

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

SAMUEL MOTTER, Editor and Publisher.

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

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NO. 6.

## A Wonderful Baby.

It is a wonderful baby, I cannot deny it,  
The loveliest, sweetest that ever was made;  
And no silver or gold in the country could buy  
it  
Nor jewels—though e'en a queen's casquet  
were paid.  
We humor and fondle, we kiss and caress it,  
Are anxious whenever it's out of our sight;  
And we call it pet names—such as 'queen,' 'lamb'  
and 'blessed,'  
'Dear, old precious darling,' from morning  
till night.  
If we have any joys, if we have any trouble,  
If over our pathway a dark shadow lowers;  
Our griefs we divide and our pleasures we  
double  
Because of this wonderful baby of ours.  
It never is cross, or impatient, or fretful.  
Like most other babies that you and I know  
And we would be never unkind or forgetful  
Or all that to this precious darling we owe.  
Its face is all wrinkled—now isn't that funny?  
Its steps have been feeble for many a day,  
And over the brow there were ringlets once  
sunny,  
There now are soft tresses of silvery gray.  
You'll think I am foolish and frivolous, may  
be—  
Declaring the truth I have surely not told;  
But this precious old darling, this wonderful  
baby,  
So dear to our hearts, is near eighty years old.  
By care and caresses we give to no other.  
Her care and her kindness we strive to repay;  
And we thank the dear Father in Heaven that  
mother,  
With heart young as ever is with us to-day.

## UNITED AT LAST.

'Yes, I suppose it's all very fine and grand, but I believe I'd rather Eddie had taken a fancy to some one who wouldn't have felt himself too fine and grand for her pa and ma.'  
'I can't see but the young man is perfectly civil and respectful. And certainly his mother has acted the lady by you. Called on you first, and asked Eddie there to tea right off. We should bear in mind that she never expected to make the acquaintance of plain folks like us.'  
'There was nothing else to do, unless she quarreled with her son, and that she would never do, and he the apple of her eye. So she made the best of it. But I'll tell you what, pa—I mean to have my own way about the wedding, for all Mrs. Le Roy's wheedling soft speeches.'  
Some mothers would have been elated at the prospect of a daughter's marrying above her, as the phrase goes, but of these was not Mrs. Clark. She was satisfied with her own station in life. She preferred to keep to her own ways, and that other people should keep to theirs. She felt that she was as good as any body else, and she did not desire to be thrown with people who held a contrary opinion. Mrs. Le Roy carried the day. The wedding took place in St. Mary's, and Mr. and Mrs. Clark were ushered to their seats like all the rest of the congregation, to see their darling married. Mrs. Le Roy swept in on her son's arm, calm, cold, collected; the bride followed, supported by the white-headed governor of the State. In bitterness of heart her mother heard her take the vows which made her Edna Le Roy. It was a large, dignified assemblage, in which good Mr. and Mrs. Clark felt lost. They felt equally lost afterward at the wedding reception at Mrs. Le Roy's. It was a very melancholy satisfaction to them to hear on all sides praises of the bride's exquisite loveliness. They seemed no longer to have part or parcel in the matter. If Edna did not realize the pain of all this to her parents, it surely was not because she did not love them. She loved them dearly, with a tenderness all her own; but at that time she was too utterly absorbed in her own tumultuous happiness to be able to conceive of there being a serpent trail in her paradise. She clung to them with passionate kisses before she started on her wedding journey, and had almost to be torn from their embraces; but this without probing the nature of their regret and wretchedness. She and George sailed for Europe almost immediately. He was a rich man, but he had a profession, to which he proposed to devote himself. For the next two years he attended medical lectures in Paris as assiduously as though he had been a needy student anxious to go to work to earn a living. He and Edna were very happy during those two years; it was the life that suited Edna—art and music and congenial society. The world was even gayer and brighter than her day-dreams had pictured it. Then a year of travel. Then home.  
Eddie had never known how she had missed her dear father and mother until she found herself once more clasped in their loving arms. How had she done without, all this while, their extraordinary devotion, their blind infatuation? She had never half enjoyed her own two babies until she had shown them to her father and mother. Tears of joy and

pride rained down Mrs. Clark's cheeks. Eddie's little girls! There never were such beauties, such darlings. Edna grew gradually harassed and unhappy. It became patent to her that Mrs. Le Roy looked down upon her antecedents, and that it was perpetually upon her mind to instruct her in the different articles of her own social creed. Eddie's gentle soul rebelled. She had her own pride of birth. She hated Mrs. Le Roy's arrogance and assumption. She almost hated Mrs. Le Roy. Day after day she was made to appear to disadvantage before George. Day after day she felt that she was stiffening and hardening before the icy breath of her mother-in-law's constant surveillance. A word here and a word there will prejudice almost unawares. George, for the first time, noticed that his wife had defects: she lacked self-control, self-possession. These things would come in time, but they were an indispensable part of the equipment of a finished woman of the world.  
Gradually George began to object to her frequent visits to her parents, although never in so many words. The argument he used was that she was so much away from home; he saw so little of her. Gradually Eddie abandoned this point; but in return she resolved that she would be equally chary of her visits to other places. She established a character for unsociability and indifference among all the Le Roys' friends in Port Royal, people whom Mrs. Le Roy had urged her to cultivate—for your husband's sake, my dear: a physician's wife cannot exercise too much discretion in the choice of acquaintances.  
Gradually she did not seem to herself to be the same girl. Oh, if only she and George could live in a little house of their own! This great, grand house was a prison. But it had always been on the cards that George should live with his mother. An unusual devotion existed between the mother and son.  
George and she drifted farther and farther apart. He was of an impressionable nature, which speedily fell away from the magnetism of any influence which was not vigorously exerted. And he liked life and gaiety: Eddie's mood chilled and repressed him. He had no sympathy for people with the blues. So he sought amusement elsewhere. If Eddie refused to return visits, the more reason that he should visit vigorously. He was always warmly welcomed at the houses of his old intimates.  
Port Royal—at least its exclusive circle—always left home in August and September. The Le Roys from time immemorial had gone to the Sweetbrier Springs during those months. It was decided to carry out the usual programme, almost without consulting Mrs. George Le Roy. She, for her part, detested the idea of going, as indeed she had ended by detesting all the Le Roys' doings.  
Nevertheless Sweetbrier Springs was a pleasant place enough, in the heart of the peaceful, serene mountains. It was not so far from Port Royal but that George could join his family—once a week, for which fact Eddie would have been more than thankful had she had the full benefit of his society when he did come. But there were not many men at the Springs, and Dr. Le Roy was handsome and popular. His weekly arrival was the signal among the idle girls at Sweetbrier for a struggle to monopolize his attentions. And George was nothing loth. He came up here to recuperate and to have a good time, and when he applied himself to having a good time, it was with the same zeal which he had brought to bear upon the study of his profession.  
The Storey girls were his warmest admirers. Minna Storey was as bewitchingly beautiful as the typical Eastern beauty—all rounded curves and dimples, soft, tendrilly brown hair, and laughing, mischievous hazel eyes. She was a girl who never hesitated to follow the bent of her pleasures, although these at times led her into somewhat devious ways.  
Eddie was wretched. Those women are perhaps to be envied who, in similar situations, cultivate a gayety which, if feigned, at least serves as an escape-valve. Eddie not only was wretched, but looked so. And George became irritated. He actually was at last in the condition of believing himself to be the aggrieved party.  
One evening, when Eddie had hung over the children until they were asleep, crooning soft airs to them which always lulled them to rest soonest, she wandered down stairs with the vague intention of finding George, and trying to dispel the miserable cloud which had hung between them now for so long. A wish to do so had come into her heart as she kissed her babies good-night. She drifted down the great sounding stairway, looking like a pale ghost, with her sad eyes and her flowing white dress. She

glanced out on the different piazzas on her way: the boarders were apt to walk and sit about on these during the long evenings. But she did not see her husband. She drifted through the parlors, where there were card-playing, dancing, music.  
'Look at Mrs. Le Roy. How beautiful she is!' one person remarked.  
'And how intensely unhappy! Poor thing! What a pity that any one with a heart should have married George Le Roy.'  
She stood in an open doorway, and looked up and down the piazza on which opened the parlors. Ah, at last! George was seated with his back to her, in a lounging, negligent attitude. Facing him in an attitude equally negligent, was Minna Storey, her dimpled Bacchante face upturned to his; her white arms gleaming out of the falling rose-colored sleeves of her dress, and wreathed with Roman pearls. Perhaps she was posing for Lalla Rookh or some other Oriental character, to whom strands of pearls are appropriated in *tableaux vivants*; at all events, her graceful head was adorned to correspond with the arms. She made a slight movement at the moment that Eddie appeared in the doorway, with which her little white hand fell against Dr. Le Roy's knee, and lay there carelessly. Eddie's face contracted as in pain. She came forward, Minna slightly changed her attitude, but with no visible show of embarrassment. George glanced up. 'Will you join us?' he asked, in an unsympathetic, superficial tone.  
Eddie paused a moment, looking down upon Minna. Then she said, icily, 'No, thank you,' and moved away.  
She was coming at her long hair presently, when George knocked at her door. Still that rigid look on her face, that hurt look in her eyes. He closed the door, and stood leaning with his back against it. 'I wish, Edna,' he began directly, that you would be a little more like other people. It is confoundingly unpleasant to have you going about looking like a mute at a funeral.'  
'I cannot look more unhappy than I feel,' she burst out, with gathering sobs. 'Why did I ever marry you? I wish I had died instead. Why did you not marry this Storey girl, whom you make love to now before my face? If you have no feeling for me as a woman, I should think you might show at least common respect for me as your wife.'  
Her tone, her words, stung George Le Roy to the point of fury. 'My wife!' he said. 'Heavens! I wish you had not that claim upon my toleration. A man reaps a fearful harvest from a youthful mistake.' Then he turned on his heel, and closed the door sharply behind him. Eddie was only a trifle more miserable than she had been before.  
The next day was Sunday. Parties for church were made up. Eddie found herself listlessly included in one. It might at least be more tolerable than wandering aimlessly about the hotel. As she was handed into the stage she noticed her husband gathering in Minna's Storey's draperies within the compass of a light wagon, in which he was going to drive her. She was talking and laughing as usual. There was not a cloud on George's face. The sight of Eddie to the heart. She averted her face hastily. Her fellow-passengers saw what she saw; they pitied her. It is hard to a young, proud nature to be pitied.  
The stage clattered off amid a gay babel of voices. A mile down the road there was a hill. At the top of this hill the horses took fright, one becoming perfectly uncontrollable. Plunging and rearing, they dragged the stage to the edge of the mountain. The next moment the great lumbering vehicle was overturned and pitched down the mountain-side. Then the horses having done their worst, stood still. The driver picked himself up, and surveyed the scene of the disaster. The first object that met his eyes was Mrs. Le Roy, who had been thrown against a heap of stones. A messenger was dispatched to the hotel, who met Dr. Le Roy first of all in his no-top wagon.  
'Hurry! hurry!' he cried. 'The stage has gone over the side of the mountain. Mrs. Le Roy is dead.'  
George was off like the wind, but not before Miss Storey had entreated, with white lips, to be let out. He was alone when he was confronted by Eddie's pale face.  
They gathered her up, and carried her to the hotel for dead. The rest of the party escaped unhurt, except for trifling cuts and bruises; but when they laid her on her bed they thought that life was extinct.  
I might quote pages in support of the assertion that the worth of a treasure is emphasized by the dread of losing it. Harshness, indifference, neglect, dogged George Le Roy's steps like stern accusers, now that Eddie lay speechless,

