

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

SAMUEL MOTTER, Editor and Publisher.

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

TERMS:—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOL. I.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1879.

NO. 22.

## Two Dreams.

Wearied the king took off his crown.  
In either hand he poised its weight.  
'Tis strange how weary it has grown,  
He said, and with an impatient frown  
He eyed it in a kind of hate;  
Then on his bed he laid him down,  
And slept, and in a twinkling dreamed,  
Oh! dream of ecstasy and bliss!  
Delight through all his senses streamed,  
A ragged vagabond he seemed:  
Free winds of heaven his hair did kiss:  
On his bare skin the free sun beamed.  
At morn he waked, bewildered first,  
Or who he was or where he might be:  
Then saw the crown, and with a burst  
Of sudden rage he swore and cursed:  
'No beggar would change lives with me!  
Of all hard fates, the king's the worst!'  
Outside of the palace on the ground,  
Starved half to death and freezing cold,  
Less sheltered than the meanest hound,  
A beggar slumbered safe and sound,  
And dreamed to him came swift and bold,  
As if a palace walled him round.  
He dreamed he was a king indeed:  
Oh! dream of ecstasy and bliss!  
Of food, he had his utmost greed:  
Of gold beyond his utmost need:  
All men knelt low his hand to kiss  
And gave him word obedient heed.  
At morn he waked, bewildered first,  
Or who he was or where he might be:  
Then quick, by hunger and by thirst,  
He knew himself and groaned and cursed.  
'No creature pity takes on me!  
A beggar's fate of all is worst!'

## DORA'S LOVERS.

Dora will never forget that day of the procession; she remembers the very airs the bands played, the glitter of epaulets, the splendidly caparisoned horses, the waving flags. She was very happy on that day—far happier than she was for a long, long season afterward. Clement had invited her to go into the city to witness the pageant; he had permission from Mr. Oliver, a director of the Bank of Shekels, to take a window in that building, by which the procession passed. Aunt Hitty had frowned upon the affair, and had told her she was a fool to encourage that young jackanapes, and so keep better matches at a distance. 'If he weren't going off directly, I should forbid it,' she said. 'How you can care for him, when such a man as Simon Cleverly is at your feet, passes me!—They're not to be named in the same breath. Cleverly is tall, Clement Smithers is short; Cleverly's eyes are dazzling, Clement's are near-sighted; the one has a fortune of his own, the other hasn't a sou, so to speak.' As for the question of money, Dora felt that she would rather share poverty with Clement than dwell in marble halls and fare sumptuously every day with Mr. Oliver.  
It so happened that she and Clement were the earliest arrivals at the bank, with the exception of a clerk, and as that person knew Clement, and had a sweet-heart to escort from the suburbs, he soon left them in possession. Dora had never been inside the bank before, and while they waited and said their tender nothings, she looked about her, asking innumerable questions, in order, perhaps, to postpone the inevitable question.  
'There's the safe,' said Clement, as they paused before a door. 'It's built into the wall. If you open this door, it rings a bell somewhere in an office in Exchange street, and they are warned that somebody is tampering with the safe, and up comes a brace of policemen.'  
'Oh, Clement, what a romance you are!' laughed Dora. 'Won't they hear it at Thule? Let's see!—and she turned the handle of the door. 'There! Why doesn't the bell ring?'  
'The burglar doesn't hear it, I suppose, or he'd make off. Maybe it's the inner door, the door of the safe itself.—They don't lock this one, you see, and anybody might open it by mistake.—When the bank officers want to open the safe, they know how to prevent the bell from ringing, they tell me, but maybe it's all humbug. Cleverly told me about it—he's the teller here.' And presently other spectators arrived, and Clement and Dora took their places at the window, and caught far off the muffled tread of feet, the beating of drums, and the hint of a martial tune. Just then the door opened hurriedly, and an irritated-looking man popped in, like a jack-out-of-a-box.  
'Who has been meddling with the bank's safe?' he cried.  
'I don't think it has been disturbed,' replied a gentleman present. Clement and Dora had forgotten that a safe existed, and had just stepped out upon the window balcony.  
'Don't tell me!' pursued the irate official. 'Was nobody here when you came?'  
'Only those two young people on the balcony—lovers.'  
'Confound 'em!' and he stepped up to

Clement and pulled his sleeve. 'Somebody's been tampering with the safe—can you tell me anything about it?'  
'There was no harm done, I assure you,' he answered. 'The door was opened by mistake.'  
The procession moved into sight, the music soared above them, the crowd surged beneath; there was rhythm in the tread of the marching feet, and the sun struck sparks from the housings of the horses and the points of bayonets.—Cleverly, on a capering steed, looked up and smiled on Dora, while daggers shot from beneath his brows as he recognized her companion. But everything has an end. The last bit of glitter and color finally vanished down the long vista of the street, and the band music became like the unreal melody of a dream. They went and dined together afterward, and stepped into a picture-gallery, and said good-bye at Aunt Hitty's gate, since he expected to sail next morning by sunrise, as first mate in the Vidette, for Japan.  
But next day he appeared again. 'The wind didn't serve,' he explained; 'we shan't get off till afternoon. Put on your hat, Dora, and I'll row you out to the Vidette, and you shall see how we poor sailors fare.' The day was like crystal the river cornuscated with shifting lights while the ship loomed up before them like some fabled sea-bird, gigantic and mysterious. Every moment was full of elixir to Dora.  
'I wish I were captain, Dora,' he whispered, as they leaned over the side of the Vidette, and looked into the depths below, and at their own shadows upon the surface, which threatened to become one, as the ship swayed and the tide rocked, 'and we were bound for Japan together.'

It is a long way: you might grow tired of my companionship. Who are those men coming up the side of the ship, Clement? Do they belong to the crew?'  
'They look like policemen. I suppose that one of the sailors has made off without settling his bills.'  
'No, Clement, they are asking for you.'  
'Mr. Clement Smithers?' said one of the officers, approaching. 'You are suspected of having tampered with the safe of the Bank of Shekels on the 17th of June. It becomes my duty to detain you for examination.'  
'But I am to sail in a couple of hours,' objected Clement.  
'Aye, the ship's to sail, but we'll give you another sort of berth.'  
'Tell them,' gasped Dora—'make them understand that I pulled the bell, opened the door by mistake, for fun!—'  
'Yes, we've heard that pretty story before, but it won't bear washing. Perhaps you took the bonds that are missing, too?'

Clement's heart stood still. 'Are there any bonds missing?' he asked.  
'Just as if you didn't know better'n us! If the wind hadn't hauled round, you'd got off splendid with 'em.'  
It was all abroad and in the daily papers by the following day; everybody was talking about it. Mr. Cleverly stepped into Aunt Hitty's to give the latest particulars, and assure Dora that she should not be annoyed.  
'But Clement is as innocent as you are: it was I who opened the door,' she explained.  
'Nobody suspects you of taking the bonds, child. You weren't about to sail for foreign shores—there's the rub. I'm afraid you'll have to go to court and give testimony.'  
'You don't believe that Clement is guilty?'  
'It looks black for him. I suspend my judgment.'  
'Mr. Cleverly,' she asked one day, later, 'what will they do if Clement is found?'  
'Several years in the State prison at hard labor, I believe.'  
'And nobody to keep up his heart, to encourage him. He will get hardened by such injustice,' she sighed.  
As the time of his trial drew near, everybody spoke of Clement as one already condemned. 'Poor misguided fellow!' they said; and even Aunt Hitty hoped he was supplied with tracts. In the mean time it almost seemed as if Cleverly had stepped into Clement's niche. He was always at Aunt Hitty's, and going away late; and Aunt Hitty was usually ill with neuralgia, which prevented conversation on her side, while Dora had nothing to do but keep the ball rolling, and was never weary of talking of Clement's case.  
'You are profoundly interested in this affair,' Cleverly said to her one night when she had stepped out upon the piazza to wish by the new moon, and he had followed.  
'Nothing interests me so much,' Mr. Cleverly winced.  
'What would you do to promote his innocence?'

'Anything—that was right.'  
'Would you marry some one else, if that would save him?'  
'Some one I do not love? Would that be right?'  
'Where would be the harm, if he preferred to marry without love, rather than not at all?'  
'These are mere idle words, Mr. Cleverly.'

'No; they are not mere idle words. Listen: you will do anything to save Clement Smithers. Is it wrong to make another happy, and save a friend from ruin? Then marry me, Dora, and I will save him: I give you my word.'

'Why will you make such a condition if it is possible for you to clear him?—Why will you not accomplish it gratuitously?'

'Because I love you, and I am not Quixotic. At present your story is not credited; you are suspected of a weakness for the prisoner. Were you my wife, that prejudice would be cancelled. Marry me, dear Dora, and I swear to save his name and credit, or forfeit my own.'

'How could I do such a thing, even to save Clement?'

'It is in your power to decide whether he shall spend his best years in prison, in the pursuit of menial tasks, in a convict's garb, in the society of abandoned men, imbibed by injustice. It seems to me that you can not hesitate.'

Was it true, then, she asked herself, that it was in her power to save Clement from ignominy, and did she hesitate? Did she not love him well enough to sacrifice everything for him? Daily she reached the heights of renunciation, daily she slipped back into the valley of humiliation and self-love. Every day Mr. Cleverly pressed his suit, waxed eloquent, convinced her ignorance by plausible proofs and promises, and one day he carried his point.  
'Yes,' she assented, feebly; 'I will marry you to save Clement.'

'I accept the terms,' he said. 'You will marry me for Clement's sake; by-and-by you shall love me for my own.'

She could make no objections to an early wedding, since it was only as Mr. Cleverly's wife that she could influence Clement's fate, while Aunt Hitty, unaware of the conditions of the contract, at that time, pressed the matter forward with feminine alacrity. 'I'm sorry for Clement Smithers,' she confessed; 'but you couldn't marry a felon if you loved him to distraction. Mr. Cleverly says he prefers a wedding in church. Shall it be satin and tulle? But it seemed as if Dora had but a shadowy interest in the preparations, such as a ghost might have.

It was toward dusk of a dark afternoon, always darker in the place where Clement awaited his trial than elsewhere, that Mr. Oliver, one of the bank directors, was admitted to an interview with the prisoner.  
'You have come to beg me to confess what I have done with the bonds?' laughed Clement, bitterly.  
'No,' replied Mr. Oliver; 'I have come to tell you that the bonds have been found.'

'Found!'  
'Exactly. We had a wind-storm on Mr. Cleverly's wedding day. You have the newspapers here; you must have read of it?'

