face—looked down at his companion, jealously.
"Ethel," he said, "don't half like the idea of this Mr. Livingston coming to board with you."
"Why not?" she asked, quickly.
"She was a pretty girl—a very pretty girl indeed—despite her shabby dress, why not, Jack?" she repeated, as he hesitated.
"Because I'm afraid he'll fall in love with you!"
"With me!" Ethel said, with a laugh.
"You are borrowing trouble, Jack; he won't be here for two months; besides, the idea is absurd. I look like it, don't I?" pointing contemptuously to her plain dress. "Why, he is a rich and fashionable gentleman, and I am only a poor, shabby girl; he will see me only as a miserable drudge, which I am at home, you know."
"I don't care for that," Jack replied.
"You are ever so much the prettiest girl in the village, and he will be with you all the time."
"Be with me!" Ethel repeated, with a sharp laugh. "Why, he will probably take no more notice of me than if I were a bootblack, and for that matter I dare say I shall have to black his boots; ma makes me do all the dirty work."
"Oh, Ethel!" cried the young man, passionately, "if I only had my situation, how quickly I would take you away from all this, and you would come, darling, would you not?"
He seized her hands, and compelled her to look at him. For one moment their eyes met, and hers softened and fell under his ardent glance, then she drew her hands away.
"Don't talk nonsense, Jack," she said, but her voice trembled a little. "No use of thinking of the improbable, and I must go home; I shall be five o'clock, and I've got to be ready and ever so much to a..."
"I shall be here, but she hurriedly, only looking back to cry:
"Go further, Jack. Ma... it disappeared, the...

slight, graceful figure, then turned away with a long sigh.
Meantime Ethel had hurried to her home, a substantial house just outside the village, where she knew that the weary routine of work awaited her.
Far back in her childhood she remembered her fair young mother, who had died when she was but a tiny girl; but for many years past the place of that gentle creature had been taken by a stepmother, whose rule over poor Ethel had been a hard one from the first.
So long as her father lived, Ethel had some comfort in her life. He was a gentle and scholarly man, the principal of the village school, and had instructed her in branches of learning beyond what the school routine gave, and in his study she could always find rest and refreshment, comfort and sympathy.
Three years ago he, too, had died, and as with him the chief means of support had vanished, Mrs. Clinton had been forced to take boarders as a means of subsistence for the family, and Ethel had found herself just as she was entering womanhood condemned to a life of perpetual drudgery.
Ethel knew that he loved her, but then he was only a student himself, and now that he had acquired his education as a civil engineer, had been waiting weary months for a situation.
As she drew near the house now, she was confronted by the tall and angular form of her stepmother, who angrily ordered her to her work.
A year passed away, and all this was changed. For, during this year the fair prince had come—the fair prince that could take Ethel from all this drudgery to a life of ease and luxury.
It had all turned out as poor Jack had foretold. Mr. Livingston had come to the cottage to board, and had spent months there in the elaborate preparation of some laborious book he was about to publish, and in these months, Ethel, whose appointed duty it was to wait upon the wealthy boarder, had been thrown into such daily intercourse with him as had strangely fascinated this cold and somewhat reserved man.
He had soon discovered that Ethel had a bright and well-cultivated intellect, and in her companionship he had found a charm unknown to his moment.
His attention had speedily become the theme of village gossip, and matters stood thus between them when one mild autumn evening, as she was walking out with Mr. Livingston, they met Jack Browning.
"Oh, how do you do?" he said, with a sudden pallor overspread the young man's face, and Ethel, too, grew white as she returned his formal salutation. The conversation she had been maintaining so glibly died on her lips, and she was glad with a great sense of relief when they reached her home.
A terrible restlessness pervaded her; she would not linger on the piazza with Mr. Livingston, but turning away from the house again, strolled down the road. Only a few steps and then Jack was beside her, coming upon her swiftly out of the twilight, with a pale, troubled face.
"Ethel!" he cried, putting out his hand, and stopping her in her walk.
"What is this I hear? Are you going to marry Mr. Livingston?"
"What right have you to ask?" Ethel demanded, drawing back a pace, but trembling as she faced him.
"The right of my love!" he cried, passionately; "the right of my own long hope that you would be my wife—Ethel, answer me. Are you going to marry this man?"
"If he asks me, yes," she replied, with a sudden effort.
"Oh, Ethel!" Jack groaned, "and do you love him?"
She shrunk away again, and then burst out impetuously:
"Jack, you torture me with such questions. No, I do not love him, but I think he will ask me to be his wife, and I shall marry him. I know you think me a heartless wretch, and I am; but, Jack, I have been so horribly poor! And I hate poverty so! Then despise me if you will!"
"Despise you?" Jack repeated, mournfully.
"Ah, Ethel, I love you too much for that."
"Now go," she said, almost fiercely. "I must not see you any more. I—I can't bear it!"
A few days after this, Jack had gone away to seek for work, his mother said; and the days had gone on and on, until Mr. Livingston, at last, had offered his hand and his fortune to the village girl.
Ethel had accepted them, as she had said she would, and her life from that moment had been changed.
Her lover, who lavished upon her beautiful gifts, had insisted that a staid hired girl should be hired to do the work that had been so hard for her; and Mrs. Clinton, foreseeing the double advantage of being rid of her stepdaughter's support and of winning a wealthy son-in-law, had acquiesced in everything.
And then, as the winter days came, Mr. Livingston had gone away to New York to prepare a home for his bride, the wedding being fixed to take place on Christmas Day.
Weeks of leisure had followed—long, dull weeks—which, it seemed to Ethel, were the dreariest she had ever known, and now Christmas Eve had come again, and her lover was to arrive that evening.
A terrible restlessness had possessed her all day; she had wandered about the house until her stepmother had cried out in vexation:
"You are as troublesome as a ghost, Ethel, and you look as white as one."
What is the matter with you?
She turned away at that and went up to her own room, and sat down in a big chair before the fire, trying to think.
On her finger glittered the splendid engagement ring; on the table lay the books and the jewels the man she was to marry had given to her; on the bed lay the soft silk that was to be her wedding dress.
She took up the sparkling trinkets, and tossed them in a shining heap into her lap, holding them so as to catch the ruddy glow of the firelight.
"Do they make me happy?" she asked herself. "Will ever so many more of them make me happy?"