unconscious, for hopeless hours. It seemed to him that he had killed her. If he had been with her, this might not have happened. Surely he might have shielded her. Shielded her? Ah! had he shielded her from other dangers, other ills? The bitter reproach haunted him that he had betrayed his trust.  
How utterly little and contemptible their one truths remained, that she was his, the woman he loved, the only woman who could fill his heart.  
He sent for her father and mother. They came, wrung by the cruellest anguish; but they came just as she began to revive. Youth is stubborn; life is obstinate, and love wrestled with prayer. George Le Roy had never known before what it was to face a mysterious Providence, omnipotent, and yet hearkening to supplication.  
Eddie was given back to him again—given back to him, so it seemed, from death. It was a second marriage.  
We often wonder if we would live our lives better if we could live them over again. Certainly Eddie and her husband profited by their former mistakes. For one thing, they spent their second honeymoon in a home of their own.—When Eddie went down from Sweetbrier Springs, in the fall, to Port Royal, she found a lovely house made ready for her, of which she was the unconditional mistress. George explained, to all whom it might concern, that the situation of this house suited the requirements of his practice better than that of the Le Roy homestead.  
It was astonishing how easy it was to get on with Mrs. Le Roy more after this. Sometimes, indeed, Eddie wondered whether her former troubles had not been chimeras of her brain.  
As for Mr. and Mrs. Clark, they were at last entirely reconciled to their daughter's marriage. They spent the greater part of their subsequent lives in spoiling their little grandchildren to their hearts' content.  
**Life of the Female Mill Operative.**  
Life among the Fall River, Mass., mill operatives is pictured as a round of drudgery. They live in crowded and often cheerless tenements, although the common laws of health are not generally disregarded, and some of the homes are beautified with pictures, carpets and flowers. Men, women and children, work together in the mills, and the home is little more than a lodging in most cases. The wives and mothers are bound to perpetual slavery. They work as hard as anybody in the mill, and when the mill day is over, their duties become terribly onerous. Upon reaching home supper is to be swallowed, and then, while the rest of the family find rest or recreation, all there is of housekeeping is performed by the wife, occasionally assisted by her children, if they are old enough. There will be no time the next morning for cooking breakfast, and it must be looked out for over night. Dinner is to be taken to the mill, and its substantial materials must be cooked during the evening. While the kettle is bubbling, or the frying pan sizzling, or the oven baking, or all together are sending out their heats, the washing of the bed and personal clothing for the household may be performed, the old man's trousers mended, or the children's clothes made or repaired. If one of the brood is sick it may also receive attention at the same time. The wife and mother toils thus for her family, living a life the like of which no Southern slave ever dreamed about. Intemperance too commonly adds its sorrow to the rest.  
**That Dollar.**  
A stranger who was having his boots blacked by one of the postoffice brigade, asked the lad what he would do if some one should hand him a dollar.  
'I'd give half of it to the heathen, and spend the rest on the Fourth,' was the reply.  
'That's right—you are a good boy,' continued the man. 'I like to give money to such a lad as you.'  
When his boots were finished he handed the boy a nickel and walked off, never referring to the dollar, which the boy had been almost certain of. He had gone about a half a block when the lad overtook him and asked:  
'Did you intend to give me a dollar?'  
'Oh, no, no, no. I simply wanted to see what you would do with it.'  
'Well, I've been thinking it all over,' said the black, 'and I'll tell you what, I'd take it and hire some one to pare my feet down so I could get on No. 10 leavens without springing my joints out of line.'  
The stranger looked from his feet to the boy and back, then across the street at a policeman, and as he turned to go he muttered:  
'Well, I've found out what he'd do with it, but I don't know as I feel any the better for it.'—*Detroit Free Press.*

**The Cross-Eyed Children.**  
Nobody can tell who has not watched it what an effect a physical deformity has upon the mind and character of a growing child, especially one which detracts in so marked a manner from its personal appearance. It exposes the child to the taunts and cruel appellations of its comrades, which in sensitive children often drive them into solitude, and make them shy and suspicious of strangers, in whom, on the other hand, they excite suspicion. The turn in the eye gives either a wandering, doubting air to the face, or if the gaze is fixed, a too intense expression, which is disturbing and perplexing, if not downright painful, to the beholder.  
I have known boys of eight and ten years of age beg their parents to let them undergo the pain of operation to rid themselves of a deformity which subjects them so often to the unfeeling remarks of their elders, usually friends of the family, as well as the uneuphonic but expressive titles bestowed upon them by their own contemporaries, of google-eye and cock-eye. Nor does this end with childhood. The deformity is a disadvantage to him through life. It pursues him in his business and in his profession. Cheated of feature by dissembling nature, he is often thought to be dissembling himself when nothing is further from his thoughts. How often do we hear people say of another, whom we know to be perfectly upright and trustworthy, they do not like him because he never looks them squarely in the face. And it is a little curious that precisely here it is that the lesser degrees of the trouble produce the most effect. That peculiar expression which people complain so much of is generally due to a deviation in the axes of the eyes—a slight convergence which is never very conspicuous, and at times only to be detected by a trained eye, but which, nevertheless, produces in all a very disagreeable impression, although not marked enough to betray its cause.—*Dr. Edward G. Loring in Earper's Magazine.*  
**Sarcastic Wit.**  
At a recent dinner of the Massachusetts medical society, in Boston, President Eliot, of Harvard College, in an amusing speech, called the attention of the doctors to a peculiar disease existing among the students of Harvard. Twenty-one per cent. of the senior class were so affected with diseases in the throat and lungs that it was impossible for them to go to prayers—so the doctors of the Massachusetts medical society had certified. Among the curious facts in connection with this disease was that it had increased from ten per cent. in the freshman class to twenty-one per cent. in the senior class, which showed how unhealthy the college course must be in this respect. It was a disease which existed only a few moments in each day. It did not prevent the students from going to breakfast even when the prayer-bell was ringing, nor from going to the theater every night in the week. Some of them were the most athletic men in college, and sang in the glee club while thus affected. These diseases were also certified to by members of the Massachusetts medical society; the college took no other certificates. 'I don't know,' said the president, seriously, 'any greater harm a physician can do a young man between eighteen and twenty-one than to give him a false excuse for avoiding a duty.'  
**Fish Raising for Market.**  
At Half-Way, a station between Auburn and Syracuse, N. Y., are the Perry fish ponds, where brook trout, salmon trout and California trout are raised for market. The water in the ponds is pumped from clear mountain streams. All the eggs are packed in moss. The fish are fed upon the lights or lungs of animals, as this kind of meat does not sink to the bottom, and these trout feed from the surface. When food is thrown to them they show as much eagerness as a flock of chickens, rushing pell-mell over each other, throwing the water up in little sprays and flinging it about until one who objects to being showered steps back. Minnows and small brook trout are also thrown to them, which are taken down, Jonah-like, at one swallow. The large fish are kept apart from the small ones, even of the same kind, else they will continually illustrate the old adage, 'The big fish feed upon the little ones.'  
Captain A. Oaksmith embarked from Fort Macon for Beaufort, N. C., in a small boat, accompanied by his son and four daughters. When part way on their journey their boat filled and sank. One of the daughters was washed away and drowned, and the balance of the party were rescued in a perishing condition, but the three girls soon expired.

**ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.**  
Nickel has been discovered in Banks county, Ga.  
There are 30,000 colored members in the Methodist churches of Baltimore. A revolver shooting at both ends would put a stop to much carelessness. Knoxville, by a handsome majority, has decided to built itself water works.  
The total exports from Wilmington, N. C., for the year ending June 30, were \$4,671,331.  
Statistics prove the mortality of infants in New York to be terrible—not one quarter of those born there reaching the age of one year.  
A gang of seventy-five tramps encamped in a country town of New York has been preying on the surrounding farmers, and defying the few local constables.  
A Missouri house took fire at night, and the first alarm came from an old shot gun hanging on the wall. It got red-hot and boomed away, and the family had time to save themselves.  
During the transit of a sea lioness from San Francisco to the Central Park menagerie, New York, she gave birth to a cub in the car, and the mother and offspring were received with pleasurable surprise by the New Yorkers.  
Much religious excitement has been aroused in the rural portions of New York over the alleged cure of a bed-ridden paralytic by means of prayer, after physicians had declared her case hopeless.  
The cost of the late Durham strike in England is estimated at \$3,200,000; nearly half is borne by the men. Without reckoning interest, it is computed that it will take nine and a quarter years to make up the sum lost.  
The city council of Pueblo, Col., passed an ordinance against the carrying of concealed weapons, and on the following day most of the male residents appeared on the streets with revolvers and daggers stuck in belts outside of their coats.  
It is remarkable so few cisterns are found in Texas. Good water is a scarce article almost all over the State, especially in the northern and western divisions of it. Wells, when they can be found at all, are from twenty-five to fifty feet deep, and then the water is not first-class.  
Tennessee will produce but three-fourths of the average yield of wheat this year. The corn crop will exceed the average and is reported fine in all sections of the State. Tobacco is promising, but the crop will not be so large as last year by probably a third. Cotton is very promising.  
Some Amherst students thought it a good joke to steal a cannon and ammunition from the college grounds; but when it was discovered the stolen property belonged to the national government, and five of the offenders were arrested and held in \$300 bail each for trial, the funny part of the escapade took on a serious view.  
The wealth of Gen. Robert Tombs, of Ga., is estimated at \$500,000. He bought 100,000 acres of Texas lands in the infancy of that State, at twelve or fifteen cents an acre. It is now worth from \$4 to \$10 per acre, but he has sold 30,000 or 40,000 acres. His income from his practice has reached \$40,000 per annum. He is a princely liver, but a most careful financier.  
A nine-year old boy fell from the roof of a six-story building in New York, a distance of seventy-eight feet, and did not break a bone nor was he seriously injured. He fell forty-five feet and struck a roof hard enough to break several slates, and then fell thirty-five feet more, passing between two horses, tumbled on a wagon-pole and then struck the pavement.  
A correspondent describing a recent wedding in Philadelphia, speaking of the bride's trousseau, says: 'I cannot give a complete list, but in the bill so grand over by papa there were twenty dresses, four hats and bonnets, eighteen complete suits of under and night garments, two dozen pairs of Lisle thread and silk stockings, two dozen pairs of mitts and gloves, two dozen pairs of kid gloves, handkerchiefs, ties, ribbons, besides hundreds of minor accessories which make up the sum total of a fashionable lady's toilette.  
Somebody in London has begun to establish a 'seashell mission' whose work is akin to that of the 'flower missions' which have proved so popular in various cities. Children who live by the seaside are to gather shells, which are to be sent in boxes of 200 each to be distributed among poor children in homes and hospitals. Many children are fond of shells for toys, and to weary little fellows who have to pass tedious days on hospital cots a few seashells to play with will be a welcome boon.