'I read nothing here; I have been composing a satire on justice instead. I did not know Cleverly was married.'

'No! It was a furious gale, and the old elm that stood near the Church of the Heavenly Manna broke beneath it. A splinter struck Mr. Cleverly as he passed from the carriage to the church door. It proved his death-blow.'

'Poor fellow! On his wedding-day, too! But what has that to do with me or the bonds?'

'Mr. Cleverly was our teller, you remember. Yesterday the bonds were found among his personal effects. That is all.'

'That is a good deal,' said Clement, a new color flushing his face. 'I would not have thought of Cleverly. However, let us speak no ill of the dead. On his wedding day, too! Who was he going to marry?'

'Miss Theodora Gray.'

'Miss Theodora Gray! My Dora!' he cried. The cloud that had lifted for a space dropped again over Clement, and he walked out of prison more hopeless and heartless than he had entered. He asked no questions; he did not seek Dora.—The captain of the Swan, about to sail for the Indies, had fallen ill, and he accepted the situation without a moment's hesitation.

On the homeward voyage he put about to relieve a shipwrecked crew. 'You'll not catch me at sea again,' one of the crew con'ded to Captain Smithers, when she had gotten to rights on the Swan. 'Between seasickness

and shipwreck, it's no joke. You see, the doctor prescribed a voyage for my niece: a love affair, you know—lowered her system. I wonder if shipwreck is a tonic? Save us! who is that? The captain? Why, man alive! it's Clement Smithers! Dora! Dora! there was a Providence in our being wrecked, after all. Goodness! what's the matter with the girl? Captain Smithers, don't you know old friends? Won't you go to Dora? She looks as if she were going to faint.'

And Captain Smithers went.

## Advice to a Young Man.

And then, remember, my son, you have to work. Whether you handle a pick or a pen, a wheelbarrow or a set of books, digging ditches or editing a paper, ringing an auction bell or writing funny things, you must work. If you will look around you, son, you will see that the men who are most able to live the rest of their days without work are the men who work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with overwork, son. It is beyond your power to do that. Men can not work so hard as that on the sunny side of thirty. They die sometimes, but it's because they quit work at six p. m. and don't get home until two a. m. It's the interval that kills, my son. The work gives you an appetite for your meals, it lends solidity to your slumber, it gives you a perfect and grateful appreciation of a holiday. There are young men who do not work, my son; young men who make a living by sucking the end of a cane; whose entire mental development is insufficient to tell them which side of a postage stamp to lick; young men who can tie a necktie in eleven different knots and never lay a wrinkle in it, and then would get into a West Hill street car to go to Chicago; who can spend more money in a day than you can earn in a month, son, and who will go to the sheriff's to buy a postal card, and apply at the office of the street commissioner for a marriage license. But the world is not proud of them, son. It does not know their names, even; it simply speaks of them as old so-and-so's boys. Nobody likes them, nobody hates them; the great busy world doesn't even know they are there, and at the great day of the resurrection, if they do not appear at the sound of the trumpet—and they certainly will not unless somebody tells them what it is for and what to do—I don't think Gabriel will miss them or notice their absence, and they will not be sent for, or waited for, or disturbed. Things will go on just as well without them.' So find out what you want to be and do, son, and take off your coat and make a dust in the world. The busier you are the less devilry you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holidays, and the better satisfied will the world be with you.—Hawkeye.

## Lost in the Crowd of a City.

The Atlantic Monthly says: In every large city there are thousands of men, women and children whose past history and whose present means of living are unknown to those with whom they come most closely in contact. It is only when some crime, at once frightful and mysterious, has been committed and the newspaper reporters tell us of the inability of the police to identify the victim or to find an adequate motive for the crime, that we fully appreciate the conditions of our modern city life. In American cities especially, where police surveillance is slight and where an asylum is afforded to emigrants of all nations and all classes and no questions are asked, the possibilities of passing unrecognized are much better than in any European city, except, perhaps, London. That city, says Mr. John Timbs (who has a pretty intimate knowledge of it), is the only place in all Europe where a man can find a secure retreat or remain, if he pleases, many years unknown. If he pays regularly for his lodgings and for what he has to eat and drink, nobody will inquire whence he comes or whither he goes.

## Indian Courtship.

The governor of the Indian settlement at Pete Dana's Point, near Calais, Me., has been married in state. Two of his tribe were constituted a committee to provide him with a wife. He braided together seven straws and gave them to the committee. They went to Pleasant Point and arranged all the squaws in a circle. One of the committee marched around the room shaking a horn filled with shot, while his associate droned a solemn song and carried the braided straw. After a while the braid was presented to a maiden, but she tossed it on the floor, thus indicating her refusal of the governor's suit. A second choice was then made and the governor was a happy man.

## Thanksgiving Day Proclamation.

The following proclamation has been issued by the President:

At no recurrence of the season which the devout habit of a religious people has made the occasion for giving thanks to Almighty God and humbly invoking his continued favor, has the material prosperity enjoyed by our whole country been more conspicuous, more manifold, or more universal. During the past year, also, unbroken peace with all foreign nations, the general prevalence of domestic tranquillity, the supremacy and security of the great institutions of civil and religious freedom, have gladdened the hearts of our people and confirmed their attachment to their government, which the wisdom and courage of our ancestors so fitly framed, and the wisdom and courage of their descendants have so firmly maintained, to be the habitation of liberty and justice to successive generations. Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 27th day of November, instant, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer; and I earnestly recommend that, withdrawing themselves from secular cares and labors, the people of the United States do meet together on that day in their respective places of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for his mercies, and to devoutly beseech their continuance. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fourth.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

By the President—

WM. M. EVARTS, Secretary of State.

## One Place Where Cats are Not.

Leadville, Colorado, may present the outward and visible signs of being a prosperous mining town; but it is a counterfeit presentment of prosperity.—Leadville is as a white sepulcher, fair without, but within being filled with the bones of the dead—the bones of dead cats! In this galecity in embryo a cat is as the beautiful, evanescent phantom of a dream; an exquisite reality that lingers only for a moment and then gently, almost imperceptibly, but with the inexorable certainty of the inevitable, fades into the unreal. It is not boot-jacks, nor care, nor double-barreled shotguns that lie at the root of the cat difficulty in Leadville; nor is it any of the other things commonly associated with the willful extinction of the feline vital spark. No, it is none of these.—Leadville's strength is at the same time its weakness. The source of its wealth is also the source of its catlessness. The lead dust, floating in the air in an impalpable powder, penetrates into everything—and especially does it penetrate into the fur of cats. The cat being above all else, a cleanly animal, resents this intrusion of the lead dust and bestirs herself to lick her coat clean. It is in her effort to attain to the condition that is next to godliness that the cat dies, for lead dust is a deadly poison.—And so it has come to pass that Leadville, happy in all else, nourishes a constant and direful grief in that it is and ever must remain depopulated of cats!

## Where a Tramp was of Use.

The following authenticated story, which comes from Orleans county, N. Y., is too good to be lost. A tramp came to a farmhouse, just at nightfall, and asked if he might stay all night. The farmer declined to accommodate him, but he begged so hard, that consent was finally granted, and his trampship was taken into the barn, where there was no hay, and a bed arranged of some robes, blankets, etc. Some time during the night a two-horse wagon backed up to the barn, and began loading up a load of wheat which the farmer had prepared for market the day previous. The thieves transferred the wheat from the farmer's wagon to their own, except one sack, which was so heavy they could not handle it, and which was a sack of phosphate, but in their hurry they did not notice this and supposed it to be wheat. One remarked to the other that it was so heavy they would be obliged to leave it, when the tramp, who overheard, exclaimed, 'Hold on a minute, boys, and I will come and help you.' This unexpected and uncalled for assistance frightened the thieves, and they 'skedaddled,' leaving team, wagon, wheat, and the whole rig, which the farmer still holds in his possession, and for which no claimant has yet put in an appearance.

Russia is getting herself a flotilla of six new gunboats.

## ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

There have been 1,500 cases of yellow fever in Memphis this season, and 498 deaths.

An English clergyman recently committed suicide on the Isle of Wight by sliding down a cliff 600 feet high.

Last week the tobacco manufacturers of Durham, N. C., bought internal revenue stamps to the amount of \$17,419.60.

The vein of lignite recently discovered near the fifteen-mile post from Augusta, on the line of the Georgia railroad, is said to be ten feet thick. It burns freely, and resembles coal.

It is proposed to propagate sponges on the Florida coast by cutting the live sponges into small pieces, attaching them to pieces of rock and sinking them to proper depths in suitable places.

The entrails of sheep are now used in California for machine belting, in place of hemp, which is said to be much less durable. A three-fourth inch rope made from it will bear a strain of seven tons.

There are in Brenham, Texas, two or three tamed coyotes, a species of wolf, that are doing duty as dogs. They play with the dogs and seem to have the same nature and instincts as the dogs.

Of the six hundred or more different railroads in the country, only about thirty make regular reports of their monthly earnings, and less than twenty report their operating expenses and net earnings.

Cole Shelton, a colored boy, only eight years old, has been tried in Bath county, Kentucky, for striking Harriet Miller, also colored, on the head with a rock. The child was found guilty. This is the first instance known where a child so young has been held to be criminally responsible for his acts.

A new and singular means of incendiary is reported by the London Globe. In the village of Poland a cat was saturated with kerosene by an unknown party, and set on fire; the unhappy animal rushed furiously to and fro, spreading fire all around, till it perished in flames, together with a number of buildings.

Another large mill, to manufacture several varieties of cotton cloth, is projected at Augusta, Ga., and large subscriptions to the stock of the company have already been made. Augusta promises to become the Lowell of the South, and its newspapers are enthusiastic over its rapid development as a manufacturing city.

A man was found in one of the streets of New York amusing himself by watching the scramblings of a large crowd to gain twenty-dollar gold pieces which he strewed about. The police arrested and searched him, finding on his person mining stock certificates, bonds, checks and currency amounting to more than a quarter of a million of dollars.

The cotton receipts of Atlanta, Georgia, fell off in 1878 about 12,000 bales from those of 1877, and this year there will be a further decline of some 2,000 bales. But what Georgia is losing in cotton would seem to be made up to her in rich minerals. A single blast recently in the old Strickland mine in Forsyth county exposed a vein three feet in width with the gold so thick that it could be seen at a distance of ten paces.

Experiments have been made at Grenoble and elsewhere in France with the Lamorre fire-balls, an invention whereby a besieged garrison can discover intrenchments and batteries being raised at night by the enemy. The ball in question takes fire soon after issuing from the cannon and burns for a certain time with great intensity, so that cannon can be directed at a spot where the enemy is revealed. A shell is attached, which, exploding at uncertain intervals, will deter soldiers from attempting to extinguish the flames.