And then, as if the question tortured her, she flung them down passionately, and, seizing her shawl and hood, wrapped herself in them and went out of the house.
A light snow was falling, and the country all about was wrapped in a great, peaceful stillness.
The gray sky arched down, and the earth seemed hushed to sleep.
Ethel hurried on, walking rapidly; she heard the whistle of the train which was to bring Mr. Livingston, but she would not turn back.
It seemed to her as if she could not meet him, and for one wild moment there crossed her mind a plan of getting on the up-train that would pass soon, and going away somewhere—anywhere—to escape her fate.
Tired out, she turned at last to retrace her steps, and was drawing near her home, walking slowly, as a prisoner might who was going to his doom, when she saw a figure coming toward her, through the snow, and stopped short, with a sudden catching of the breath.
It was Jack Browning.
He hurried swiftly toward her, his face looking strangely pale and troubled.
"Ethel," he said, very gently, "are you going home?"
"Yes," she replied, looking at him with wide, unhappy eyes.
"I have been sent to look for you," he explained.
"You?" in sharp surprise.
"Yes; I came up on the train just now, and—there has been an accident!"
"You were not hurt?" she cried, with a sudden anguish in her tone.
"No, no, are you Jack?"
"No, no," he said, soothingly. "But there was some one on the train who was coming here."
"Mr. Livingston?"
She uttered the name in a gasp, stopping short.
"Yes, Ethel," said Jack, putting his arm around the now trembling girl. "As your old friend, Ethel, let me help you, if I can, in this trouble. Try to be brave, dear. It will be hard to bear, I am afraid."
"Is he dead?" she asked, with dry lips that scarcely framed the words.
Jack bowed his head.
"He tried to cross from one car to another, and he fell. As I knew him, they asked me to see about it, and to carry the sad news to you. Ethel, try to be brave, my poor girl."
She was sobbing convulsively now, and yet clinging to him as if her one hope in life was to be sustained by his strength.
He held her and soothed her tenderly for a few moments, and then, with a great effort, she drew away from him, and controlled herself sufficiently to speak.
"Don't pity me!" she said. "Jack, don't pity me! I am not mourning, as you think, for the wealth I have lost. I am glad, oh, so glad, to be free! I would rather slave and drudge as I used, than marry this poor gentleman whom I have never loved! If he was, possibly, wicked of me even to have said I would be his wife. I have repented my sin again and again, for I saw now by which I might escape. Now—now he has gone, and I am saved from the worse crime of marrying him! Yet I feel as if I were his murderer. Poor gentleman!—so kind and tender as he was! Oh, I am very miserable!" and she burst into another paroxysm of weeping.
Jack was very gentle with her as he led her toward the house. Over there he must leave her, of course. And so, in sorrow and mourning, and in despair, Ethel passed this Christmas Eve.
Another twelve months went by, and the great church festival had come again. Ethel had recovered her health and somewhat of her spirits, though her mind was more subdued in tone than they had once been, and the old defiant air had disappeared entirely.
For some months past she had held the position of teacher in the village school, earning her own living and helping somewhat to the family support.
She was coming toward her home, and attended by a little group of school-children, all laden with evergreens, with which they were going to dress the teacher's house. Ethel led the way into the cheerful parlor, and they were soon all busily employed in decorating the room.
There was much noisy laughter as the task proceeded, that converted the pretty apartment into a bower of greenness.
"Now, we must put some sprays about this picture," said Ethel, mounting into a chair to dress the portrait of her father that hung over the mantel.
With a laughing hand she arranged the branches on the sides, but when she strove to reach the top, her utmost efforts failed.
"Oh dear! If some of you boys were only bigger!" she said, looking down at the little group below.
"Won't I do, Miss Ethel?" asked a manly voice, and Jack Browning's tall figure stood beside her.
Ethel jumped down with a bright blush, as she shook hands with the new comers, and accepted his services.
The task was soon completed, with his active aid; and the children, after a satisfied survey of the work, bade the teacher good-night and merry Christmas.
"And have you no merry Christmas for me, Ethel?" asked Jack, as the two were left alone together.
"I am very glad to see you," stammered the young teacher.
"But I was something more than that, Ethel. I want a Christmas present. Can you guess what it is?"
He was holding her hands now, and looking down eagerly into her blushing face. "My darling, my darling, I want you!"
"My wife," remarked a prominent manufacturer, "never attends auction. She went once, and seeing a friend at the opposite side of the room, nodded politely, whereupon the auctioneer knocked down a patent cradle, and asked her where she wished it delivered."
A little boy was sent to a shop for some eggs. Before reaching home he dropped them. In answer to his mother, who asked: "Do you break any?" he replied: "No, I didn't break any; but the shells came off some of them."