THE LIGHTNING ROD.

Had the "wisest man" man lived in our times, we doubt not that the three things past finding out to him, would have been—the lightning-rod-man, the insurance agent, and we will not say the book pedler—but the tramp.

In the entire confraternity we think the man of ladders, points, wires, and bottle-necks occupies the front rank of impudence, duplicity and inordinate greed for gain; a humbug and a deception he is, from the beginning to the end of his operations. Brazen-faced and unblushing in his ways to deceive and victimize his patrons—socially, pecuniarily and intellectually, for he too often induces them to act against their better judgment.

Taking advantage of the results of scientific research, these men have learned something respecting the protection, which can be obtained from proper conductors, to buildings—against the appalling forces of electricity. But in this as in many other cases, the danger of a little learning becomes not only apparent, but positively astounding. In a matter involving not only a vast amount of property, but also human life, they have undertaken to work out practically, without sufficient knowledge, the facts and principles which science has indicated, as being the guiding directions in the case. Not only so, but they profess to have made improvements, in matters wherein improvements were uncalled for, and unnecessary. These they exhibit before the people, these they describe as the *no plus ultra* of reliable and certainly secure inventions; their bristling glittering points, their twisted and shining wires, how they run these last over roofs and down walls, at so much a foot! after taxing the uninformed for needless materials to double the amount of what might be requisite if properly and honestly done.

We deem the subject one of vital importance, and as the object of our work is for the public good, desire once for all to lay it in detail before our readers. No one man of the last two generations added so much to the sum of knowledge on electricity as the late Professor Henry. Amongst the many contributions, in the way of information for the people, as long ago as in the year 1859, among the papers in the Report of the Commissioners of Patents, beginning on page 46, is one from his pen on "Me-teology in its connection with Agriculture," in which he discusses the whole subject exhaustively, through over sixty pages.

Under the head of "Means of Protecting Buildings," he lays down all necessary and essential rules and directions for the proper construction of Lightning-rods. By reference to this report, any person of ordinary apprehension can fully satisfy himself as regards all needed information, as well respecting the rationale of the principles involved, as also of the practical considerations, and be enabled to construct for himself, with the aid of his nearest Blacksmith, a lightning rod of the efficiency of which there can be no doubt.

But further, the better to subserve our present purpose, we give below a summary, we shall call it of the whole subject which we have in our possession, received a few years ago from the Smithsonian Institution, over the signature of Prof. Henry. Our aim is to benefit persons, more immediately, who reside in villages and rural districts, what applies to cities or large towns can in no wise discount them.

"INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ERECTION OF LIGHTNING RODS. 1. The rod should consist of round iron, about one inch in diameter, its parts throughout the whole length should be in perfect metallic continuity, by being secured together by coupling ferrules. 2. To secure it from rust, the rod should be coated with black paint, its: If a good conductor. 3. It should terminate in a single platinum point. 4. The shorter and more direct the course of the rod to the earth

the better; bending should be rounded and not formed in acute angles.

5. It should be fastened to the building by iron eyes, and may be insulated from these by cylinders of glass.

6. The rod should be connected with the earth in the most perfect manner possible, and nothing is better for this purpose than to place it in contact with the gas, or better the water-pipes of the city; this connection may be made by a ribbon of copper, or iron soldered to the end of the rod at one of its extremities, and wrapped around the pipe at the other. If a connection of this kind is impracticable the rod should be continued horizontally to the nearest well and then turned vertically downward until the end enters the water as deep as its lowest level. The horizontal part of the rod may be buried in a stratum of pounded charcoal and ashes.

The rod should be placed in preference on the west side of the building. A rod of this kind may be put up by an ordinary blacksmith. The rod in question is in accordance with our latest knowledge of all the facts of electricity; it attempted improvement on it are worthless, and as a general thing are proposed by those slightly acquainted with the subject."

We shall take pleasure at any time to answer any proper queries on this subject, explanatory or otherwise when presented to us for information.

PUBLIC DEMORALIZATION. The demoralization of the times in which we now live seems to become more and more apparent with the recurring issues of the public Press. Murders, violence, vice in its most hideous forms, riotous conduct, drunken frolics, gambling exhibitions, and the whole devilry of Pandemonium, contributes to make up a large amount of the published items. If there were not a demand from the people in some sort, for such literature the press would certainly not furnish it.

It seems to be an established fact, that the order of journalism which most panders to the corrupt tastes, abounds most in the reports of sporting circles, and the outgrowth of vicious propensities is at this day outwardly, the most pecuniarily successful, whilst those who attempt to stem the tide, and act the part of real conservators of public morals, give efficient aid towards the spread of knowledge in its higher and nobler forms, send light and joy, healthful information and exemplary influences, into the family circles, may be struggling to guard against the approaches of adversity.

We can only speak respecting our situation for one of more outwardly flattering prospects. The earnest and honest pursuit of one's duties happily, is not limited by locality. The songs of *Virgil* were none the less sweet, that emanated from little Mantua, than were those from the world renowned *Roma*. Comparing thus, small things with great, we take encouragement to go forward, trusting ever more that our efforts will be appreciated in such wise, that we shall not be unduly exercised by despondent fears for our future progress.

We shall exert our best efforts to fulfil our original purpose to produce a paper for the family circle and will always gladly avail ourselves of every helpful attempt in that direction. We think the elements are at work whence hereafter we shall be enabled to secure much useful and interesting correspondence, and hope to add improvement to improvement as circumstances may justify, meanwhile let our friends remember we look to them, and expect their encouraging smiles and productive interest.

The largest bridge in Europe will be completed next year. It will cross the Volga in the Government of Samara, Russia, on the Siberian Railroad. The river at the point of crossing is four miles wide in the spring, and 4,732 feet wide in the autumn. The cost of the bridge will be about 6,500,000. Twelve piers 85 feet high at a distance of every 364 feet will support the structure.

ARCHBISHOP Purcells debts are officially reported at \$3,097,651 and his assets at \$1,181,569, of which \$118,536 is classed as "don'tful."

For the Emmitsburg Chronicle. LIGHT BEYOND THE RIVER.

AFFECTIONATELY INSCRIBED TO MY BROTHER AND SISTER—MR. AND MRS. J. T. B.

There is light beyond the river, Where the surges cease to roll; There is peace and joy forever, For the tempest beaten soul, Tears are changed for smiles and gladness, Pain and sorrow come no more; Never thought of care and sadness, Haunts the dweller on that shore.

Here the way is often dreary, Clouds of darkness fold us round; Hearts grow faint and feet grow weary Toiling o'er the rugged ground, Yonder where the light is shining There is rest from toil and strife, And beside that pathway twining, Blossom flowers of endless life.

Here are doubt, and gloom, and sighing Brightest joys the soonest fade, Those we love are dead or dying, In the dust our hopes are laid, There the light of truth shines clearly Joys supernal guide the way, Those we love so well and dearly, By our side shall ever stray.

Brother! are the earth ties broken? From thy life has brightness fled? Last, fond farewells hast thou spoken O'er the firm now chill and dead, See! a radiant brightness streaming O'er the rivers swelling tide Woos thee to the light that's beaming Yonder on the further side.

Sister! let thine eye be ever Fixed upon that shin'ng goal, On the light beyond the river, Where no raging billows roll: Look! where from the radiant portal Of the realm of endless day, From that land of the Immortal Beams a light to guide the way San Francisco. Eliza J. Bond

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

WHEN Mrs. E. Heath, of Sherman, Maine, was born, the house took fire! at the time of her marriage the house again took fire, and last Sunday, at the birth of her first son, the house again took fire.

A prominent democratic Congressman took his daughter to task the other evening because she permitted her lover to stay awhile after 10 o'clock. "La, pa," said she, "we were only holding a little extra session."

THOUGH the property of the late Asa packer, of Pennsylvania, was estimated at 17,000,000 by those best competent to judge, it has not deteriorated one cent since his death and the value of most of it has been enhanced.

THREE well known ladies of Petersburg, Va., died on Saturday evening within the space of a few hours. Mrs. Louisa Wyatt fell dead in the street from apoplexy; Mrs. Lucy A. Seymour, wife of Mr. Richard Seymour, died of consumption; and Mrs. Kate A. Sykes died after an illness of a few days. She was the widow of the late Gustavus A. Sykes, one of the founders of the *Index* newspaper.

WESTMINSTER, Md., July 11, 1879.—When the store of Haines & Co., of this city, was opened this morning it was discovered that it had been broken into during the night. The robbers visited the money-drawers, but obtained only a few cents and a worthless \$50 bill on a Virginia bank. The amount of goods taken has not been ascertained. There is no clue to the burglars. Two tramps were arrested this morning, but were discharged after being questioned. The Methodist Protestants of Union Bridge have fitted up a room over Anders & Co.'s store, and last Sunday dedicated it to the worship of God. Rev. Dr. J. T. Ward, of this city, preached the dedicatory sermon.

ON Wednesday afternoon the funeral of a little son of Caleb Johnson, colored, living on Smith street, near Pennsylvania avenue Baltimore, was delayed by an awkward occurrence. The father of the child had bought the coffin from a colored man named John Braxton and had also given him \$5 to pay for the digging of the grave at Laurel cemetery. Instead of spending the money as instructed Braxton went on a spree and got drunk, in consequence of which when the funeral arrived at the cemetery no grave was prepared and the burial had to be postponed until yesterday morning.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Ex-Gov Allen died suddenly this morning. His illness was of very brief duration. He was in Chillicothe on Wednesday, apparently in the most excellent health and spirits. His first mention of illness was on Thursday morning, but he did not regard his condition of sufficient consequence to receive attention until the afternoon at 4 o'clock, when he had symptoms of chills. Dr. Scott, his son-in-law and physician, induced him to take some medicine and go to bed. Dr. and Mrs. Scott remained in attendance upon him, although Gov. Allen considered it useless, and urged them to retire. He was up several times during the night. About 1.30 this morning he rose suddenly, left his bed and staggered to a chair, fell into it, and died without a word.