A dispatch reports a temperance crusade at Fredericktown, Ohio. The ladies of the place, at the ringing of a bell, marched to Ed. Randall's saloon, broke open the door and windows, cracked his demijohns, spilling the liquors, and completely gutted the place. They afterward visited the saloon in Conner's hotel, and attempted the same performance; but the proprietor saved his liquors by agreeing to remove them from the town. Several drug stores were then visited, the proprietors of which closed and barred their doors against the assailants.

A rencontre occurred on the 20th inst., at Brownington, Mo., between Lou Gahart and John Boles, growing out of Gahart having gone security for Boles, who refused to pay the note when demanded. Gahart bought a pistol and fired at Boles in the dining-room of the hotel. Boles responded with his pistol. The affair resulted in Boles being killed, and Gahart so seriously wounded that his life is in danger. John Shobe, who attempted to interfere, was shot in the arm, shattering the bone.



TAXATION OF MORTGAGES.

There are certain questions which seem to come before the people ever and anon in periodic intervals, which correspond with those necessarily embraced between the occasions of popular agitation, preceding the election of the officials to whom are assigned the duty of legislation, or that of the execution of the laws. It has long seemed to us that the question before us has been a convenient foot-ball, as it were, to be hurled hither and thither by the politicians, in a demagogic manner, to serve a present object, without much regard to the solution of its difficulty, in such form as may meet those ends of right and justice, which, should be the aim of law.

The controversy between the rich and the poor, dates back to the times of Cain and Abel, the latter had that which the former could not possess, and thus the spirit of envy and hatred wrought out its natural results in fratricide. This same spirit has been at work ever since, culminating time and again, in the most sanguinary conflicts, in all ages.

Whatever tends to keep alive this spirit is not only in direct contravention of morality, but is utterly opposed to the genius of our institutions, and no where on the broad earth, shows its inconsistency and stupidity so conspicuously, as here in this land of ours where the poor of one year may be in positions of comfort and opulence the next. Wise legislation therefore, we take it, will not simply regard present conditions but look forward always to the possible circumstances of the future.

Some years ago when the government bonds yielded 7-10 per cent interest per year, we think it was a wise provision of our Law-makers to exempt mortgages from taxation, so as to encourage the investment of capital at home rather than have it sent beyond the borders of the State.

About this time the Republican party made considerable ado about the taxing of them again, but when they came into the legislative halls there was nothing more heard about the taxation, so the agitation has sprung up again at every period of the enactment of a new assessment law, and with more or less flourish, at every session of the legislature, and yet the law remains in force. The best presentation we have had of the whole question was in the message of Gov. Carroll against taxing mortgages, on the one hand: and the report of the comptroller of the treasury (Mr. Wolford) on the other hand, in favour of such taxation. More recently the Democratic convention of Washington Co., took decided action in favour of taxing this species of investment.

This all shows that there is a desire on the part of many for such legislation; it is to be hoped however, the desire is honest, well meant and hopeful of good results.

But still the question is an open one, and to be answered as in response to such questions. Is this sort of taxation necessary, is it right, and proper, and will public justice thereby be promoted?

Personally our individual resources in this sort of securities, are about such that we can safely whistle along the road-side, as well as any beggar. We cannot but conclude there must be some reason in the nature of things, which exempts the compacts or obligations, and therefore we feel no disposition to unite in a senseless hue and cry, at the beck of designing men, who use this shibboleth as a means to ulterior ends. We can readily understand that mortgages are necessarily different from bonds or promissory notes, for they constitute a species of investment altogether different, and in their etymology have a dead hold of what they involve. We infer too in a general way, that from the principles handed down through the common law, and the decisions of the courts, they are clothed with certain bearings that separate them from the ordinary every day orders of contracts, agreements and the like, something about

which lay men may prate wisely, and talk freely, but in regard to which ordinary conceptions are liable to be at fault.

If we are right in our opinion a mortgage is not to be viewed as a promise to pay, simply but a conveyance of estate on conditional grounds. It is an easy mode, at the mortgagors own hand, to obtain the resources which he might otherwise fail to secure. To the benefits thus arising, this means of aid to those who must borrow, the law seems to accord uncommon encouragement, and there seems to be right in the case; for suppose the law were repealed, and as a consequence foreclosures were to ensue on all sides, who can portray the suffering, the bankruptcy and the ruin which must follow; and what remedy could be provided, whereby persons of limited means could obtain aid in the necessities which may surround them?

No law can bind the capitalist to invest his money in mortgages, new avenues will always open to his view, it may be in distant parts, and in the long run what gain will the State have obtained?

All these questions and of course many others will claim the consideration of a wise legislator, and it may be that through the rigid investigation, which the questions must involve, before passing into the forms of law, the voice of wisdom may proclaim against yielding to the demands which prejudice, ignorance or envy may have unwisely originated.

ELECTION—REGISTRATION.

There are blessings and privileges incident to our experience, which because they come silently and unseen as the dews of heaven, fail to impress the mind with a sense of their intrinsic value.

Forms of government mould the character of a people, as the climate they live in, and the food they consume do their bodily constitutions. Hence the impress of governmental rule may be said to manifest itself on the countenances of men, as well as on their general conduct—for under all conditions, the outward will reflect that which is inward.

We doubt not, that traveling abroad, and intercourse with foreign peoples, joined to intelligent observation, must make these ideas apparent on all sides. The right of the people to assemble regularly, and peaceably, to determine into to whose hands they will entrust the management of their affairs, to the ensuring themselves in their rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," is an acquired right derived from the powers of the government under which they live. It is one therefore to be sacredly guarded, lest it be lost through the same means whereby it was gained.

Whilst in many countries the change of officials is often brought about through scenes of great turmoil and violence, with us there are constant reconstructions of the machinery of government, all through the silent, yet all powerful medium of the ballot-box.

It is seriously interesting to note the coming and the going of the voters on election day; what a leveling process it is in some aspects of the case, how the artificial distinctions of society vanish before the mighty voice of the law—itself the will of the people. The man of wealth and his labourer, the merchant and his clerk, the minister of religion and his parishoner, the highest governmental functionary and the humblest citizen, the man of earnest, solemn mien, the clown, the trickster, the rogue and the thief—they all meet on a common level before the Polls.

How the work goes on! how few there are seemingly who realize the sacredness of the occasion, so doth use breed familiarity with things otherwise to be reverently approached.

There is something wondrously solemn to our view in this silent and decisive approach of the people to the place for recording their will and purpose regarding the conduct of their affairs; and yet to observe the levity of the occasion, the arts and the trickery which are resorted to for the promotion of selfish ends, must produce a feeling which is calculated to reduce the whole thing to a piece of sport. No theft, no robbery can compare in infamy with the act of

fraudulent dealing with an unsuspecting person in the matter of his suffrage.

It matters not what safeguard the law may seek to throw around the conduct of elections, the cunning, and the venality of men will find means to thwart their good aims. In war, in love, and in politics the saying goes—all things are fair, but the stamp of dishonesty will nevertheless adhere, like the mark of Cain. The man who unblushingly will boast of his trickery on such occasions, as is sometimes done, should be avoided as a thief of the deepest dye.

We confide in the honest impulses of the people; with virtue, honesty and independence on their part, we can never despair of the Republic. In the main our contests are more directly personal matters, as to the men who shall fill the places of trust, once in office with their official oaths before them, there is but little to be apprehended as to fidelity in duty. The selfishness and the tyranny of government shows itself in the unequal distribution of its patronage—in making party fidelity the basis of positions. But all this in the long run may correct itself, for the genius of our institutions is opposed to a term of service protracted to undue limits. What we want now is the administration of the public trusts, on a basis of strict fidelity to the highest public good, an economical adjustment of expenses and perfect accountability in all things. The regulation of the public business in such wise as an honest upright intelligent man of business would conduct his own private affairs.

The registration of the voters intended ostensibly to ensure an honest election, has been a bone of contention since its start. Amendment after amendment has followed in the hope of reaching this desirable end. All parties are looking to the next legislature to modify and correct present defects. Besides the constant temptation to fraud in the premises, the consumption of time in finding the names on the lists is a hindrance and delay in receiving the votes. Under the old system there may have been a challenge of one vote in fifty, this scarcely ever consumed more time than it now takes to find a single name, and is trying to patience and inconvenient on all sides.

If they must have these lists in the cities and the large towns in regard to which we are not prepared to judge; in the rural districts, we need them not. Let us be true to our own traditions; Marylanders have these in most emphatic character, they cannot adapt themselves to the ever-changing experiments of those whose climate and soil necessarily make them restless and speculative in all they do. For us the old is better than the new. Retaining our present most excellent regulations, for keeping the liquor saloons closed on election day, the old machinery properly regulated will prove suitable to our needs.

THERE are now nearly \$130,000,000 of coin, etc., in the United States sub-treasury at New York, most of it in gold.

THE whole of New England, Northern New York and the lake region have been visited by a severe snow storm.

HORACE GREELEY's daughters have an offer of \$40,000 for the tract of land in Virginia, once supposed to be almost worthless, for which the great journalist paid \$10,000.

SENATOR LAMAR's mother, a venerable woman of seventy-seven years, died at her home in Vineville, Ga., a few days ago. Her intellectual attainments were of the highest order.

It is stated in Chicago that Gen. Sherman has written to a military friend in that city that Gen. Grant has an important message to deliver to the people of the United States, which he will first give to them when he reaches Chicago.

THE LATE SENATOR CHANDLER. The death of Hon. Zachariah Chandler, United States Senator from Michigan, late Secretary of the Interior and chairman of the republican national committee, who was found dead in his bed at Chicago on Saturday morning last, will be deeply regretted by large numbers of his countrymen, as indeed none will be indifferent to such a sudden taking off of so public a man.—*Sw.*

The Election

EMMITSBURG DISTRICT.