Christmas.
The thought that most impresses one when the bells ring out upon the frosty air of Christmas morn is the strength of that influence, which, starting almost nineteen centuries ago with an unknown band of enthusiasts in an obscure and insignificant region, has expanded until it includes the world within its domination. The heavenly light that rose upon the Judean hills, when the angelic chorus sang the gospel of "Peace on earth, good-will to men," is now a circumambient radiance. The nations where its fuller splendor rests are those whose progress is the greatest, whose civilization is the most enlightened, and in lands where its rays are still dimmed by ignorance and superstition a chill obstruction seems to press upon the intellect and energies of the people. That the atmosphere of Christianity is essential to the development of civilization, is a common fact of history. And yet how incredible and impossible such results would have appeared to human comprehension at the time of the Savior's ministry. The philosophers of Greece and Rome—wise men, and many of them devout seekers after God—were pursuing their unavailing speculations upon the nature and destiny of man at the time when God was revealing the heavenly solution of the inscrutable problem. The mighty genius of the Roman empire gave direction to the development of man. A flexible and adaptive religion was interwoven with the social relations and activities. Could any reasonable man of that day have believed that the doctrines preached by a member of a subject people in a small pro-consulate of the great empire would have overthrown the gods of Rome, and gone conquering all over the world?
The very observances of the day show the power of Christianity to penetrate and fuse together all the social customs. We do not know with exactness the year, the month, nor the day of the Savior's birth; indeed, the day which usage has fixed upon is the most improbable of all. The observance of Christmas as a church festival dates from about the middle of the fourth century, and it was long before there was an agreement upon the matter among the different branches of the church. But from the most ancient times the winter solstice has been a period of popular rejoicing. The Latin, Celtic and German races at that time celebrated their great feasts. The mistletoe, the holly and the ivy come down to us from the rites of the Druids. The custom of making gifts was peculiar to the Roman Saturnalia, which for a time restored the equality and brotherhood of man, which was fabled to have existed in the golden age. When Christianity became a controlling influence in the progress of civilization, it transmuted these popular holidays into church festivals. It was natural that the period of great popular rejoicing should be turned to the commemoration of that event for which mankind has its greatest reason for happiness, and so we have our Christmas Day inextricably interwoven with Christian traditions. And in like manner our civilization, our morality, and our civil polity are firmly imbedded in Christianity. Strive to tear away the one, and you drag down the other.—*Baltimore American.*