Dr. Scott had seated himself in an adjoining room, and responded hastily to Mrs. Scott's call, but before he reached the Governor's side he was dead. The exact date for the funeral has not yet been fixed, but it is believed he will be buried Monday morning.

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 healthy and picturesque part of Frederick county, Maryland, half a mile from Emmitsburg, and two miles from Mount St. Mary's College. It was commenced in 1859, and incorporated by the Legislature of Maryland in 1816. The buildings are convenient and spacious.

TERMS: The Academic Year is divided into two sessions of five months each. Board and Tuition for Academic Year, including Bed and Bedding, Washing, Mending and Doctor's Fee, \$300. 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.

18 For Register of Wills, 79.

To the Voters of Frederick County: GENTLEMEN.—I announce myself as a candidate for Register of Wills for Frederick county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Conservative Nominating Convention, and respectfully solicit your support. PETER SAHM. June 21-2c.

Executors Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Frederick county, letters Testamentary upon the estate of JAMES F. ADELSBERGER, late of Frederick county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of December, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. MARY E. ADELSBERGER, Michael C. Adelsberger, Ag't. July 14

Guthrie & Beam.

Livery, Sales and Exchange STABLES EMMITSBURG, MD.

ARE always prepared to accommodate the public with conveyances of all kinds on Reasonable Terms! We will have carriages and omnibuses at the depot on arrival of each train, to convey passengers to St. Joseph's Academy, Mt. St. Mary's College, or any part of town or country. Fine horses for riding or driving. July 14

Marble Works!

U. A. Lough, Proprietor. ALWAYS on hand, and made to order, MONUMENTS. TOMB AND HEAD STONES, AT VERY LOW PRICES. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. ALL WORK DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE. July 14

D. ZECK, DEALER IN

Fine Groceries, Notions, hardware and general merchandise, best brands of Isabella flour, feed of all kinds, fish, potatoes, grain, cranberries, sardines, produce of all kinds bought and sold, taken in exchange for goods, or cash paid. Butter, eggs, poultry, calves, furs, shoemakers supplies, full line of moroccos, linings, french calf skins &c. Emmitsburg, Md. July 14

ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR.

THE BALTIMORE WEEKLY AMERICAN THE LARGEST BEST & CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

AN EXTRA COPY SIX MONTHS' FREE, FOR A CLUB OF FIVE, AND ONE YEAR, FOR A CLUB OF TEN. A varied lot of valuable Premiums given for Clubs of from 5 to 300 copies, a list of which is published in THE WEEKLY AMERICAN. Specimen copies sent free. Address CHAS. C. FULTON & SON AMERICAN OFFICE, Baltimore, Md. July 14-6t

S. A. PARKER, Fashionable Barber,

AND HAIR DRESSER. ALSO shampooing and dyeing done in the style. Shop in Annan's building, 3 doors west of the square, where he can at all times be found ready for all business in his line. Give him a call. July 14

Henry Stokes, Saddle and Harness Maker.

Always on hand and made to order, all kinds of plain and fancy SADDLES, HARNESS, the best of home made collars, whips &c. nets, and repairs of every description, at the lowest rates, repairing neatly and promptly executed at the old stand. July 14-3m W. Main St., Emmitsburg, Md.

G. W. MYERS, D. O. MYERS.

Geo. W. Myers & Bro. CONFECTIONERS & FRUITEERS, S. W. CORNER SQUARE, EMMITSBURG, MD. Ice Cream and Oysters in Season. Finest Stock of Cigars in Town. Over two hundred different articles on Five-cent Counter. July 14-1y

THE Emmitsburg Chronicle,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

\$1.50 a Year in Advance— If not paid in Advance, \$2.00. \$1.00 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.

ADVERTISING:

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 of every description, Druggists' Labels, Note Heads, 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.

SALE BILLS

OF ALL SIZES NEATLY AND PROMPTLY PRINTED HERE. All letters should be addressed to Samuel Motter, PUBLISHER, EMMITSBURG, Frederick County, Md.

KNABE

Grand, Square and Upright PIANO FORTES. These instruments have been before the Public for nearly fifty years, and upon their excellence alone have attained an UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE Which establishes them as unequalled in TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP & DURABILITY. Every Piano Fully Warranted for 5 Years.

SECOND HAND PIANOS. A large stock at all prices, constantly on hand, comprising some of our own make, but slightly used. Sole agents for the celebrated SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS AND OTHER LEADING MAKES. Prices and terms to suit all purchasers. WM. KNABE & CO., 204 & 206 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore. July 5-1y

C. V. S. LEVY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. FREDERICK, MD. Will attend promptly to all legal business, entrusted to him. July 12 1y W. G. HORNER. CHARLES S. SMITH.

HORNER & SMITH,

Western Maryland Livery, EMMITSBURG, MD. THIS Livery is connected with Western Maryland Hotel, and has lately been replenished with fine riding and driving Horses & Ponies Also fine carriages, buggies, phaetons, &c. Persons coming to Emmitsburg, and wishing to visit St. Joseph's Academy or Mt. St. Mary's College, or any part of town or country, will always find carriages at the depot, on the arrival of all trains, to convey them to either place. We have also added to our stock a fine BAND WAGON omnibus. Teams of all kinds always in readiness, and on the most reasonable terms. All orders either by DAY OR NIGHT will receive prompt attention. July 14-1y HORNER & SMITH. SPECIAL TERMS TO TRAVELING SALESMEN

WEST END Grocery and Notion Store, CHAS. M. HARBAUGH, PROPRIETOR. HAS always on hand, choice groceries, sugar, coffee, syrups, teas, spices, etc., together with a fine assortment of Confectioneries, Also wooden-ware—tubs, buckets, washboards, brooms, &c. All which will be sold cheap, that is certain, as I sell only for cash. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. July 14-1y Notice! Flouring Mill. ALL ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND FEED when left with either Messrs. Geo. W. Rowe or D. Lawrence, will receive PROMPT ATTENTION, SATISFACTION Guaranteed. And prices to the suit the economical demands of the TIMES! GEO. GINGELL, At Motter's Mill, (Locust Grove.) July 21-6m

Western Maryland Railroad

SUMMER SCHEDULE. ON and after SUNDAY, June 1, 1879, passenger trains on this road will run as follows:

Table with columns: STATIONS, Mail, Acc., Exp., Acc. Daily except Sundays. Includes stations like Hillen Sta., Union depot, Penn'a ave., etc.

PASSENGER TRAINS RUNNING EAST.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Acc., Exp., Acc., M1. Daily except Sundays. Includes stations like Williamsport, Hagerstown, Smithsburg, etc.

EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.

Trains South well leave Emmitsburg at 7:00 and 10:30 A. M., and 3:10 and 5:55, P. M., and arrive at Emmitsburg at 8:30, and 11:30 A. m., and 4:20 and 7:15, P. M.

Sunday Train—Westward—Leaves Hillen station, Baltimore, for Union Bridge and intermediate stations at 9:00 a m., and 2 10 p m. Sunday Train—Eastward—Leaves Union Bridge for Baltimore and intermediate stations at 6:10 a m., and 4:20 p m.

Trains for Frederick leave Junction at 8:05 a m., 1:04, 5:37, and 6:35 p m. For Hanover and York leave Junction at 10:00 a m., and 4:26 p m.

Through car for Frederick leaves Baltimore at 4:00 p m., and leaves Fredk for Baltimore at 7:00 a m Baltimore time given at all stations. JOHN M. HOOD, General Manager B. H. Griswold, Gen'l Ticket Agent

1879 SUMMER. 1879 FRESH GOODS JUST RECEIVED AND RECEIVING DAILY. D. C. WINEBRENER, 144, 146, 148 Market street.

HAS just received a large and complete line of Spring and summer goods, and prepared to meet all competition, in styles and prices. Our stock is especially full at attractive prices, of Black Dress Silks, Linen Suitings, new style

Laws and Percaloes. Silk sun shades, kid gloves, new styles of hosiery, men and boy's suitings made to order. Mazalia a new goods for Commencement dresses. Also, an immense stock of Straw Matting all widths, we continue to keep a full line of

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, by far the largest in the State outside of Baltimore. Samples of fine body Brussels shown through Richardson's Carpet Exhibitor. To make it interesting we are selling all 5 cent goods at 4 cents. Pearl shirt best in the city \$1. call and be convinced. D. C. Winebrenner, 144, 146 148 N. Market St., Frederick, Md.

Clothing, Hats. FURNISHING GOODS, AND NOTIONS. If you want to get well made, fashionable, and good honest goods, and not to save money, call on us at the old stand, under Photograph Gallery, W. Main St., where you can also get pictures and frames of all sizes, mouldings, stereoscopes, graphoscopes, views, etc. Lowest prices and satisfaction guaranteed. J. & C. F. ROWE, Emmitsburg, Md.

Notice! Flouring Mill. ALL ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND FEED when left with either Messrs. Geo. W. Rowe or D. Lawrence, will receive PROMPT ATTENTION, SATISFACTION Guaranteed. And prices to the suit the economical demands of the TIMES! GEO. GINGELL, At Motter's Mill, (Locust Grove.) July 21-6m

What Happens About Us.

LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

- 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers wish their papers discontinued, publishers may continue to send them until charges are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office or place to which they are sent, they are held responsible until they settle their bills and give due notice to discontinue.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible. Notice should always be given of removal.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THIS COLUMN WILL BE 10 CENTS PER LINE. UNDER BUSINESS LOCALS 5 CENTS PER LINE, CASH.

To those who are not subscribers:— On receiving THE EMMITSBURG CHRONICLE, if you desire its continuance, retain it, if not, please send back, marked "returned," which will be evidence of your non concurrence in our enterprise.

SEND us all items of news. The yellow fever scare is over. Old newspapers for sale here. The decrease in business failures has become marked. WATERMELONS and Peaches are arriving in Baltimore. A NEW paper is to be started in Littlestown, with Prof. L. Huber, as Editor.

MR. GEO. W. MYERS and Mr. Matthai, the last named of Baltimore, called at our office. LIBT. W. N. KURTZ, 5th. Regt. of Baltimore is Camping with the same at Ocean City.

MR. J. M. HOOD, president of the Western Maryland Railroad Co., is at Atlantic City. EXCLAMATION POINTS (midges) prevail now. A certain man brushed his off with terrible emphasis.