DEMOCRATS.	
For Governor,	428
William T. Hamilton	168
For Attorney General,	
Charles J. M. Gwinn	428
For Comptroller of the Treasury,	
Thomas J. Keating	425
For Clerk of the Court of Appeals,	
Spencer C. Jones	428
Clerk of the Circuit Court,	
Adolphus Pearlhake, Jr.	461
For Register of Wills,	
Joshua Ahalt	418
For Sheriff,	
Charles E. Mullen	427
For State Senator,	
Joseph N. Chiswell	429
House of Delegates,	
William H. Lakin	426
Charles Cole	424
Charles F. Wenner	426
William F. N. Lawson	424
Joseph Brown	426
County Commissioners,	
Thomas R. Jarboe	428
Winfield Scott Star	426
Gideon Bussard	428
Joseph Byers	502
Charles B. Withers	426
Judges of Orphans' Court,	
Zachariah James Gittinger	426
Ezra Willard	426
Calvin L. Firor	428
For State's Attorney,	
Charles H. Wood	285
For Surveyor,	
William H. Hillery	425
REPUBLICANS.	
For Governor,	
James A. Gary	260
Attorney General,	
Francis M. Darby	261
For Comptroller of the Treasury,	
Samuel Mallahan	262
For Clerk of the Court of Appeals,	
James T. McCullough	261
For Clerk of the Circuit Court,	
Henry Clay Nail	225
Register of Wills,	
James P. Perry	268
For Sheriff,	
Joseph J. B. Hartsock	256
For State Senator,	
Lewis H. Steiner	255
House of Delegates,	
Christopher M. Riggs	259
Charles L. Wilson	262
George W. Remsburg	261
Edward Barnard	260
William L. Culler	261
County Commissioners,	
George W. Miller	212
Daniel Smith, of J.	250
Thomas A. Smith, of T.	251
George H. Ambrose	239
Peter Dudderar	
Judges Orphans' Court,	
Augustus W. Nicodemus	259
Daniel Castle, of T.	258
John T. Lowe	258
For State's Attorney,	
John C. Motter	397
For Surveyor,	
Rufus A. Rager	260

THE COUNTY.

As we cannot make room for extended tables we give below the vote for Governor and Attorney General, in Frederick Co.

Districts.	Governor		Att'y Gen	
	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.
Buckeystown	326	230	329	231
Fredrick-1st Precinct	354	336	350	308
" 2nd Precinct	293	263	256	260
" 3rd Precinct	448	389	447	390
" 4th Precinct	249	204	240	204
Middletown	153	429	155	437
Crogetstown	108	126	108	126
Emmitsburg	428	260	428	261
Catoctin	145	114	145	113
Urbana	291	249	290	215
Liberty	144	231	145	230
New Market	321	311	322	314
Hauvers	44m	000	44m	000
Woodshoro'	337	198	337	198
Petersville	246	336	241	340
Mount Pleasant	154	227	153	228
Jefferson	165	199	165	199
Mechanicstown	214	397	211	310
Jackson	182	159	180	161
Johnsville	149	127	150	146
Woodville	105	122	105	123
Lewisstown	141	127	140	120
Linganoore	90	203	90	202

The result, as far as can be estimated, gives Gary, rep., 350 majority in Frederick county; Pearlhake, dem., for clerk of Circuit Court 123 maj.; Perry, rep., for register of wills 156 maj.; Hartsock, rep., for sheriff 139 maj.; Steiner, rep., for State's Senator 213 maj.; Motter, rep., for State's attorney, 1,505 maj. The democrats elect Thomas R. Jarboe county commissioner by 12 maj.

OTHER STATES.

From the Gazette of Thursday: and later returns the majority of Mr. Hamilton in this State is 22,210. Notwithstanding the bitter fight made against him in his own close county (Washington), he obtained a majority of 120 at the hands of his neighbours, Mr. Gary carried seven counties by small majorities, to wit: Allegany, Charles, Dorchester, Frederick, Garrett and Somerset. The Assembly will stand as follows: Senate—Democrats, 19; Independent Democrats, 2; Republicans, 5. House of Delegates—Democrats, 63; Republicans, 19; doubtful, 2. The Senate stands precisely as it did last year and in the House the Opposition will have one member less.

Respecting the other States we glean: In New York it seems to be conceded that the entire Democratic ticket except Robinson, the nominee for Governor, is elected. The same authority states that the Republicans carry the Legislature but by a reduced majority. The New York Times continues to insist that Cornell's majority will be from 40,000 to 45,000, and thinks it possible that the Republicans have carried their entire State ticket. This supposition, however, is not justified by returns thus far received.

In Pennsylvania only a State Treasurer was voted for. The Republicans make gains in nearly every part of the State—Philadelphia increasing its Republican majority over 13,000 over the vote of last year. It is estimated that Butler, the Republican nominee for State Treasurer, will defeat Barr (Dem.) by at least 45,000.

In Adams Co., Pa., the Democratic majority is 201; last year it was 619; Swope (Rep.) is elected District Attorney by 148 majority.

Massachusetts elects Long (Rep.) Governor, over Butler by a plurality of 12,967. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. Charles Francis Adams, the Democratic nominee, seems to have been a poor third in the race. Butler carried the city of Boston but, as usual, failed in the rural towns and districts.

Connecticut elected a House of Representatives and part of the Senate. Our dispatches say that the Republicans will have the Legislature by a reduced majority. No United States Senator is to be chosen this year.

In Virginia the contest turned on the election of a Legislature pledged for or against the McCullough plan of settlements with the State creditors. The repudiators or Readjusters showed considerable strength but the probabilities are that the Debt-payers or friends of the McCulloch bill have carried the State. The Legislature will be Democratic.

Wisconsin reports very general Republican gains. Two years ago the Republicans had a plurality of 8,264.

Mississippi elected one half its Senate and all of its House of Representatives. The vote appears to have been light but the Democrats carried nearly every county in the State.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

In the war now going on between Chili and Peru, on the 5th ult. The Peruvian iron-clad Huascar got between two Chilean iron-clads. Admiral Grau was killed and the flag hauled down, steps were immediately taken to repair the loss of the Huascar. On the receipt of the information of the admirals death his wife became seriously ill and died.

A MONUMENT to the memory of President Buchanan is to be erected at Cove Gap, three miles northeast of Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pa. Mr. Henry E. Johnson and his wife, who was formerly Miss Harriet Lane, and who presided at the White House during the Buchanan administration, are now in treaty for the purchase of the spot known as the birthplace of the deceased President as a site for the monument.

A BARBECUE was held at Rockville in Montgomery county on the 18th inst. Tables were spread on the ground and a large beef was cut up and served to the crowd. It weighed 350 pounds. There were also 600 pounds of mutton, 12 hams weighing 125 pounds, 100 pounds of pork, 600 loaves of bread, 2 barrels of sweet potatoes and 5 barrels of cider. This immense stock of provisions quickly disappeared and the meeting was resumed.

DIED at Garden City L. I., on the 31st. ult., Major-General Joseph Hooker. He had been in usual health until an hour before death. His death removes one of the famous generals of the war. Although, as his operations about Chancellorsville showed, General Hooker was not qualified for planning and conducting a campaign, yet he rendered brilliant services, and the alacrity with which he went into action made him known in the army as Fighting Joe.—*American.*

ABOUT SAUER KRAUT.—Some years ago sauer kraut was generally regarded as a most indigestible and unwholesome article of diet, and many persons could as readily have been prevailed upon to eat oyster shells as that unsavory preparation of cabbage. But time and experience demonstrated that these were mistaken impressions. Well cured and well cooked sauer kraut is wholesome, nutritious and digestible, and instead of being tabooed, as formerly, it has become a favourite dish upon our most fashionable tables. As a lunch at hotels, etc., it holds the first rank. The only objection to it is, that in cooking it fills the house with a most noisome smell. A fortune awaits the man who invents a kitchen utensil in which sauer kraut may be prepared for this table without the objection.

The Eighmie Shirt



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 200 in. Wamsutta Muslin, and bosom lined with heavy Butcher linen. Every bosom guaranteed to outwear the shirt. July-6m

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 1856. The buildings are convenient and spacious.

TERMS: The Academic Year is divided into two sessions of five months each. Board and Tuition per Academic Year, including Bed and Bedding, Washing, Mending and Doctor's Fee, \$200. e. for each Session, payable in advance. \$100 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. July-1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I HAVE just received by steamer from England the following goods: 100 TEASSETS. 46 pieces each, at from \$3.00 to \$4.50; 100 dinner sets, from 54 to 175 pieces, at from \$4.00 to \$15.00; 250 chamber sets 11 pieces each, at from \$2.50 to \$9.00. These goods are all of the latest patterns, warranted not to craze, and are of the very best English

WHITE GRANITE WARES, imported directly by myself, and will be sold at the rates given above. House-keepers will find it to their advantage to call and see for themselves, as my assortment is the best, not only in this city, but in

Western Maryland.

and prices unprecedented. All goods packed free of charge, and safe delivery guaranteed. Respectfully

JOHN EISENHAUER, Near corner Church & Market Sts., ju 14-ly Frederick, 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.) ju21-6m

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. July12-1y FRANK B. CARLIN.

Motter, Maxell & Co

AT THE DEPOT,

DEALERS IN

GRAIN & PRODUCE

COAL LUMBER AND FERTILIZERS

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED MEXICAN MORANT KEYS GUANO. July-1y



**EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.**  
**WINTER SCHEDULE.**  
On and after Oct. 5th, 1879, Trains will leave Emmitsburg 6 25 and 9 55 A. M. and 2 45 P. M., and arrive at Emmitsburg, 7 55 and 11 20 A. M. and 7 40 P. M.  
J. TAYLOR MOTTER.  
Pres. & Gen'l Manager.

**What Happens About Us.**  
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 for the first time, 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.

THE New Oxford Item denies that diphtheria is prevailing in that region.

Send us accounts of what happens in your neighbourhood. We are thankful for such items.

Partridge shooting is now in order. The law permits them to be hunted until the 24th of December.

THE Almanac says: Mars is in opposition with the Sun, the 12th of this month and shines all night.

FOR SALE.—A young mare three years old; also a basket sleigh, apply to Dr. John B. Brawner, near Mt. St. Mary's College. sep. 20-2m

DIVIDENDS.—The Gettysburg National Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. and the First National 3 per cent.

THE New Public School House is about under roof now, and presents a fine appearance. It will be an important addition to the "West end."

DR. D. FAHRNEY of Hagerstown Md., will be in Emmitsburg on Sunday Nov. 30th. A ny person wishing to consult him can do so by calling at the Emmitt House on the above named day. no 8 4t

ON Thursday, 31st ult., Frederick had an imposing fireman's parade, the procession being a mile long, with ten bands, and fire companies from Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Winchester and other places.

THE Baltimore Sun. True to its old record from the days of the "Pony express" business, performed a remarkable piece of enterprise in bringing the election returns, from remote points a few days ago, in advance of all other agencies

LOST.—On Wednesday night a lemon and white setter dog, lemon colored ears with a sore spot on each ear, perfectly worthless as a bird dog but as he belongs to another party the finder will please return to J. Thos. Bussey, Emmitsburg Md.