Bob Cratchit's Christmas Dinner.
Such a goose! The only one on record that had been kept for a year, and temptingly with age. Can we do better by the Christmas freight of 1879 than read the story of Cratchit's dinner.
Up rose Mrs. Cratchit, Cratchit's wife, dressed out but poorly in a two-colored gown, but brave in ribbons, which make a goodly show for a sixpence, and she laid the cloth assisted by Betinda Cratchit also brave in ribbons. Peter Cratchit blew the fire until the air was thick with bubbles, and the old clock on the mantelpiece lid to be let out and peeped.
In came little Bob, with his threadbare clothes darned up and brushed, to look seasonable, and Tiny Tim upon his shoulder. Alas for Tiny Tim! he bore a little crutch. Such a bustle ensued you might have thought a goose to be the rarest of all birds; and, in truth, it was something very like it in that house. The two young Cratchits set chairs for every body, and forgetting themselves, crammed spoons into their mouths, lest they should shriek for goose before their turn came to be helped. At last the dishes were set out, and grace was said. It was succeeded by a breathless pause, as Mrs. Cratchit, looking along the carving-knife, prepared to plunge into the breast; but when she did, and the long-expected gush of stuffing issued forth, the murmur of delight rose around the table, and even Tiny Tim beat on the table and feebly cried hurrah!
There never was such a Christmas. Every one had enough, and the younger Cratchits in particular were steeped in sage and onions to the eyebrows.
The plates being changed Mrs. Cratchit left the room to bring the pudding in; oh, a wonderful pudding. Bob said he regarded it as the greatest success achieved by Mrs. Cratchit since their marriage. Mrs. Cratchit said that now the weight was off her mind she would confess she had her doubts about the quantity of flour.
At last the dinner was done and all the family drew around the fire. Then Bob proposed:
"A merry Christmas to us all my dears. God bless us!" Which the family echoed.
"God bless us every one!" said Tiny Tim the last of all.—*Dickens.*

Mr. Tamplar—Mrs. Gluppins, you are now old—let me implore you give up drink; set an example to your family, dash the venomous goblet from your lips and refresh at that lipid stream, crystal white and clear, soft as a moth's love—water! water! Mrs. G.—"Yes, sir; it might be convenient for billet-taters in."

Patient—"Do you mean to say my complaint is a dangerous one?" Doctor—"A very dangerous one, my dear friend. Still, people have been known to recover from it; so you must not give up all hope. But recollect one thing; your only chance is to keep in a cheerful frame of mind and avoid anything like depression of spirits."

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A STORY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
"Didn't he make you a present of anything, Maude?" asked Margaret Granger of her cousin Maude Green.
"No, not even a strawberry cushion," spoke up Maude's sister Jane, "that he might have bought for a sixpence. I think he's a right down mean, selfish fellow, so I do; and if he doesn't keep Maude on bread and water when he gets her, my name's not Jane Green."
"I wouldn't have him," said Margaret, jesting, yet half in earnest. "Let Christmas go by and not make his sweetheart or sister a present of the most trifling value! He must have a penny sale. Why, Harry Lee sent me the Leaflet of Memory and a pair of the sweetest fiver vase you ever saw, and he only comes to see me as a friend. And Cousin William made me a present of a splendid copy of 'Mrs. Hall's Sketches.' Besides, I received lots of things. Why, my table is full of presents."
"You have been quite fortunate," said Maude, in a quiet voice; "much more so than Jane and I, if to receive a great many Christmas presents is to be considered fortunate."
"But don't you think Edward might have sent you some token of good will and affection in this holiday season, when every one is giving or receiving presents?" asked Margaret.
"Nothing of the kind was needed, Cousin Maggie, as an expression of his affection," Maude replied. "I have believed that the doctrines preached by a member of a subject people in a small pro-consulate of the great empire would have overthrown the gods of Rome, and gone conquering all over the world."
The very observances of the day show the power of Christianity to penetrate and fuse together all the social customs. We do not know with exactness the year, the month, nor the day of the Savior's birth; indeed, the day which usage has fixed upon is the most improbable of all. The observance of Christmas as a church festival dates from about the middle of the fourth century, and it was long before there was an agreement upon the matter among the different branches of the church. But from the most ancient times the winter solstice has been a period of popular rejoicing. The Latin, Celtic and German races at that time celebrated their great feasts. The mistletoe, the holly and the ivy come down to us from the rites of the Druids. The custom of making gifts was peculiar to the Roman Saturnalia, which for a time restored the equality and brotherhood of man, which was fabled to have existed in the golden age. When Christianity became a controlling influence in the progress of civilization, it transmuted these popular holidays into church festivals. It was natural that the period of great popular rejoicing should be turned to the commemoration of that event for which mankind has its greatest reason for happiness, and so we have our Christmas Day inextricably interwoven with Christian traditions. And in like manner our civilization, our morality, and our civil polity are firmly imbedded in Christianity. Strive to tear away the one, and you drag down the other.—*Baltimore American.*