THE Gazette says Baltimore is doing a business in wheat that average nearly a million of bushels per day. THE weather is just charming as we go to press; thermometer at 80 degrees. Lemonade is at a discount.

THE Presbyterian congregation of Waynesboro', has decided to erect a parsonage on the lot adjoining the church. The whooping-cough which has prevailed here is passing away; cause—it has called all around, until there are no more places to call at.

THE Presbyterian church bell was hung in the steeple on last Monday, and was rung the first time for service on Wednesday evening. We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Geo. Gingell, in this issue, he has turned a new leaf in the flour business of this neighborhood.

THE Waynesboro' Record says that a fish crane was shot near Fahnestock's mills, on the 7th inst., which measured 5 feet 7 inches across the winys. PROMOTED.—Capt. B. H. Brotherton, of the Regular Army, formerly of this place has been promoted the Major of Fifth Infantry.—Keystone Gazette.

WE have been pleased to meet Mr. Lewis Kelly and Mr. Joe Welty, from Baltimore, they visit their homes. Are hale and hearty, Joe looks aldermanic. THE summer meetings of the Gettysburg Trotting Association will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 29, 30 and 31st inst. Premiums, \$1700, 00.

THE Democratic voters of Emmitsburg District meet at 5 o'clock, on Saturday the 26th, to select delegates to the county convention, to be held at Frederick August 2d. JOHN BERRITT is Town watchman. Every night he makes the echoes roll with "Past ten o'clock," "The Stars shine to night," "Or it is cloudy to night, as the case may be.

THE Republican Central Committee for Frederick county will meet to-day at 11 o'clock, at the Grand Jury Room, Court House to determine the time for holding Primaries and county convention, &c. The Street Sprinkler has gotten to work in the Village, where it has been readily needed. Mr. Peter Hoke regulates its operations. It could not be in better hands; but on what plan it works we do not know.

WE know of scarcely any more interesting, if not amusing sight, than to sit on the gallery of a church during service in fly time, and behold the "shining through" (the bald-heads) below, trying to compose themselves to the proprieties of the occasion.

MISS CLARA SWOPE died very suddenly on Monday night last, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Lawrence Yinger, East Third street, aged about 24 years. Deceased was the daughter of Mr. Warner Swope, and was highly respected by all who knew her.

THE "Emmitsburg Chronicle" will please express sincere thanks, to Mrs. J. A. Rowe and Family, also to Mr. Jos. Hays and Family, for their valuable attention and kindness, during the sickness and death of my little child. ELLEN BEATTY.

A WRITER in the "Baltimore Sun," tells in the cause of humanity, how, he protects his hairless-head from flies, he anoints it two or three times a week with kerosene. We should think if he took some internally, and can sing, he might find ready employment, in driving the flies out of the houses, provided he came not too near the gas lights.

THE beautiful tribute in our present issue, to the memory of Sister Bernard, by one who knew her well and long, forming part of the generation to which the lamented sister belonged, and which has now nearly passed away, will be read with deep interest by the many friends, whom the mental religious and personal qualities of the deceased, drew so warmly and heartily to herself.

POTATO WATER, or water in which potatoes have been boiled, is now recommended in various quarters as not only an effective but an immediate remedy for lice on cows and other cattle; also for ticks. The affected parts are to be bathed with the potato water; one application is generally sufficient. This remedy, (if remedy it proves), has the merit of being exceedingly simple, easily employed, and without danger or injury to the cattle.

TUESDAY the 15th inst., was Saint Smith's Day and as it did not rain, we may expect the prescribed 40 days of drought. We have noticed that the growing crops of corn and potatoes already show the effects of the dry weather in their shrunken and shriveled appearance. The thermometer in our office indicates 99 degrees at half past 1 o'clock this 16th day of the month. Even the huckleberries, have suffered; if you wish to eat them in the natural size, you must wear magnifying glasses.

MR. SAMUEL GAMBLE has presented as some beautiful "snow-ball" Cauldrower, rich and luscious, together with a lot of "snow-flake Potatoes (comfortable adjectives those, for these days!)

Think of it ye antiquarians, who still ruminate on the ancient Pink-eyes, Kidneys, Cow-horns, Hagerstown-blues and all that order of tubers! Be distant! Now when these snow flakes are cooked and mashed, and squeezed through the colander they'll look just like rice.

EMMITSBURG, July 16. DEAR CHRONICLE.—It is hereby announced that the "ten minute whistle," has been abolished on account of its bad effects on horses, as well as on passengers, making the former too fast, and the latter too slow. All persons who have depended upon this signal will now be governed by the tintinnulation of the Bell, which will give forth its monody ten minutes before starting time, yet this should not be depended upon, for even in the case of the whistle, we had buttimes "a passenger aboard that was left behind." PRESIDENT E. R. R.

A GREAT SCARE AND A TALL RUNAWAY.—On last Tuesday Mr. Sanders from Fairfield came to town with a load of wheat, which he took to the warehouse of Motter, Maxwell & Co.; whilst his team stood ready for unloading, Little Blitz (the engine) blew off his ten minute signal whistle, whereat the leader horses became frightened. Mr. Frank Maxwell was at hand and running before the horses succeeded in checking them, but unfortunately the "spreaders" just then got loosened from the wagon, when the leaders ran off at break-neck speed through the town, and out the Gettysburg road, and were only stopped at Middle Creek, about two miles distant. They were considerably scratched and cut. Mr. Maxwell very readily quieted the wheel horses, and thus prevented much damage to the wagon, &c.

From our College correspondent. Among the many distinguished persons who visited Mt. St. Mary's College during the past week were Bishop Shanahan of Harrisburg and Mother Dominic and sister Emile of Philadelphia. Mother Dominic is at the head of a large Community of Sisters in Philadelphia, where she has been for many years, laboring with indefatigable zeal in the cause of religion and education; she has under her charge, besides Cathedral School, an Academy where superior education is imparted to young ladies of the wealthier class.

The sisters of St. Joseph seem to have a special vocation for teaching, and their success in this noble and holy calling render them in greater demand than any teaching order in the country. The Mother House is at Chestnut Hill, near Germantown, Pa. They have also a preparatory Novitiate attached to their Community in McSherrystown.

We are happy to hear that the health of the Rev. H. S. McMurdie is much improved since he landed in London. After spending a few months with his friends in the genial climate of that Metropolis, he will be able to return to the College and resume his chair of Logic, Philosophy and Theology, branches he has been teaching at the Mountain for more than a quarter of a century. T.

CLEAN UP.—We prepared this small article several weeks ago, it has been crowded out—we believe the hygienic condition of the town to be excellent now, but there can be no harm to make assurances double sure, therefore as we are now right in the hot term of the year, let all cellars be thoroughly examined, (where it has not been done,) whitewashed and deodorized, by the use of coppers and other disinfectants, so as to prevent foul vapours endangering health. The alleys should be cleansed of all rubbish and other substances which are liable to decay.

Out-buildings are best purified by the use of dry earth, or road-dust, (provided it be not gravelly, grit will not absorb.) It is superior to lime, which has its own valuable place in the promotion of cleanliness.

Let the whole town join in a spirit of generous rivalry to present itself in its purest and cleanliest condition, and thus will the public health be preserved.

IN MEMORIAM.—At a meeting of St. Vincent's Catholic Library Society of which the late Jas. F. Adelsberger was President, on motion of Rev. Father White, a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions. The following were reported and adopted:

Whereas, Through the mysterious dispensations of Divine Providence, our esteemed friend, and President of St. Vincent's Catholic Library Society, has been called by death from our midst, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Jas. F. Adelsberger, we realize that our Society has lost a warm friend, a zealous and edifying officer, and the Community, a citizen of such noble character, that his place will be hard to fill.

Resolved, That we are again reminded of the uncertainty of life, and of the necessity of being ever prepared to say truly, "I am not afraid to die."

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the wife and family of the deceased in their loss of a dear and kind husband and father, and we tender to them our warmest sympathies in their bereavement, and our earnest prayers that God will comfort them in their distress.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be recorded amongst the proceedings of the Society, another presented to the family of the deceased, and printed in the EMMITSBURG CHRONICLE.

JAS. F. EIDER, JNO. P. SEABOLD, Edw. A. NUSSBAUM, Committee.

How to SWIM.—The editor of the London Truth, after observing that probably not one in twenty of the persons who indulge in boating on a holiday can swim, proceeds to tell his readers how to acquire this accomplishment. "Nothing," he says, "is more easy. When the air is out of a body its own sinks; when the air is in the body its own floats. Let any one slowly draw in his breath as he draws back his legs and pushes forward his arms, retain it while he is preparing for the stroke which is to propel him, and slowly allow it to go through his lips as his arms are passed back from before his head to his sides and his legs are stretched out. The action of the stroke should not be quite horizontal, but should be made on a slight incline downward. The real reason why people take weeks to learn how to swim is because swimming professors either do not know or do not choose to teach the philosophy of breathing so as render the body buoyant. I would endeavor to make any one a tolerable swimmer in an hour unless he be a congenital idiot."

DEATH OF CAPT. GEORGE HOSKINS.—The friends of this old and highly esteemed gentleman will learn with deep pain the sad intelligence of his death, which occurred at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Thomas W. Morgan, between six and seven o'clock, on Thursday morning, after a brief illness, in the 74th. year of his age. Capt. Hoskins was born in Montgomery county, Jan 3rd, 1805, and whilst yet a young man came to this city, and learned the saddlery and harness business with Mr. Sohn Rigney. He was elected Register of Wills of this county in 1851, and was twice elected Mayor of this city, both of which positions he filled with entire satisfaction to everyone. At the time of Mr. Hoskins' death he was an Elder of the Reformed Church. He was also one among the oldest members of the Independent Fire Co. In the death of Mr. Hoskins this community has lost a good citizen, and his immediate circle of acquaintances a warm and kind-hearted friend. His remains were interred at Mt. Olivet Cemetery on Saturday afternoon accompanied by Adam Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F. and the Encampment, of which the deceased was a member, and a large concourse of sympathizing relatives and friends. The Rev. Dr. E. R. Eschbach officiated.—Examiner.