HON WM. T. HAMILTON of Washington county, was elected governor of Maryland on last Tuesday by a majority of 22,210. For capability, personal worth and high reputation, in him the State will have an executive worthy of its past traditions.

THE board of directors of the Western Maryland Railroad on last week re-elected all the old officers of the company, as follows: John M. Hood president and general manager; Alex. Riemann, vice-president; John S. Harden, secretary and treasurer.

THE night they say, for deeds of darkness. It was dark on Wednesday night, but out of the darkness there came in an unusual way, much light. Thursday morning surprised every body. There were about two inches of snow all over the landscape, beautiful to behold.—But very early for this latitude. What may be the signs we know not, and cannot prognosticate.

AN EDITOR UNDER DEFEAT.—The philosophic editor of the Maryland Union thus calmly discourses of the part he took in the late election; he was a candidate for the House of Delegates:

We made a splendid run and would have won, had not the nags on the Republican ticket been a little too fast for us. Two Democratic editors in Frederick county have now been slaughtered within the past two years, and this fact shows how high they are appreciated by their patrons and how unwilling they are to give them up.

SYNOD OF THE POTOMAC.—The Committee on the State of Religion and Statistics reported, number of ministers, 128; congregations, 263; members, 26,681; unconfirmed members, 25,968; infant baptisms, 1,966; adult baptisms, 230; confirmations, 1,474; received by certificate, 652; communicants, 23,110; deaths, 739; Sunday schools, 244; scholars, 18,766; students for ministry, 23; contributions for benevolence, \$11,464.86; contributions for local objects, \$89,050.—American.

He that regardeth the wind shall not sow, has been well illustrated of late, with a fine day on last Sunday, there being a light breeze, and chilly atmosphere; it grew cloudy towards night, and lo! about 9 o'clock the rain fell suddenly in quite a shower; in about an hour the skies were clear, the moon shone out brightly, on Monday morning, the ground was white with snow. Thus comes winter on, step by step, slowly, yet surely, and soon the "Ice King," with tightened bands will hold all things in his cold embraces.

THE Catocin Clarion, has changed its management, Mr. Alex. P. Beatty former Editor and Proprietor made his departing bow last week, and Messrs. Chas. E. Cassel and E. L. Root succeeded him as proprietors, the former being also the Editor. We have felt no small interest in the Clarion from its start, having high respect for its founder, the late Wm. Need, in whose courtesy and energy, we recognized the true spirit of journalism. The Clarion has a mission before it, which can be filled from no other quarter. We wish the new management abundant success.

THE papers are giving accounts of some singular manifestations, which are supposed to be going on in the Planet Mars. Sometime in the darkness of Tuesday morning, we suddenly awoke from slumber, and there, right before our eyes, as we reclined upon our pillow, the planet shone upon us, in such richness of colour and glorious brilliancy as to be almost dazzling. In this way we thought men have been led to worship the Heavenly Hosts. To lie thus and gaze on such a beautiful and brilliant spectacle was something to be remembered forever. Surely we were under martial influence!

MR. EDITOR.—Allow me to propose the following:  
A complicated problem, proposed by Isaac Stravrian.

If it requires a grain of reasoning mixed with an ounce of the elements of Geometry to solve the mountain problem: how many barrels of potatoe sanscrit, mixed with the Hebrew Indian Dialect, should be fired off with a blank cartridge, to shake Carrick's knob and re-echo on the other side of pons asinorum?

Rule for its solution.—taken from Patsey Grunlip's Logic. Multiply the Sanscrit, by the number of hairs on the eye-tooth of a one year old mosquito, and to the product, add 1/2 of the Chinese alphabet, the phonetic-catalecticripoddedit-dimeter root of the sum will give the answer.

AGREEABLY to public announcement the coloured Republican speakers from Baltimore were in attendance last Saturday night. They had a large and respectable gathering without regard to race or previous conditions. After the speaking under the free flow of freemans spirits, the performances ended in one or more fights, without regard to colour—blood flowed—gunpowder exploded; the wounded were carried from the field of conflict, and the negro's ability to create disorder was fully confirmed. Old "Uncle Peter" Brown is said to have presided with great dignity, his white beard forming a sort of ruffe around his neck, and the top of his head displaying the glory of old age, completed his venerable figure. We fear some of the young men may be, candidates for leave taking, through the trap door, with bows dangling in the intangible air—Beware!

We insert the following communication, as the most proper conclusion of a vile injustice which has been done not only to myself, but to our readers and the young gentleman concerned. Hereafter we shall not knowingly insert any communication purporting to come from the College without the proper authorization for so doing. The handwriting of the communication we published last week is in every particular different from that of the letter below, which we know is original, and there is not the slightest agreement in the signatures, so the whole thing has proven an unblushing deception.

MR. ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, NOV. 1st.  
MR. EDITOR.—I wish it to be understood that I alone am accountable for all that appeared over my signature in the CHRONICLE of Oct. 18th, and I am not afraid to acknowledge what I did myself for I was neither the tool, nor cat-paw, of any body. I also have enough charity to disavow the authorship of the article which appeared in the issue of Nov. 1st, it being neither written, signed nor authorized by me. W. H. COLEMAN.

ADVERTISE.—The man who says that he doesn't believe in advertising is doing just what he pretends to despise. He hangs coats outside his door, or puts drv goods in his window—that's advertising. He has printed cards lying on his counter—that's advertising. He sends out drummers through the country or puts his name on his wagon—that's advertising. He labels his articles or manufactures—that's advertising. If he has lost his cow, he puts a written notice in the postoffice, or tells his sister-in-law—and that's advertisig too.—He has his name put in gilt letters over his door—and that also is advertising. He paints his shop green or red; or if a tailor, he wears the latest style; if a doctor, he has his boy call him out of church in haste; if an auctioneer, he bellows to attract the attention of passers-by; if a heavy merchant, he keeps a huge pile of boxes on his sidewalk in front of his store—and all for advertising. A man can't do business without advertising, and the question is whether to call to his aid the printing press—with its thousands of messengers working night and day; or, rejecting these, go back to the time when newspapers, telegraphs and railroads were unknown. "But advertising costs money!" So does anything else that is worth having, and those who judiciously advertise—in the newspapers, and not by means of clap-trap devices which, while they may attract at first, always fail in the long run—are sure to reap rich rewards.

THE ELECTION DAY IN EMMITSBURG.—The sun arose bright and clear on election day, the air was cool and bracing, everything was favourable for a full expression of the popular will. Out of a registered list of 769 votes, there were polled 698. It is creditable to our community to record that not a single case of disorder occurred; the voters retired pretty much as fast as they voted. The law requiring the liquor saloons to be closed on election day, again proved its efficiency. It required till about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning to count the tickets. It is gratifying to note that all the subscribers to the EMMITSBURG CHRONICLE, on both tickets, ran well.

PERSONAL.—Capt. A. McBride called on us during the week.

Col. L. V. Baughman of the Citizen surprised us by a hasty how d'you.

Rev. Geo. H. Martin, D.D., of Woodstock, Va. has been visiting among his relatives in this, his native county. He preached in the church of the Incarnation on Sunday might in his usual interesting clear and forcible manner with great acceptance to the congregation. He called to see us in our office on Monday, in company with his son Nevin, and Dr. A. Annan.

Mrs. D. Zeck returned home last evening from a visit to her son Charley, who is living in Martinsburg, after an absence of three weeks.

Miss Belle Hopp and Miss May Seabrooks were visiting the Misses Gingle, at Locust Grove Mill, near Emmitsburg, this week.

Mr. Geo. W. Myers was en route for Baltimore this morning but when he got half way to the station the train moved off leaving him to reflect about the "passenger aboard who was left behind."

LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE.—Volume two of this very excellent, and from an economical point of view, extraordinary work, was issued October 25th. Its 736 neatly printed and well bound pages contain a wealth of knowledge, covered by the alphabet between the words Arundel and Biron, such as, it is safe to say, was never before procurable for the trifling sum of 50 cents! The 20 vols. complete, containing over 40,000 distinct articles, and nearly as many more incidentally mentioned subjects, with complete index, are sufficient of them selves to afford a liberal education to any one of limited resources. As a matter of course, they are finding their way into the hands of hundreds of thousands of those whose love of knowledge has exceeded their power to buy it at the great prices charged for Cyclopedias heretofore published in this country, none of which equal this in the amount of matter given. Volume three will be ready early in November, and the remaining volumes will appear about two each month thereafter. The publishers will send a specimen volume, which may be returned if not wanted, to any part of the United States, for the price, in cloth, 50 cents, half morocco, 75 cents, or on extra fine heavy paper, wide margins, bound in half Russia, gilt top, for \$1.00. Their catalogue of standard publications will be sent free on request, American Book Exchange, Publishers, 55 Beekman street New York.

**MARRIED.**  
SMITH—PATTERSON.—On the 29th ult., at All Saints' P. E. church, in Frederick, by the Rev. Osborne Ingle, Franklin B. Smith to Miss Charlotte Patterson, daughter of Col. Geo. R. Dennis.

MORITZ—NARY.—On the 2d inst., by the Rev. E. S. Johnston of Emmitsburg, Md., Mr. Jacob Moritz to Miss S. Ellen Nary, both of Adams County, Pa.

**DIED.**  
STORM.—On the 17th ult., at her residence, in Frederick, of heart disease, Isabella Storm, beloved wife of the late Peter L. Storm, aged 58 years.

WENZEL.—On the 30th ult., in Frederick, of heart disease, Ludwig Wenzel, in his 73d year.