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or her sister, and the reader has seen in what light the omission was viewed.
Christmas eve proved to be one of unusual inclemency. On this dreary night, a small boy, who had been at work in a printing office all day, stood near the desk of his employer, waiting to receive his week's wages and go home to his mother, a poor widow, whose slender income scarcely sufficed to give food for her little household.
"You needn't come to-morrow, John," said the printer, as he handed the lad the two dollars that were due him for the week's work: "to-morrow is Christmas."
The boy took the money; and after lingering a moment, turned away and walked toward the door. He evidently expected something, and seemed disappointed. The printer noticed this, and at once comprehended its meaning.
"John," he said kindly.
The boy stopped and turned around; as he did so, the printer took up a half dollar from the desk, and holding it between his fingers, said:
"You've been a very good boy, John, and I think you deserve a Christmas gift. Here's half a dollar for you."
John's countenance was lit up in an instant. As he came back to get the money, the printer's eyes rested upon his feet, which were not covered with a very comfortable pair of shoes, and he said:
"Which would you rather have, John, this half dollar or a pair of new shoes?"
"I'd rather have the new shoes," replied John without hesitation.
"Very well; I'll write you an order on a shoemaker, and you can go and fit yourself," and the printer turned to his desk and wrote the order.
As he handed to John the piece of paper on which the order was written, the lad looked earnestly into his face, and then said, with strongly-marked hesitation:
"I think, sir, that my shoes will do very well if mended; they only want mending. Won't you please write shoes for my mother instead of me?"
The boy's voice trembled, and his face was suffused. He felt that he had ventured too far. The printer looked at him for a moment or two, and then said, "Does your mother want shoes badly?"
"Oh, yes, sir. She doesn't earn much by washing and ironing when she can do it, but she sprained her wrist three weeks ago, and hasn't been able to do anything but work a little about the house since."
"Yes—or borrow or beg the money," chimed in Jane.
"Every one must do as he or she thinks best," replied Maude. "As for me, I am content to receive no holiday gift, being well satisfied that meanness on the part of Edward has nothing to do with it."
But notwithstanding Maude said this, she could not help feeling a little disappointed—more, perhaps, on account of the appearance of the thing than from any suspicion that meanness, as alleged by Jane, had anything to do with the omission.
"I wish Edward had made Maude some kind of a present," said Mrs. Green to her husband a day or two after the holiday had passed; "if it had only been for the looks of the thing. Jane has been teasing her about it ever since, and she'll tell nothing but meanness to Edward. And I'm afraid he's a little cold."
"Better that he should be so than too free," replied Mr. Green; "though I must confess that a dollar or two, or even ten dollars, spent at Christmas in a present for his intended bride, could hardly have been set down to the score of prodigality. It does look mean, certainly."
"He is doing very well."
"He's going salary of eight hundred dollars, and I suppose it doesn't cost him over four hundred dollars to live—at least it ought not to do so."
"He has bought himself a snug little house, I am told."
"If he has done that, he has done very well," said Mr. Green; "and I can forgive him for not spending his money in Christmas presents, that are never of much use, by the best you will of them. I rather think he would have a comfortable home to put his wife in than see him loading her down before marriage, with presents of one foolish thing or another."
"True. But it wouldn't have hurt him to have given the girl something if it had only been a book, a purse, or some such trifle."
"For which trifles he would have been as strongly charged with meanness as he is now. Better let it go as it is. No doubt he has good reasons for his conduct."
Thus Mr. Green and Maude defended Edward, while the mother and Jane scolded about his meanness to their heart's content. At this holiday season, Edward had intended to make both Maude and her sister a handsome present, and he had been thinking for some weeks as to what it should be.
A day or two before Christmas, he sat thinking about the matter, when something or other gave a new turn to his reflections.
"They don't really need anything," he said to himself, "and yet I propose to myself to spend twenty dollars in presents merely for appearance sake. Is this right?"
"Right if you choose to do it," he replied to himself.
"I am not sure of that," he added, after a pause; and then he sat in quite a musing mood for some minutes.
"That's better," he at length said, rising up and walking about the floor. "That would be money and good feelings spent to a better purpose."
"But they'll expect something," he argued with himself; "the family will think so strange of it. Perhaps I'd better spend half the amount in elegant books for Maude and Jane, and let the other go in the way I propose."
This suggestion, however, did not satisfy him.
"Better let it all go in the other direction," he said, after thinking a while longer; "it will do a real good. The time will come when I can explain the whole matter if necessary, and do away with any little false impression that may have been formed."
To the conclusion at which Edward arrived, he remained firm. No present of any kind was made to his betrothed