IN MEMORIAM.—Died at St. Joseph's Vale, on the 17th inst., Sr. Bernadine Boyle, a native of Emmitsburg. She joined the Community at the age of sixteen and therefore is one of the Sisters of the olden-time—having been under the guidance of the venerable Mother Seton. Sr. Bernadine was noted for her great learning and amiability; she had the talent of teaching in an eminent degree; she smoothed the most rugged paths of science with flowers, and the instructions imparted by her, were only excelled by the virtue which her example inculcated. Never was there a more lasting bond of friendship existing between teacher and a pupil. She was the directress of the Academy for years, and many ladies now look

back with fond remembrance of her in their girlhood days. She was also Foundress of an Asylum at Norfolk, Va. And the orphans arose up and called her blessed.—Prov. xxxi-23. When youth's first roses wreathed Their freshness o' thy brow, Thy fervent accents breathed The sweet and solemn yow. To cherish for love's sake The lambs he deigned to bless, And tend'rest care to take Of orphan helplessness. Well earned is thy sweet rest, Thy handmaid of the Lord! W'll earned thy guerdon blest, Thy glorious reward. VINCENTIA.

MARRIED. HUBER—TITUS.—On the 1st inst. Mr. J. H. Huber of Waynesboro' to Miss Nellie C. Titus of Gettysburg.

DIED. LONG.—On the 18th inst. at Taneytown, Sarah Margaret, infant daughter of Thomas Long, aged 10 months and 21 days. BEATTY.—On the 15th inst. William C. infant son of Lewis and Ellen Beatty, (colored) aged 6 months and 17 days.

ACKERMAN.—On the 6th inst. in Frederick, at the residence of her son-in-law, E. A. Gittinger, West Patrick street, Mrs. Elisabeth Ackerman, aged 61 years, 11 months and 2 days.

RHODES.—On the 15th inst. Margaret Emma, Eldest daughter of Frederick and Harriet Rhodes, aged 9 years, 3 months and 17 days.

PLANK.—On the 16th inst. James Warner, son of James and Agnes Plank, aged, 2 months and 8 days.

BOYLE.—On the 17th inst. at St. Joseph's Vale, Sister Bernadine Boyle. She was a member of the Community, during more than 60 years.

MARKETS. EMMITSBURG MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Peaches, Apples, Blackberries, Pears, Country snap, Beans, Milk, Skunk, Raccoon, Opossum, Muskrat, Rabbit, Fox, Wood, etc.

EMMITSBURG GRAIN MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Timothy, Hay, Mixed.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS OF FREDERICK COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tax books for the year 1879 are now ready and the collector will be prepared to receive the State and County Taxes at his office, in Frederick city, from Thursday, July 10th, 1879. PETER W. SHAFER, Collector of State and County Taxes.

The following Section of the Act of 1874, chapter 483, is published for the information of Tax-Payers: SECTION 45. All persons and incorporated Institutions that shall pay their State tax on or before the first day of September of the year for which they were levied, shall be entitled to a deduction of Five per centum of said Taxes; all that shall pay the same on or before the first day of October of said year, shall be entitled to a deduction Four per centum; and all that shall pay the same on or before the first day of November of said year, shall be entitled to a deduction of Three per centum. July 5-3t

I. S. ANNAN. J. C. ANNAN. I. S. ANNAN & BRO. WE would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Emmitsburg and vicinity, to our large and varied stock of

DRY GOODS. Notions, queensware, woodenware, glassware, hardware, boots and shoes, hats and caps, etc. Also a full line of

Fresh Groceries consisting in part, of sugars, coffees, teas, syrups, spices, etc. A full line of ready-made

CLOTHING! ALL kinds of heating and cooking stoves, ranges, furnaces of the most improved pattern. Repairs for all kinds of stoves at the lowest prices. Also a full line of all kinds of copper, brass and preserving 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. July 4-ly

CARLIN HOUSE, Opposite the Court House, FREDERICK, MD. FRANK B. CARLIN, Proprietor, TERMS:—\$1.50 PER DAY. Free Bus to and from all Trains

Referring to the above card, I respectfully announce to my friends and the travelling public generally, that in consequence of my increasing business at the City Hotel, I have purchased the right, title and good will of the Dill House, which I also purpose conducting in the best manner, assuring the friends of the Dill and City Hotels that no pains will be spared on my part to cater to the wants of every visitor. The terms will be the same as heretofore. Both the Carlin House wagonette and the City Hotel omnibus will be at the command of any one wishing the use of either at any hour, day or night. July 12-14 FRANK B. CARLIN.

Look Here! All persons who love good bread should bring their wheat to Geo. Gingell, at Motter's mill, which is now in prime order to make

GOOD FLOUR. All wheat entrusted to me to be ground will be made into prime flour, if the wheat is good. Should the flour not give satisfaction, I will pay them for the wheat, full market price in cash, when the flour is returned to me. Having now gotten my burrs to grind to my satisfaction, and the entire mill in complete trim, I am certain, by the strict attention I give to my work, to please all who will give me a trial. GEO. GINGELL, At Motter's Mill. July 19-4t

CHAS. J. ROWE, DEALER IN Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Butter, and Eggs, and agent for SEWING MACHINES. Of the most approved styles, and at prices that cannot be beat. He also manufactures Superior Cigars, which he can sell at low figures, by the hundred or thousand. July 14-ly

Dr. Chas. D. Eichelberger, S. E. Corner of the Square, Offers a full assortment of drugs, medicines, toilet and fancy articles, perfumery, soaps,

Brushes, Combs, Stationery &c., also proprietary or patent medicines and colognes; Tobacco, cigars, confectionery and toys. Your attention and call are solicited. J. H. T. WEBB, Emmitsburg, Md. July 14-ly

THE EMMITSBURG Provision Store, 1776 SOLD IN FREDERICK CO. J. E. Walker, Sole Agent. THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST DRESS SHIRT MADE IN THE WORLD. This wonderful invention gives a Bosom hand some shape and latest style, and is so placed upon the shirt that it can be worn for a week without a break or wrinkle. Made from 2100 linen, Wamette's Muslin, and bosom lined with heavy Butcher linen. Every bosom guaranteed to outwear the shirt. July 14-6m

CITY HOTEL! Private Parlor, Reading Rooms, Billiard Rooms, shaying Parlors, etc., etc. All the Modern Conveniences of the Day. Terms Moderate. Buses to and from all Trains.

F. B. Carlin, Prop'r FREDERICK, MD. July 21-1y

M. G. Urner. 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. July 14-ly

DILL HOUSE, PICKING & DEAN, Proprietors, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE, FREDERICK, MD. TERMS: \$1.50 per day. Free Bus to and from all trains. July 21-1y

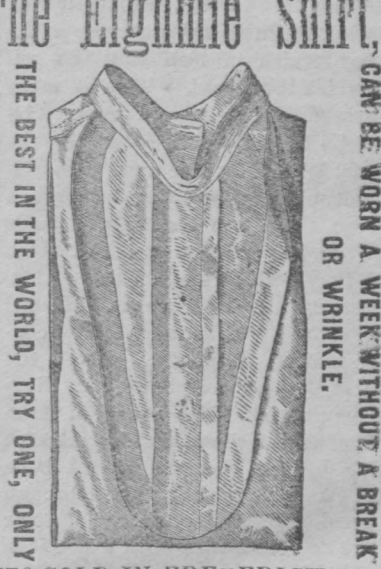
T. Fraley & Sons, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, AND repairs of all kinds. Manufacturers of the Rees and other plows, and threshing machines. Iron railing of all kinds at the lowest price. Emmitsburg, Md. July 14-ly

CENTRAL HOTEL! West Patrick Street, opposite Court Street, Frederick, Md. HENRY BIAYS, PROPRIETOR. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS—FREE BUS TO HOTEL. July 14-ly

EMMITSBURG STOVE HOUSE, ALL kinds of heating and cooking stoves, ranges, furnaces of the most improved pattern. Repairs for all kinds of stoves at the lowest prices. Also a full line of all kinds of copper, brass and preserving 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. July 4-ly

AMERICAN WATCHES! ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Watches and Clocks, FINE JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SUCH AS Cake and Fruit Baskets, Castors, napkin rings, pickle stands, butter dishes, knives, forks, etc. Strict attention paid to repairing; all sales and repairs guaranteed as represented. G. T. EYSTER & BRO. July 14-1y Emmitsburg, Md.

The Eighmie Shirt, THE BEST IN THE WORLD, TRY ONE, ONLY \$1.00. CAN BE WORN A WEEK WITHOUT A BREAK OR WRINKLE.



J. E. Walker, Sole Agent. THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST DRESS SHIRT MADE IN THE WORLD.

THIS wonderful invention gives a Bosom hand some shape and latest style, and is so placed upon the shirt that it can be worn for a week without a break or wrinkle. Made from 2100 linen, Wamette's Muslin, and bosom lined with heavy Butcher linen. Every bosom guaranteed to outwear the shirt. July 14-6m

Geo. E. Shipley, Cor. Market and Third Streets, FREDERICK CITY, MD.

FAMILY groceries and housekeeping goods, fine teas, pure syrups, Wines, brandies and whiskies, a specialty. My motto: "The best goods at the lowest possible prices." S. N. McNAIR, DEALER IN

Blank Books, Stationary AND BRITISH AND AMERICAN INKS, Revolvers, Razors, and Knives. Also, a large line of CIGARS & TOBACCO AT THE POST OFFICE, Emmitsburg, Md. July 14-1y

Dry Goods! MY stock comprises all kinds of Dry Goods, cloths, CASSIMERES, cottonades, great variety of Ladies dress goods, notions,

HATS AND 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. July 14-1y

Look Here! D. S. Gillelan, BUTCHER, EMMITSBURG, MD. Best quality of Butchers meat always to be had. Families in the town and vicinity supplied every Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays, at the door. July 14-1y

Motter, Maxwell & Co. AT THE DEPOT, DEALERS IN PRODUCE COAL LUMBER AND FERTILIZERS. SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED MEXICAN MORANT KEYS GUANO. July 14-1y

CASH HOUSE, R. H. GELWICKS, I HAVE always on hand a complete assortment of dry goods, notions, queensware, woodenware, etc. Particular attention paid to Hosiery. Come and examine my goods, and learn prices, before purchasing elsewhere. ROBERT H. GELWICKS, Emmitsburg, Md. July 14-1y

### Little Barbara.

Pretty Barbara, ripe and red,  
With sweet small mouth, like the bees about,  
And full of nectar and honey-dew;  
So pretty a thing, I dare not swear  
To the art of the ribbon that ties her hair,  
Or the buckle that binds her shoe;  
So like her each trinket she has to wear,  
It seems just as if it grew,  
Like a rose in its petals and pollen dust,  
That wears its beauty because it must,  
And something like Barbara, too.

As she dips her small tin bucket in  
The little fountain of woven glass  
Like webs that the spiders weave and spin  
To hang on the shining blades of grass,  
A face as bright and happy as hers,  
In the nets of the silken gossamers,  
Looks out of the water's smooth eclipse,  
As if it was happy to hold within it  
The soft verberna red of her lips,  
And kiss and caress her just for a minute,  
In the arms of the dimples, smooth and still,  
Ere it goes and soberly turns the mill.