**MARKETS.**  
**EMMITSBURG MARKETS.**  
CORRECTED EVERY THURSDAY, BY D. ZECK.

BACON—	
Hams—	10
Shoulders—	06
Sides—	06
Lard—	06 07 1/2
Butter—	18
Eggs—	18
Potatoes—	40
Peaches—	10 1/2
Apples—	05 06
Cherries—	03 04 1/2
Blackberries—	14
Raspberries—	25
" green—	08 06
Beans, pushed—	1 00 @ 2 00
Flour—	
Skunk—black—	40
part white—	50
Raccoon—	15 25 @ 25
Opossum—	10
Muskat—fall—	10
House cat—	05
Rabbit—	01
Fox—red or gray—	50 @ 75
Wood fox—	75 @ 1 25

**EMMITSBURG GRAIN MARKETS.**  
Corrected every Thursday by Motter, Maxwell & Co

Flour—super—	5 50
Wheat—	1 25 @ 1 28
Rye—	65
Corn—	45
" new—	45
Oats—	30
Clover seed—	2 50
Timothy—	2 50
" Hay—	9 00
Mixed—	7 00 @ 8 00

**Public Sale!**  
BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Alonzo J. Mentzer and wife to the undersigned, recorded in Liber T. G. No. 8, folio 544 &c., one of the Land Records of Frederick county, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises,  
On Saturday, December 6th, 1879, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following real estate: namely,  
A HOUSE AND LOT,

situated in the town of Emmitsburg, on the East side of the road leading from Emmitsburg to Gettysburg, now in the occupancy of said Alonzo J. Mentzer, adjoining the property of George Lawrence and George Winter. The house is a TWO STORY BRICK BUILDING, newly built, with a well of excellent water near the door. There is a good stable, wagonshed, hog pen and other necessary out buildings on the premises, and there are some excellent fruit trees upon the lot. The premises contain 95 95-100 square perches of land, more or less, and is the same property conveyed to Alonzo J. Mentzer by deed from Nicholas and Elizabeth Lingg, recorded in Liber C. M. No. 2 folio, 485 &c., one of the Land Records, aforesaid. Terms of sale as prescribed by the mortgage—Cash.  
DIETRICK ZECK, Mortgagee.  
nov 8-4t

**Public Sale!**  
OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale at Wheeler's Hotel, in Westminster, Carroll Co., Md., at 1 o'clock, p. m.,  
ON TUESDAY DEC. 2d, 1879,  
50 acres of land, situated about six miles from Westminster on Beaver Run, one mile from the pike, adjoining lands of Granville Herring and Solomon Zepp, situate between the Deer Park road and the pike. The land is improved with a two story house, of stone, two frame dwelling houses, with all necessary out buildings, Grist Mill, Saw Mill, hay barrick three run of stones, running spring of water in the yard. Also a fine assortment of fruit. Terms easy; will be made known on the day of sale.  
oct 18 t RACHAEL BUSBY.  
Westminster Advocate please copy.

**Public Sale!**  
OF DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber, executor of Jesse W. Nussar, deceased, will sell at public sale, on the premises,  
On Saturday November 8st, 1879, at one o'clock, p. m., the property of said deceased, consisting of about 5 acres of land, situated on the Frederick and Emmitsburg turnpike road, one mile south of Mt. St. Mary's College. The improvements consist of a  
GOOD DWELLING HOUSE,  
(partly log and partly frame, it being now used in part as a store) log stable, smoke house, bake-oven, together with great variety of choice fruit trees—apples, peaches, cherries, plums and grapes. A never-failing well of water near the door. Sale positive—terms easy. Persons wishing to view the property or desiring information respecting it, are referred to Edward McIntire, residing in Emmitsburg, or to James McGrath at St. Josephs.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

The County Commissioners for Frederick county, will meet at their Room in the Court House,  
On Monday, November 17th, 1879, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for trial of Road Cases, and general business.

By order,  
oct. 25-4t. H. F. STEINER, Clerk.

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 our 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**  
and 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.  
jul 14-ly HORNER & SMITH.  
SPECIAL TERMS TO TRAVELING SALESMEN

**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.  
jul 14-ly

**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 and Saturdays, at the door.  
jul 14-ly

**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.  
jul 14-ly  
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!**

kept constantly on hand. Butter, eggs, lard, posts, rails, etc., taken in exchange for goods. S. W. corner of the Diamond, Emmitsburg, Md.  
jul 14-ly  
ALL KINDS OF IRON.

**C. V. S. LEVY,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

FREDECK, MD.  
Will attend promptly to all legal business, entrusted to him.  
jy 13 ly

**EMMITSBURG STOVE HOUSE.**

ALL kinds of heating and cooking stoves, ranges, furnaces of the most improved patterns. Repairs for all kinds of stoves at the lowest prices: iron and tinware of all kinds; copper, brass and 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.  
jul 14-ly

**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.  
jul 14-ly

**CASH HOUSE.**

**R. H. GELWICKS.**  
I HAVE always on hand a complete assortment of dry goods, notions, queensware, woodenware, etc. Particular attention paid to Hardware. Come and examine my goods, and learn prices, before purchasing elsewhere.  
ROBERT H. GELWICKS,  
Emmitsburg Md.  
jul 14-ly

**T. Fraley & Sons,**  
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

AND repairs of all kinds. Manufacturers of the best and other sewing and ironing machines. Iron railing of all kinds at the lowest price. Emmitsburg, Md.  
jul 14-ly

**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.  
jul 5-ly

**Dentistry!**

**DR. Geo. S. Foulke, Dentist,**  
Westminster, Md.,

NEXT door to Carroll Hall, will visit Emmitsburg professionally, on the 4th Wednesday of each month, and will remain over a few days when the practice requires it. He will be happy to make special appointments for Rocky Ridge when needed.  
aug 16-ly

**CHAS. J. ROWE,**  
DEALER IN

**SEWING MACHINES**  
and Manufacturer of cigars. His superior cigars can be bought by the hundred or thousand at low prices.  
Sewing Machines, of all the leading kinds furnished promptly.

**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.  
jul 14-ly

**CENTRAL HOTEL!**  
West Patrick Street, opposite Court Street, Frederick, Md.

**HENRY BIAYS, PROPRIETOR.**

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS—FREE BUS TO HOTEL.  
jul 14-ly

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

FAMILY groceries and housekeeping goods, fine teas, pure spices. Wines, brandies and whiskies, a specialty. My Motto: "The best goods at the lowest possible prices."

G. T. EYSTER. H. W. EYSTER.

**G. T. Eyster & Bro.**

DEALERS IN

**Gold & Silver,**  
Swiss & American

**Watches,**  
CLOCKS,

**FINE JEWELRY,**

**SILVERWARE,**

**Spectacles**

AND

**GOLD PENS.**

All repairing warranted.

G. T. Eyster & Bro.  
Emmitsburg, Md.  
jul 14-ly

**CITY HOTEL!**

Private Parlor, Reading Rooms, Billiard Rooms, shaving 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.  
jul 21-ly

**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.**  
jul 14-ly

G. W. MYERS. D. C. MYERS.

**Geo. W. Myers & Bro.**

CONFECTIONERS & FRUITERS,  
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.  
jul 14-ly

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.  
jul 14-ly

**Clothing, Hats.**

FURNISHING GOODS, AND NOTIONS.

If you want to get well made, fashionable, and good honest goods, and also 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.  
jul 14-ly

**S. A. PARKER,**  
AND  
**HAIR DRESSER.**

Also shampooing and dyeing done in fine 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.  
jul 14-ly

**Don't fail to examine the great bargains in Winter Boots & Shoes, at I. Hyder & Son**



## Flaxen and Brown and Gold.

Three little curls I hold to-night,  
Flaxen and brown and gold.  
Tears fall over the tissue white  
That gathers them in its fold,  
As I unwrap them one by one,  
Flaxen and brown and gold.

Flaxen and brown and gold, so fair,  
Clustered on pillows white,  
Damp with the dew that gathered there,  
Lay in one room all night.  
Hearts seem breaking, when broke the morn  
Over that lovely sight.

So they went out of our house alone,  
Leaving it cold and bare:  
Then I unfolded, one by one,  
These little curls of hair,  
Heart too full of its bitterness,  
Soul too full for a prayer!

Three little heads press close to-night,  
Pillows all still and cold:  
Three little forms, in robes of white,  
Under the turf and mold:  
Three little brows that used to wear  
Flaxen and brown and gold.

These are the treasures left to me,  
All of my babes to hold:  
But when I hear the waves and see  
Heavenly grasses unfold,  
Three little brows I know will look  
Fairer 'neath crowns of gold.

## FOR THE FARMER'S HOUSEHOLD.

### Domestic Notes.

**BAKED LEMON PUDDING.**—Mix the following ingredients together in the order in which they are placed: Moist sugar, one-quarter pound; bread crumbs, six ounces; eggs, well beaten, three; lemon peel grated and juice, two; bake one and half hours in a moderate oven.

**SQUASH PIE.**—Stew the squash with a little salt; rub it through a colander, and have it perfectly smooth; mix the squash with sweet milk; if you have cream, all the better; make it about as thick as batter, adding the yolks of two eggs; sweeten with pulverized sugar to taste; line a pie dish with crust; fill with squash and bake for half an hour.

**PICKLED ONIONS.**—Peel small silver button onions, and throw them into a stew-pan of boiling water; as soon as they look clear, take them out with a strainer-ladle, place them on a folded cloth, cover with another, and when quite dry put them into a jar and cover them with hot spiced vinegar. When quite cold, pack them down and cover with a tight cover.

**APPLE FRITTERS.**—Peel some apples and cut them in slices; put a little sugar over them and some lemon juice. Let the pieces soak a couple of hours; then dip each piece in pancake batter, and have ready a frying-pan, with two inches deep of fat. When hot, put the slices of apple in one at a time; turn over with a slice as they are doing, and serve with powdered loaf sugar.

**SPICED OYSTERS.**—For 200 oysters, take one pint vinegar, one grated nutmeg, eight blades of whole mace, three dozen whole cloves, one teaspoonful salt, two teaspoons whole allspice, and as much red pepper as will lie on the point of a knife; put the oysters, with their liquor, into a large earthen vessel; add vinegar and all the other ingredients; stir well together and set over a slow fire; keep covered; stir them several times to the bottom; as soon as they are well scalded they are done; put into jars; if a larger quantity is made it can be kept for a long time; of course these are eaten cold.

### To Make Excellent Bacon.

Pigs must not be extra fat to make the best of bacon, and the spare-rib lean must be left on the ribs, the bone must be cut out, and the sides cut square and smooth; the trimmings can be made into sausage or go with the fat into lard. The first six months is the most growing age for a pig, and at this age they are suitable for the purpose. After that they begin to get too thick and fat. Bacon may be cured the same as hams and shoulders, only it does not require so long salting. Usually the salt is rubbed on the pieces, and they are piled up for a few days to let it strike through. Three rubbings are enough. It should never be allowed to freeze during the curing, and if frozen it must be thawed out by soaking in water. Bacon will take in salt enough, unless the sides are very thick, in three weeks, when it is ready to be smoked. After smoking it may be hung in a dry, cool place or packed in dry salt or in tight boxes. It is always ready for use, and a rasher of good bacon is a treat for breakfast or any meal. As a side dish it has no superior. It may be broiled in dainty bits or fried in more generous slices. It is excellent to flavor chickens or stews, and for a staple meat is far preferable to pork.