John, satisfied now that all was right, did as his mother wished, while she got ready their frugal repast. Both were too much excited to have very keen appetites. As they were about rising from the table, after finishing their meal, some one knocked at the door. John opened it, and a gentleman came in and said, familiarly—
"How do you do, Mrs. Elliott?"
"Oh—how do you do, Mr. Mayfield? Take a seat," and she handed her visitor a chair.
"How has your wrist got, Mrs. Elliott? Are you most ready to take my washing again?"
"It's better, I thank you, but not well enough for that; and I can't tell when it will be. A sprain is so long getting well."
"How do you get along?" asked Mr. Mayfield. Can you do any kind of work?"
"Nothing more than a little about the house."
"Then you don't earn anything at all?"
"No, sir—nothing."
"How do you manage to live, Mrs. Elliott?"
"We have to get along the best we can on John's two dollars a week."
"Two dollars a week! You can't live on two dollars a week, Mrs. Elliott; that is impossible."
"It's all we have," said the widow.
Mr. Mayfield asked a good many more questions, and showed a very kind interest in the poor widow's affairs. When he had finished, he said—
"I will send you a few things to-night, Mrs. Elliott, as a Christmas present. This is the season when friends remember each other, and tokens of good will are passing in all directions. I think I can do better than to spend all I designed giving for this purpose, in making you a little more comfortable. So when the man comes with what I shall send, you will know that it is for you. Good-night. I will drop in to see you again to-morrow."
And ere Mrs. Elliott could express her thanks, Mr. Mayfield had retired.
No very long time passed before the voice of a man, speaking to his horse, was heard at the door. The vehicle had moved so noiselessly on the snow-covered street, that its approach had not been observed. The loud stroke of a whip handle on the door awoke the expectant widow and her son to start.—
John immediately opened it.
"This Mrs. Elliott?" asked a carman, who stood with his leather hat and rough coat all covered with snow.
"Yes, sir," replied John.
"Very well; I've got a Christmas present for her, I rather think; so hold open the door until I bring it in."
John had been trying on his new shoes, and had got them laced up about his ankles just as the carman came. So out he bounded into the snow, leaving the door to take care of itself, and was up into the car in a twinkling. It did not take long, with John's active assistance, to transfer the contents of the car to the widow's store-room, which had been for a long time waiting in almost every way.
Edward Mayfield slept sweetly and soundly that night. On the next day, which was Christmas, he got a stove for Mrs. Elliott. It was a small, cheap and economical one, designed expressly for the poor. He sent it with a half a ton of coal.
Three or four days after Christmas, Mrs. Green said to Maude and Jane, as they sat sewing—
"I declare, girls, we've entirely forgotten our washerwoman, poor Mrs. Elliott. It is some weeks since she sent us word that she had sprained her wrist, and could not do our washing until it got well. I think you had better go and see her this morning. I shouldn't wonder if she stood in need of something. She has two children, and only one of them is old enough to earn anything—and even he can only bring home a very small sum. We have done wrong to forget Mrs. Elliott."
"You go and see her, Maude," said Jane. "I don't care about visiting poor people in distress; it makes me feel bad."
"To relieve their wants, Jane, ought to be your first duty," said Mrs. Green.
"I know it ought, but I had rather not go."
"Oh, yes, Jane," said Maude; "you must go with me. I want you to go. Poor Mrs. Elliott! who knows how much she may have suffered!"
"Yes, Jane, go with Maude; I want you to go."
When Maude and Jane entered the humble home of the widow, they found everything comfortable, neat and clean. The room was bright and airy, and she was getting along, and if she stood in need of anything. To the last question she replied—
"I should have wanted almost everything to make me comfortable, had not Mr. Mayfield, one of the gentlemen I washed for before I hurt my wrist, remembered me at Christmas. He sent me this nice little stove and a load of coal, a half barrel of flour, meal, potatoes, tea, sugar, and I can't now tell you what else—besides a chicken for our Christmas dinner, and five dollars in money. I'm sure he couldn't have spent less than twenty dollars. Heaven knows I shall never forget him!"
"Then you do not need anything?" said Maude.
"No, I thank you kindly, not now.—I am very comfortable. Long before my coal, flour, meal and potatoes are out, I hope to take in washing again, and then I shall not need any assistance."
"Forgive me, sister, for my light words about Edward," Jane said, the moment she and Maude left the widow's house. "He is generous and noble-hearted. I would rather he had done this than made me a present of the most costly remembrance he could find, for it stamps his character. Maude, you may well be proud of him."
Maude did not trust herself to reply, for she could think of no words adequate to the expression of her feelings. When Jane told her father about the widow—Maude was modestly silent on the subject.—
"That was nobly done! There is the ring of the genuine coin! I am proud of him!"
Tears came into Maude's eyes as she heard her father speak so warmly and approvingly of her lover.