For life to her in the honey-dew  
Is nothing yet but the way-side spring,  
Between the upper and under line,  
That makes a fiction of every thing,  
As perfectly like as if it grew;  
And she is too happy to see within it  
The shape of her small sweet face a minute,  
From the bow in the hair to the tie in her  
shoe.

To know that the marvelous shadows mean  
The simple inner beauty that shows  
But now in the color of a rose,  
And now like the water's smooth eclipse,  
In hearts that hold her picture still,  
As we go and soberly turn the mill.

—Harper's Magazine.

### FOR THE FARMER'S HOUSEHOLD.

**Sheep as Improvers of Land.**  
Not only is it in the wool and mutton which they furnish is the production of sheep to be valued, but otherwise in the aid they furnish in fertilizing the soil upon which they tread. This is made manifest in the able papers prepared by Mr. John L. Hayes, Secretary of the National Wool Manufacturers' Association, and published by order of Congress. He says sheep are the only animals which do not exhaust the land upon which they feed. They, on the contrary, permanently improve it. Horned cattle, especially cows in milk, by continued grazing, ultimately exhaust the pastures of their phosphates. In England the pastures of the county of Chester, famous as a cheese district, are kept up only by the constant use of bone dust. Sheep, on the other hand, through the peculiar fertilizing power of their manure and the facility with which it is distributed, are found to be the most economical and certain means of constantly renewing the productivity of the land. By the combination of sheep husbandry with wheat culture, lands in England, which, in the times of Elizabeth, produced, on an average, six and a-half bushels of wheat per acre, produce now over thirty bushels. For these reasons, the recent practical writers in the journals of the Royal Agricultural Society of England pronounce that, while there is no profit in growing sheep in England simply for their mutton and wool, sheep husbandry is still an indispensable necessity, as the sole means of keeping up the land.

Experience in the United States leads to similar conclusions. Mr. Stilson, of Wisconsin, by keeping sheep, is able to raise his twenty-four bushels of wheat to the acre, while the average yield of wheat in Wisconsin is but ten bushels. There are cases in Vermont where sheep farmers have been compelled to abandon one farm after another as they became too fertile for profitable sheep growing. Mr. George Gaddes, whom Horace Greeley used to regard as the highest authority for agricultural matters in the State of New York, and who has raised sheep for many years in connection with wheat, says that with one sheep to the acre of cultivated land, pasture and meadows, he raises more bushels of grain, on the average, than he did when he had no sheep to manufacture his coarse forage into manure, and to enrich his pastures to prepare them for the grain crop; that the land is constantly improving, and the crop increasing in quantity; and that, while producing crops on less acres and at less than he did before he kept sheep, he has, in addition, the wool and the mutton produced by the sheep.

**Celery.**  
Peter Henderson says in 'Gardening for Profit': 'I know of no vegetable on the cultivation of which there is so much useless labor expended with such unsatisfactory results as celery.' But Mr. Henderson gives a method which is at once so simple and practical that no one need fail. I had never seen celery growing when I read 'Gardening for Profit,' but carefully observing Mr. Henderson's rules I succeeded in obtaining celery that took the premium at our late State fair. I planted the seed in the open ground as soon as the soil was dry enough to work well, and began to cultivate as soon as the plants could be seen, keeping the ground loose and free from weeds. Twice, before transplanting, I sheared the tops of the plants off to induce a stalky growth, and about the twentieth of June they were ready for transplanting, which was done, not in trenches, as most writers direct, but on the level surface, in rows about three and a-half feet apart. Cultivate often and keep the ground loose and free from weeds, and about the middle of August the process of 'earthing up' should begin; the soil should be drawn up to the plants with enough to keep the leaves upright, and when cool weather comes

the blanching may be finished by digging the soil from between the rows and banking up to the tops of the plants on each side of the row. The soil should be moist and well manured.

### Budding.

Budding fruit-trees is not as difficult as grafting, but like the latter it must be understood just how it is to be done, though this is easy to do by giving it a little attention. To cut a bud from the parent branch it should take about an inch and a-half of the bark and wood, the bud being about in the center; and in setting it cut a slit in the bark only—say two inches in length—and at the top make a cut across the slit; then carefully raise the bark up with the knife and insert in it the bud. Do it as neatly as possible. Then wrap around the entire slit and up to the bud bass matting, using strips about a foot long and half an inch in width, and tie in a knot. Of course the branch or stock in which the bud is set remains just as it was before, no topping or cutting off. The budding of peach trees is best deferred until August, and is always adopted instead of grafting, which is not successful with this fruit. Persons who failed in doing their grafting in the spring can substitute budding, and thus lose no time.

### Domestic Hints.

**MINT SAUCE FOR ROAST LAMB.**—Put four table-spoonfuls of chopped meat into half a cup of vinegar; sweeten to taste and let stand for two hours before serving.

**OAK POISON.**—Dilute sweet spirits of niter with the same quantity of cold water; apply with a white cloth every ten minutes until cured. When a few hours' contraction it seldom requires more than one application.

**How to COVER THE SICK.**—Never use anything but light blankets as a covering for the sick. The heavy, impervious counterpane is bad, for the reason that it keeps the exhalations from the pores of the sick person, while the blanket allows them to pass through. Weak persons are invariably distressed by a great weight of bed clothes, which often prevents their getting any sound sleep whatever.

**LEMON AND ORANGE WATER ICE.**—Rub a lump of sugar over the rind of a lemon until it has absorbed all the oil. Put it into a bowl with the juice of four lemons, four times as much water, or more if it seems too strong in flavor; sweeten it to taste with clarified sugar; strain it through a lawn sieve and freeze it as you would ice cream. Orange ice is made in the same way.

**HOLES IN THE WALL.**—Small holes in white walls can be easily repaired without sending for the mason. Equal parts of plaster of Paris and white sand—such as is used in most families for scouring purposes—mixed with water to a paste, applied immediately and smoothed with a knife or flat piece of wood, will make the broken place as good as new. As the mixture hardens very quickly, it is best to prepare but a small quantity at a time.

**PRESERVING EGGS.**—Eggs, for household or market purposes, are better unfertilized. The unfertilized egg never becomes addled, though it may become musty and unfit for food. This rarely happens, as by evaporation of the water the contents become dried to the shell. If the shells of unfertilized eggs are rubbed over with an oiled cloth as soon as laid, then placed large end down in crates in a dark, cool room, the contents, by actual experiment, will not have changed in a year's time.

**POULTICES.**—To make a linseed meal poultice, rinse a bowl or basin with boiling water to heat it; then pour in sufficient boiling water; with one hand sprinkle the meal into the bowl and with the other stir the mixture constantly with a spoon until sufficient meal has been added to make a thin and smooth dough. This should be done rapidly, otherwise the poultice will cool in making. The meal should always be added to the water with constant stirring, for if the water be added to the meal the two ingredients will not be well blended and a lumpy mass will result. To make a bread poultice, cut stale bread into thick slices, and pour enough boiling water over it to cover; place by the fire and allow it to simmer for a short time; then strain off the excess of water and spread on a hot cloth.

**BURNS.**—The best application for a burn is a liniment made of lime-water and oil, beaten together till it looks like butter melted to dress vegetables for the table. It matters not whether common lime or the chloride of lime is used, and either sweet-oil or linseed-oil will answer.—Wrap the burned part in fine linen covered with this mixture, and cover thickly on the outside with raw cotton to exclude the air. Open it but once in twenty-four hours, and then carefully soak off the rags with the lime-water and oil, so as not to injure the tender skin that may be forming on the wound. Bathe well with the liniment, and put on clean dressings of rags wet with the liniment, and cover with cotton as at first. Where lime cannot be had, the next best dressing that we know of is scot and lard mixed well, melted, and strained to get out the coarse particles of scot. In this case you may first use strong alum-water to assuage the pain, and then put on a plaster of the above. In any case, over the rags put raw cotton, to exclude the air and keep the part from being rubbed.

### Fashion Notes.

Bright hued butterflies are favorite designs for embroidery on tidies. Crumple black silk in the hand, and if it does not hold the wrinkles it is good quality. Ladies save pieces of their lawn, batiste and simple plaid gingham dresses to make the round hat which is to be worn with them. There is a special fancy this summer for shirred bonnets or round hats of cotton goods that may be renewed by the laundress when no longer fresh. Satin underskirts made quite plain—that is without flounces—are worn with grenadine overdresses. Sometimes a fan is set in the ends of the seams. A shirred basque and an apron overskirt, much bunched up, is popular for young girls of eleven. Trim with plaitings of the lawn, or else Breton lace. An odd fancy for a jewel case is a silver-gilt dining table with hinged leaves. The top opens in the center and reveals the crimson-lined nest for bracelet and rings.

Two short hanging draperies of white batiste, caught back on the side, will be pretty for the arch of bay-windows in the bedrooms, and similar ones of lace in the drawing-room.

Ladies who object to turning up the overskirt to reach the pocket, insert a pocket very low down in the side seam of the lower skirt, beneath the flounce which trims the foot of the dress.

Shawls of colored thread, woven in shell patterns, are light and cool for morning wear in the summer. They are large squares, finished with fringe, and are found in amber, pale blue, rose and white.

Harper's *Basar* says: A novelty this summer, known as the Spanish long shawl, is really a scarf, three yards long and about three-fourths of a yard deep, made of either black or white Spanish lace. It is to be worn as a coiffure at the watering places. The middle of the scarf is thrown over the head, one long end is caught up on one arm, and the other hangs to the foot of the dress.

### Scene in a New York Police Court.

Your husband was arrested by an officer, Mrs. Powers, said the justice in Essex Market court, to a sad-faced little woman, 'on a charge of cruelly beating you. I have sent for you to make a complaint against him.'

'Against my husband, sir?' she asked in a low voice.

'Why, of course. Your face is out and swollen, your arms black and blue and your lips quivering now from the pain his brutality has caused you. Your cries were pitiful to hear, your neighbors say, and they add that your husband is a drunkard and that you have to support him.'

'Oh! let him go,' said the little woman, crying. 'He didn't mean to do it. We've been married just a year and a half. Our little boy is home asleep. I would not have it said his father ever had been arrested for beating his mother. You'll let him go; please do,' and the woman wept afresh.

'And what do you say, Powers?' answered the court.

'Say?' answered the drunken brute. 'Why I say d—n her! I'll give it to her when I get her again. I'll stop her blubbering and her baby stories.'

'You will not if I have the power to prevent you. You are committed for six months in default of \$600 to keep the peace.'