### Breed Up.

One of the oldest breeders of thoroughbred stock in the United States urged upon us the necessity of keeping before our readers the absolute necessity of breeding up—improving annually every head of stock kept on the farm. This is what we have attempted to do for years. Be the stock what it may—horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, or, indeed, anything else—nothing short of a thoroughbred sire can be used to advantage. Our friend denounced in unmeasured terms the lax habit, becoming too common, of using grade or homebred sires; and a moment's consideration will show any man of experience the impropriety of such a course. Take our native cows, as an instance. When bred to a thoroughbred bull, they are more than apt to produce a well-favored cross, and because it is so, if a male, the owner is so pleased with him as in many instances

to make use of him in future years to top his herd. Now, it must be patent that, bred to the same class of animal as his dam, his get, instead of being half-blood, will be only one-quarter, and unless the circumstances and surroundings are very favorable, the inferior blood will be pretty sure to show itself in even larger proportions. But if, on the contrary, a thoroughbred sire only is used, the tendency will be upward every year, and the herd surely improving. We see no reason why the blood of the thoroughbred scrub should not be as potent as that of improved stock, and we verily believe that the ingrained cussedness of the one is as apt to crop out as the well proportioned development of the other. It would be the height of folly, therefore, to use anything short of a full-blooded sire on any stock on the farm.—*Prairie Farmer.*

### What Grasses to Sow.

It is now about time that farmers should be considering the question of what grass to sow in the spring. And although the sowing of many mixtures, or rather mixtures of many varieties, is practiced in England with considerable advantage, yet we doubt whether, in this dryer climate, it is advisable, from the fact that the hardier varieties are almost sure, sooner or later, to root out those that are weaker, leaving their place to be filled by weeds. A mixture of clover and timothy makes as good hay as any that can be produced, but for permanent pasture is not so good, as the clover dies out after the first two or three years, and the bare timothy is ill suited to the purpose, starting late in the spring and drying up in the summer until relieved by the rains and dews of the fall.

Nothing is more discouraging to the farmer than to see his stock dwindling on one of these dried-up timothy pastures; the common clover, unless it be of the late sowing variety, being not much better. Upon the whole, we think orchard grass much preferable to either. It is ready for grazing much earlier in spring, early grazing but improving it, especially if kept grazed down so closely as to prevent the formation of stems. It is often objected that this grass is coarse and harsh, and not so well relished by stock, and so it is if not kept closely grazed. But what the farmer wants is something that will afford early grazing in spring, stand the severest droughts of summer, and can be pastured till late in the fall. Orchard grass not only fills all these conditions, but the longer it is allowed to stand, the stronger and thicker it does it grow. Even in the woods where other grasses die out it thrives. If sown with clover it is in the proper stage to make the most nutritious hay when the clover is ready to cut, and not far behind it as an improver of the soil—there being no better place for corn than on orchard grass soil; and while corn on timothy soil is often almost entirely destroyed by cut-worms and grubs, that on orchard grass soil is entirely exempt. Orchard grass seed may be sown on wheat in February, the freezings and thawings of the surface performing the part of working it in. When sown alone two bushels of seed to the acre are none too much, but when sown with clover half that quantity will answer.

### A Novel Counterfeiter's Workshop.

For some time past counterfeit silver dollars, halves, quarters, dimes and nickels have been circulated quite extensively in Frankfort, Ky., and the neighboring towns. Several days ago these coins were traced to the Kentucky penitentiary. The prison authorities were notified of the fact, and they determined to make an investigation. The prisoners were looked up in their cells and diligent search was instituted in the various departments of the prison. The result was the finding of the mint and almost a barrelful of materials, such as molds, files, knives, saws, burglars' tools, pistol cartridges, citizen clothing, Babbitt metal, block tin, and pewter, besides a quantity of the queer. The molds from which these counterfeit coins were cast were all made of plaster of Paris. The money made is a good article, and shows that the manufacturers are not greeners at the business.

### His Excuse Not Accepted.

"I know I'm losing ground, sir," tearfully murmured the pale-faced freshman; "but it is not my fault, sir. If I were to study on Sunday, as the others do, I could keep up with my class, sir—indeed I could; but I promised mother ne-ne-never to work on the Sabbath, and I can't, sir, ne-ne-never"—and as his emotions overpowered him he pulled out his handkerchief with such vigor that he brought out with it a small flask, three faro chips and a encher deck, and somehow or other the professor took no more stock in that freshman's eloquence than if he had been a graven image.

Hasekeni is a small village on the Bosphorus inhabited principally by Jews and composed of dilapidated houses of blackened wood. These Jews and all others in the Levant country are the lineal descendants of those who were expelled from Spain in 1462, and it is said that they are still obliged sometimes to appeal to the Turks to protect them from the aggressions of Christians. They speak Spanish, as they did 500 years ago. Rags and dirt abound in the streets of Hasekeni, and beggars are numerous.

## Some Facts About Cotton.

After noting the reasons for estimating the growing cotton crop at 5,000,000 bales or over, the president of the Mississippi Valley Cotton Planters' Association spoke as follows at the late meeting of the association in Vicksburg, Miss.:

A crop of 5,000,000 bales, averaging three acres to produce a bale, would give us 15,000,000 acres, at \$3 per acre, \$120,000,000. One mule or horse to twenty-five acres, 800,000 mules, at \$90, \$72,000,000. Implements, harness, etc., and machinery, \$50,000,000. Showing a permanent investment of \$242,000,000. Averaging three bales per hand would require 1,666,666 laborers, to feed and clothe which for a year, with their dependents, would average \$50 each, \$82,666,667. To feed team at \$40 per mule, 800,000 mules, \$32,000,000. Cost of bagging and ties at \$1.40 per bale, \$7,000,000. Cost of marketing crop at one and one-quarter cents per pound would give \$25,000,000. Working capital, \$148,777,777. Average price expected for present crop, eleven cents per pound for 2,000,000,000 pounds, \$220,000,000. Recapitulation: Now we have—permanent investment of planters, \$242,000,000; working capital, \$148,777,777. Total capital invested exclusively in cotton cultivation, this estimate being made for the share system and not wages, \$390,777,777.

Amount received for total crop, \$220,000,000, which is divided equally between the planters and laborers. Planters therefore receive \$110,000,000—from which deduct feed for team, \$32,000,000; half cost bagging and ties, \$3,500,000; half marketing crop as chargeable to planter, \$12,500,000; twenty per cent. in loss and decreased value of stock, \$14,400,000; twenty per cent. in loss and decreased implements and machinery, \$10,000,000—total \$72,400,000. Repairing fences, houses, etc., at ten per cent. on permanent investment, \$12,000,000. Taxes on permanent investment, three per cent., \$7,260,000. Deduct these amounts from planters' share of crop, \$110,000,000, which shows planters' profit on total investment for cotton alone is about four and one-quarter per cent., provided we get eleven cents for cotton, make 5,000,000 bales, and the laborer pays his accounts in full. Laborers' share of crop, \$110,000,000; amount chargeable for food and clothes, \$82,666,667; showing a profit for the laborers of \$27,333,333.

It will thus be observed that the laborer receives \$27,000,000 on investment on nothing but his muscle, while the planter receives \$18,000,000 on an investment of \$338,000,000 and his services.

### A Family Feud.

There are two brothers named Elliott living on adjoining farms in Chemung county, N. Y., who quarreled nine years ago about a span of horses one had sold the other. The hostility engendered by one brother believing he had been cheated has had the most distressing effects. The father took one side and the mother the other, causing a separation after a married life of sixty years, the father dying without a reconciliation. Each brother has had his barn burned, leading to charges of incendiarism against one another. Prosecutions have been carried on for incendiarism and for perjury, and one brother is supposed to have inflicted wounds upon his person with a knife in order to bring a suit against his brother for an attempt to kill. This suit failed, and has now given rise to a suit for conspiracy. The mother, though eighty-three years old, nearly blind and so crippled that she had to be carried to the witness stand, has not changed her opposition to her son Henry, and still takes the side of her son Warren in this bitter quarrel.

### One of the Fever Heroes.

St. Louis rejoices in the arrival of 'Jack' Walsh, of Memphis, the plucky undertaker who has stayed in that city during two pestilential summers, and who has now disinfected himself for a Northern trip. He performed his duty in the face of death, and steadfastly refused to flee, showing extraordinary fortitude and heroism. White men refused to assist him in carting the bodies to the cemetery, and a time came when even the colored men, rejecting liberal offers of money, refused to handle the bodies of the dead, so sickening were the odors they had to encounter and the sights they saw, and Mr. Walsh himself was in many instances compelled to handle the putrescent remains. He buried about 150 one day, and thirty-five in the morning before breakfast, while he estimates that he must have deposited in their last resting-place about 2,500 during the last five years.

### Emperor William on the Sunday Question.

The Protestant synod of Prussia passed a resolution condemning the practice of holding military reviews on Sunday. Emperor William has been highly indignant at this action of the synod, and has hotly rebuked the members. They should remember, he tells them, that He who instituted the Sabbath has declared that the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath, and that the Puritanical and Calvinistic conception of Sunday as a day of mortification and penance is altogether alien from the traditional feelings and tastes of the German people.

## Latest Fashions.

Some of the birds on bonnets are over a foot in length.

Fall leaves lend a thoughtful effect to some of the new carpet designs.

At some stylish English weddings you see as many as ten bridesmaids.

The India cashmere effects seen in the new combination materials are very dull and ugly, and are not likely to obtain much favor.

Corsage bouquets of two or three kinds of flowers in a large cluster are now furnished by the modiste with almost all street costumes.

Black camels' hair wraps are short, and have new closed puffed sleeves inserted in the clinging sides. Checked gold and black silk lining is much used on these graceful mantles.

Scarves across the front breadths as low as the knee are used on short suits. They are much used on plaited front breadths, and begin on the left side quite high, extending diagonally to the left below the knee, where they end in a great bow.

New muslin and lace fichus are held by gold rings like the scarf rings used by gentlemen. Lord Stanley scarfs, and others of wide flat folds precisely like those worn by gentlemen, are made of satin or of brocade to match the trimming on ladies' dresses.

New point d'esprit laces for cravat bows omit the points or dots altogether, and are merely the plain Breton net button-holed in saw-tooth notches and laid in fine knife plaits. Other patterns have the dots in rows crossing the lace from the selvage to the worked edge.

New sashes for evening dresses are imported in very gay broadened flowers on white or tinted grounds. They are eight or ten inches wide, importers bring with these narrower ribbons of trimming width, in the same design, for making bows on other parts of the dress.