Annie and Willie's Prayer:

'Twas the eve before Christmas; 'Good night' had been said, And Annie and Willie had crept into bed; There were tears on their pillows, and tears in their eyes...

RUTH'S PRESENT.

A MODERN CINDERELLA.

'Come, Ruth, hurry up, so you can fix my hair for me; you can do it so much nicer than I, if you ever get through with those puffs and braids of Marion's...'

They laughed and they cried in their innocent glee, And shouted for 'papa' to come quick and see What presents old Santa Claus brought in the night...

'I believe I will go and look on,' she thought after she had rested a little, and she arose to make her simple toilet. She took down her long brown hair and dressed it in a becoming style...

be a teacher, for I have so little time to study out of school, and Mrs. Hastings don't want me to go to school...

The gentleman who seemed to be the center of interest to the girls was the principal teacher in the Middlebrook school for the winter. He had found a boarding-place at Squire Hastings, and enjoyed his quarters immensely...

the rest were opening parcels, and she thought she would just take a peep. With trembling fingers she undid the fastenings, and a lovely little rosewood writing desk, with inlaid figures of a unicorn design, met her delighted eyes...

'I wish I had one like it,' said her friend, 'it's just the handsomest writing-desk I ever saw.' 'Why, your eyes shine like stars, Ruth, and your cheeks are almost the color of that velvet lining.'

CHRISTMAS.

The Day and its Old-Time Customs.

When Tom at eve comes home from plough And brings the mistletoe green bough, With milk-white berries spotted o'er, And shakes it the sly maids before, Then hangs the trophy up on high, Be sure that Christmas tide is nigh...

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Two Observed for a Long Period—Old Style and New—Various Lengths of the Year.

'There are three natural phenomena which afford divisions of time: First, the rotation of the earth on its axis, which gives rise to the solar day—that is, the interval between the periods when the sun comes to the same meridian or line drawn directly north and south; second, the time from new moon to new moon, or from full moon until it again appears with its whole surface illuminated...

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

A Beautiful Legend of Christmas from the Black Forest.

It was Christmas Eve. The night was very dark and the snow falling fast, as Hermann, charcoal-burner, drew his cloak tighter around him, and the wind whistled fiercely through the trees of the Black Forest. He had been to carry a load to a castle near, and was now hastening home to his little hut. Although he worked very hard, he was poor, gaining barely enough for the wants of his wife and his four little children. He was thinking of them when he heard a faint wailing. Guided by the sound, he groped about and found a little child, scantily clothed, shivering and sobbing by itself in the snow. 'Why, little one, have they left thee here, all alone, to face this cruel blast?' The child answered nothing, but looked pitiously up in the charcoal-burner's face.