### A Remarkable Phenomenon.

A gentleman residing in Wakulla county, Fla., by the name of Cox, who is cultivating a small farm, upon arising one morning last week was surprised to find that during the night his residence had been changed from a region where water could not be seen and was situated on the border of a lake. When he retired the evening before his house was far away from any pond, lake or river, but upon going out next morning his surprise can be imagined when, instead of his garden, an immense sink, fifty or sixty yards square, filled with water, running up within eighteen or twenty feet of his residence, met his gaze. During the night this transformation occurred, leaving not even a vestige of the tallest pine trees which were standing in their full majesty only twelve hours before. These sinks, however, are not unfrequent in that county. It has only been a short time since that a sink occurred near Lavender's Mill, more remarkable than the one alluded to above, in that it occurred upon the very top of a hill—one of the highest points of land in that county. Will not some one explain these occurrences?

### A Fisherman Caught by the Fish.

A singular case of drowning happened at Lawrence, Kan. A colored man, named Charles Williams, was engaged fishing in Kansas river, near the falls, and while assisting to land a large out-fish he was drawn into the flood below, and all attempts to secure his body have been unsuccessful. It has been the custom of these fishermen to wade into the stream and when they have found a large fish, a spear, connected with a rope which is attached to the wrist, is plunged into its back. Sometimes the fish, if he be a large one, makes a desperate struggle before he is landed. This was one of those cases. Williams failed to slip the loop which was about his wrist and let the fish go. Catfish have been taken from the Kansas river weighing 150 to 200 pounds.

### Fainting Growing Rare.

Fainting is so common with some persons, particularly women, and the cause of it is so little understood by non-professional people, that some knowledge on the subject often proves valuable.—Fainting consists in a temporary failure of the activity of the heart, the blood not being properly circulated in consequence. Although it does not reach the head, the sufferer loses all clearness of vision, and, if not prevented, may fall, the fall not infrequently restoring the normal condition. There is no convulsion, and though he—more probably she—can hardly be called conscious, he is not so profoundly unconscious as to be incapable of arousal, as happens in epilepsy. There are all degrees of faintness, from merely feeling faint and looking somewhat pale to positive and complete swooning. In some cases one faint is no sooner cured than another and another succeed, hour after hour, even day after day. It is scarcely necessary to say that such cases are serious and need prompt treatment. The causes are various. Some persons are so easily affected that they swoon if they cut their finger or see any one bleed. Their defect is over-sensitive nerves and weak muscular fiber. The heart is essentially a muscle, which is feeble in some, strong in others—feeble generally in women and strong in men. Whatever weakens the heart and muscles commonly produces faintness; close, foul air being an active cause. Whatever greatly affects the nerves, such as bad news or the sight of the disagreeable or horrible, may induce a swoon; and loss of blood is another and a serious excitement.—Sound health, naturally accompanied by firm nerves and muscles, is the best preventive of faintness. The majority of vigorous men go through all kinds of severe and painful experiences without fainting, while delicate men and many women swoon at trifles. American women, who used to faint continually—in crowds, at bad news, at scenes of distress—now faint comparatively seldom; and the fact is ascribed to their relinquishment, for the most part, of the habit of lazing, to their increased exercise in the open air, and their better physical conditions. Not one American woman faints to-day where, thirty years ago, twenty-five women fainted, and the diminution of the disorder, always the result of direct causes, is an unmistakable evidence, which other things corroborate, of the marked amelioration of the health of the highly-organized, extremely-sensitive, but flexible and enduring, women of our complex race.

### Obstacles in the Throat.

The membrane lining the throat is very flexible, and is studded with the openings of the numberless glands which are placed in it. It also has a great many folds and ridges, to allow of greater distensions when food is passing through it. A common accident is the arrest, while being swallowed, of a piece of food of irregular shape or too great size in some one of the many pouches of the throat, or the point of a pin or fish bone catching in one of the openings mentioned. The list of things that have been caught in the throat composes such articles as artificial teeth, the bristles of a tooth-brush, the dart of a blow gun, pieces of straw, etc. These produce great discomfort, or actual suffering, constant desire to relieve the throat, difficult breathing, an increased flow of saliva and mucus, and even death from suffocation. To examine the throat, face a strong light, tip the head well back, the mouth widely open, and the tongue pressed down in the floor of the mouth. If the obstruction can be seen, an attempt may be made to remove it with the finger, the handle of a spoon or any smooth article. Notice what part of the substance is caught in the membrane; if a fish bone or pin, grasp the free end with a slender pair of pincers or tweezers, by which it can be pulled up or pushed down, and thus lifted out. If it cannot be seen, sometimes a large mouthful of water will carry it into the stomach. If these attempts are ineffectual, emetics must be given. Stir up a tablespoonful of mustard, salt, or powdered alum, in a cup of lukewarm water, and drink the whole of it. In a large majority of instances the vomiting that speedily ensues will eject from the mouth the offender. Never attempt to push down the article until it cannot be brought up through the mouth, and then only with the greatest care. Instruments have been pushed through the walls of the gullet or great blood vessels, with death as the result. Even if the article is safely out of the throat, the feeling that it is still there often continues for a time, giving rise to fruitless efforts to extricate what has already been removed. Of course, it is needless to say that all such attacks as standing upon the head, pounding upon the back, or rolling upon a barrel are worse than useless. If the simple things mentioned are of no avail, go for the doctor.

Five years ago Mr. Faust was lynched in Texas for the supposed murder of his wife and a young lady, who were found dead in their beds. Recently a Mr. Delovers, on his deathbed confessed having committed the murders for plunder, and stated that the unfortunate husband was innocent of participation.

Walker county, Ga., has but one dram shop and not a single sale of property for taxes.

### FACTS AND FANCIES.

A deaf man leads a listless life. Mind your P's and Q's is P-Q-liar advice. One smile for the living is worth a dozen tears for the dead. In Beanfort, S. C., there are ten negroes to every white person. The saddest words of tongue or pen: 'I intend to pay, I can't say when.' Many mountains, although considered valuable, are really not worth ascent. There is nothing that so refines the face and mind as the presence of good thoughts. How is it that the summer always goes so quickly?—because there is often an evening mist. There is no means of bringing your business before the public like newspaper advertising. A family of seven persons arrived at Newport last week with only thirty-seven pieces of baggage. For successfully making its mark in the world smallpox can put itself against any known disease. Brass is an alloy of copper, though many a man shows a plentiful supply of brass with never a copper in his pocket. Miss Lucy Horton has entered suit for \$20,000 against John H. Morgan, son of Senator Morgan of Alabama, for breach of promise. Abstemiousness and frugality are the best bankers. They show a handsome interest, and never dishonor a draft drawn upon them by their humblest customers. This is the literal verdict returned by a coroner's jury in a Middle State boasting its educational advantages: 'That he came to her death from Post mortem Hemorrhage.'

If you were willing to be as pleasant and as anxious to please in your own house as you are in the company of your neighbors, you would have the happiest home in the world.

'Landlady,' said he, 'this coffee isn't settled.' 'No,' she replied, 'but it comes as near it as your last month's board bill does;' and that man never spoke again during the meal.

The marriage of a loving couple in Germany is being deferred because the bride cannot prove that she was born, her existence seeming not to answer German legal requirements as to proof.

We have known men who were foolishly fond of Copenhagen during their bachelor days; but now that they are married they would scorn to touch a clothes line, either to put it out or to take it in.

Prince Alexander, of Holland, who is, since the death of his brother in Paris, the heir presumptive to the Dutch throne, is twenty-eight years old, in very delicate health, and of a retiring, indolent disposition. He is fond of reading and serious pursuits, and takes a lively interest in politics.

All women who wear diamonds do not wear the glittering gem of knowledge. A lady went into a large jewelry store and asked to see some real solitaires.—After looking over a quantity she selected a fine one and said to the salesman: 'Now if you will guarantee that it is a real solitaire I will take it.' She was politely assured that it was a genuine solitaire.

A distinguished diplomat from the United States of America, a very genial and social being, impressed with the dullness of English gatherings, soon after his arrival in London made the round of the sights, Madame Tussaud's among the number. 'And what do you think of our wax-work?' 'Well,' replied the general, 'it struck me as being very like an ordinary English party.'

The other day a farmer met a friend, who asked him how prospects were out in the country. 'This dry weather is just killing everything,' was the doleful reply. Some hours afterward a storm of rain broke over the city, and as the farmer ran in and out of the wet his friend said: 'This will do good out your way.' 'Maybe, maybe,' said the farmer, 'but it's mighty rough on them's got hay out to-day.'

A beautiful transparency can be made by arranging pressed ferns, grasses and autumn leaves on a pane of glass, laying another pane the same size over it, and binding the edges with ribbon.—Use gum tragacanth in putting on the binding. It is best to bind with a narrow strip of paper first. The binding should be gummed all around the edge of the first pane and dried before the leaves, etc., are arranged; then it can be neatly folded over the second pane without difficulty. Fasten the cord for hanging at the corners.

**A Natural Soap Mine.**  
On Smith's Creek, in Elko county, Nev., there is a most remarkable stratum of steatite resting horizontally in a steep bluff of volcanic matter which flanks the eastern side of Smith's Creek valley. The stratum of steatite is from three to ten feet in diameter. It is easily worked and is a veritable soap mine. In fact farmers, cattle men and sheep-herders in that region all use the natural article for washing purposes. Chemically considered this peculiar clay is a hydrated silicate of alumina, magnesia, potash and lime. When the steatite is first dug from the stratum it looks precisely like immense masses of mottled Castile soap, the mottling element being a small percentage of iron oxide. Prof. Stewart received a sample of this natural soap, prepared by a firm in Elko who have undertaken to introduce it into the market. It is similar in appearance to the castile soap sold in large bars. Nothing is added to the mineral but a trifle alkali and some scenting extracts. Its detergent qualities are as powerful as those of any manufactured soap.

### A Devil-Fish Off Charleston.

While Mr. Henry May was out fishing with a party near Fort Ripley, in the yacht Uncle Peter, and the vessel was lying at anchor, all of a sudden, without apparent cause, she started off at a frightful speed. The cause, however, was soon explained by a huge devil-fish rising to the surface of the water, with the anchor rope fastened to one of his fins. A small negro fishing boat was soon caught, too, by its anchor rope being entangled with that of the Uncle Peter. The fish then went straight for Fort Ripley with both boats, but as soon as he would get near shoal water he would shy off again and make for the channel. The negro boat soon out of loose, but the Uncle Peter was carried twice round Fort Ripley, and it was nearly an hour before the devil-fish finally let go. The anchor rope was found covered with a thick slime, which could not be removed. There was no harpoon on board the Uncle Peter, otherwise the name-sake of his sable majesty might have paid dearly for his prank.

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