The large bows of directoire costumes are seen on many dresses. Sometimes this bow fastens the turned-over collar at the throat, while below is an open square with a guimpe or shirred filling of lace, muslin, jet-beaded black net or of satin. There is then a second bow below the open space, and this is usually at the left corner.

### Theory in Reference to the Earth.

In a recent lecture in New York, on the earth's interior, by Prof. John S. Newberry, of the School of Mines in Columbia college, the lecturer squarely opposed the modern doctrine, put forth by Sir William Thompson and Prof. Evans Hopkins, that the solid crust of our globe is at least 2,000 miles in thickness, with a presumption in favor of entire solidity. Laplace's amplification and systemization of Herschel's so-called nebular hypothesis, an explanation of the origin of the solar system, gave rise to the now generally accepted idea in regard to the condition of the earth's interior, namely, that our globe is still a mass of molten matter, and covered with a rocky crust of perhaps some fifty miles in thickness. It was (and is) sustained by the phenomena of volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes, of which it furnishes a simple explanation; and it is also upheld by the known fact, that in mines, and other deep excavations, the temperature rises about one degree with every fifty feet of descent; and doubtless the increase would be more rapid, if mines could be carried a mile or two into the crust, but men can not endure it to work at deeper depths than they have now reached, and no company is likely at present to be formed to dig deeper just for the sake of ascertaining a scientific fact. Sir Wm. Thompson's idea, of the actual solidity of the globe, claims to be based upon purely mathematical calculations—on data derived from the phenomena of the tides, and the precession of the equinoxes; but Professor Hennessey, of the Dublin university, has shown that Sir William's conclusion is based upon an assumption of facts that do not actually exist in nature. This point made by the Dublin professor was vigorously in favor of the earlier theory, that we are living on a comparatively thin crust of the globe, so thin, in proportion to the molten fiery mass of the interior, that it is not relatively much thicker than the shell which holds the egg.

This view might, we think, be further strengthened by citing the fact that the firm rocky outside covering of this globe of red-hot lava holds the molten mass so closely, so air-tight we might say, that the process of cooling and solidification, which appears to have been going on for years, is still retarded, and made so slow and gradual that it will yet take a vast cycle of time to even double the existing thickness of the shell. When that time shall have been accomplished, this globe will in all probability be no longer a fit place for human beings, and the cold dead world will whirl its appointed round without bearing with it the green and populated continents we now behold, or responding, as now, to the return of the spring time. But the ages that must intervene will be long enough for the rise and fall of more, and longer-lived nations, than any or all that have existed in recorded time.

Married persons in France are not so often criminals as are unmarried persons. Out of every 100,000 unmarried persons thirty-three are criminals, but out of every 100,000 married persons only eleven are criminals.

## FACTS AND FANCIES.

Mary Etta is the most popular girl in Georgia—Save Anna.

In Ireland the bogs are being dug out, and coal is becoming the cheaper fuel of the two.

An ounce of heart is worth a ton of culture; the mightiest force in the world is heart force.

'Bob Injuresoul' is one of the frightful results of the Chicago Tribune's improved method of spelling.

Over forty thousand pounds of glycerine are used annually in the United States for mixing with beer.

Mistress—'Bridget, didn't you hear me call?' Bridget—'Yes, mum; but ye towld me the other day niver to answer ye back—and I didn't.'

Stephen Goodale died near Portsmouth, N. H., recently at the age of 118 years. He had been in the poor-house since the age of seventy-six.

At the farewell banquet tendered Gen. Grant in San Francisco, his bill of fare was of solid gold, while those of the other guests were of silver, which were to be kept as souvenirs.

'Are you a professor of religion, my little fellow?' asked a lady of her pastor's six-year-old boy, recently. 'No, mam,' was the little boy's prompt response, 'I'm only the professor's son!'

The Chicago artists have presented to the Illinois Industrial School for Girls an elegant illustrated album, valued at \$1,000. It will be sold by subscription, and then presented to Mrs. General Grant.

The other day a colored man, near Starr's Mill, Fla., wounded a crane, and as he took hold of the bird, it suddenly stretched forth its long neck and pecked out one of his eyes and then made its escape.

When a newspaper paragraph opens in language as soft as the bosom of love and as sweet as the tinkle of a woodland brook, it is always safe to conclude that the virtues of some patent medicine are harnessed on to the end.

Ebenezer Stone and his wife Flora, out in Illinois, were divorced not long ago, but afterward they came to an understanding, were remarried, and are now happy together as far as we know. It was a case of Eb and Flo, it would seem: at any rate they are tide now.

Madame De F., who babbles as she goes, has had her portrait painted by a fashionable artist. 'Very successful, don't you think?' says one critic; 'quite a speaking likeness.' 'Yes; one could fancy it could talk if the original would only give it a chance to get a word in edgeways.'

A New York letter-writer, speaking of George Francis Train, says: He is certainly eccentric, and perhaps the most absolutely clean man in the United States. He takes a sponge bath twice a day, a Turkish bath every other day, and his linen, which is not washed with that of any other person, is like snow, and is also changed every day.

A city paper caustically remarks:—From the appearance of our retail thoroughfares yesterday it is evident that the shopping season has set in in good earnest. One lady was out all day and returned last evening with half a dozen cambric handkerchiefs, which she said she got at a bargain. Her lunch down town cost seventy-five cents, but she saved something on the handkerchiefs.

Doctor: 'Bathe with great care, and don't fail to test the bath with the thermometer.' Nurse: 'Sure phwat wud of be after doin' wid a thermometer? If the baby—bless him!—comes out blue, sure the wather's too cold; and if the baby—bless him!—comes out red, sure the wather's too hot. Go away wid yer thermometer, doctor!'

An outrageous piece of villainy occurred in Boston. A young lady was coming down the steps of Horticultural hall, when she felt some one pull her hair, which was braided and looped at the back of her head. On examination it appeared that some one had cut the braid with a knife near the head, but, owing to the fact that the hair was closely pinned to her head, the thief was unable to detach it.

A few days ago Mr. John Ady, of Norrisville, Md., was driving out with a friend in a buggy. The friend, in a sportive mood, drew a pistol and fired it. The horse ran away, the harness broke, the buggy was upset, and Mr. Ady and friend were thrown out. The former was run over and severely bruised. The friend had one of his arms broken by the fall. The buggy was wrecked. The moral is obvious.

### The False Notions.

Exist in the minds of many otherwise intelligent people as to the requirements of a disordered stomach or liver. The swallowing of nauseous and powerful drugs is the way to encourage, not to cure dyspepsia and liver complaint. Nor can a constipated or otherwise disordered condition of the bowels be remedied by similar treatment. That agreeable and thorough stomachic and aperient, Hostetter's Bitters, which is the reverse of unpleasant, and never produces violent effects, is far preferable to medicines of the class referred to. It infuses new vigor into a failing physique, cheers the mind while it strengthens the body, and institutes a complete reform in the action of the disordered stomach, bowels or liver. Appetite and sleep are both promoted, and kidney affections greatly benefited by its use. It is indeed a comprehensive and meritorious preparation, free from drawbacks of any kind.

### Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to suffering fellows. Acted by this motive, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. BARNES, 149 Powers' Block Rochester, N. Y.

Queen Victoria's income last year was \$2,050,000.

Babies ought to be well taken care of: their system does not allow the slightest neglect. If your baby suffers from Colic or Bowel Disorders, procure a bottle of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, a simple but always reliable remedy. Only 25 cents.

Well-digging in western Texas will prevent the recurrence of great damage to stock from droughts.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a purely vegetable compound, innocent in nature and wonderful in effect. For children it is invaluable, curing Croup, Whooping Cough, etc., in a few hours. Price 25 cents a bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

**SMITH'S ILLUSTRATED PATTERN BAZAAR**  
PUBLISHED QUARTERLY  
One copy, 25 cents. One year, \$1.00.  
**THE ELITE FASHIONS**  
Issued Monthly  
Sample Copy 6 Cts. One year, post-paid, \$1.50.  
The Leading Fashion Magazine.

**BEFORE JANUARY 31.**  
We shall REDUCE the PRICE of BOTH Magazines to all who subscribe BEFORE JANUARY 31, as follows:  
The ELITE, 1 year, post free, \$1.00.  
The BAZAAR, 1 year, post free, 65 cts.

Grand Premium to each subscriber.  
All Subscriptions at these Reduced Prices must reach us before January 31, not one day later.  
Sample Copy 6 Cts. (or 2 stamps) for postage.  
Postage Stamps will be taken as Cash.

**PRIZES!** We offer \$750.00 in Prizes to 25 persons who send us the 25 largest Clubs before January 31. Send your name and P. O. address, and you will get full particulars.  
A. Burdette SMITH.  
16 E. 14th St., NEW YORK CITY.

Send one stamp for our Large Catalogue.

**GUARANTEED**  
A GOLD MOUNTED Ten Dollar Revolver for \$2.50. Made of the finest English Steel. Action Perfect. Regularly Exported to all parts of the world. One Year Free Trial. Complete as shown. (No. 100) by mail for \$2.50. We are a guarantee. A better revolver cannot be purchased elsewhere. Write for full particulars. **CHAS. NICHOLS**

**CATARRH**  
Cured in 24 hours. No matter how long it has lasted. **DEVON'S INHALENE** is a powerful and reliable remedy for Catarrh of the Nose, Throat, Lungs, and Bladder. It is a simple and reliable remedy, guaranteed to cure. Home Treatment sent on trial. Permanent Cure guaranteed. Send for Circular to the HOME MEDICINE CO., 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**BAND INSTRUMENT CATALOGUE.**  
Our new catalogue of Band Instruments, including: Cornets, Trumpets, Trombones, Euphoniums, Tuba, Basses, Drums, Snare, Bass, and Cymbals. Also, a complete list of accessories. Price 50 cents. Write for free catalogue. **LYON & CO., 100 State St., Chicago, Ill.**

**GOLD WATCHES GIVEN AWAY.**  
\$500,000 worth of solid Gold and Silver Watches, Silverware, Pianos, Organs, Sewing-Machines, French, Musical, Alarm Clocks, and Jewellery, besides an immense amount of other valuable goods, just for doing us a little favor, which every man, woman, boy or girl can easily do. No money required. All the elegant and costly timepieces we have given away are fully described and illustrated by engravings, in a book entitled 'The Golden Prize,' which we will send gratis, and free of postage, to any one in the United States and Canada. Address: F. Gleason & Co., 46 Sumner street, Boston, Mass.

**100 CENTS**  
Will pay for the best Little Paper in the world. The Chicago Ledger, one year, free of postage. New and deeply interesting and most valuable. 100 Cents. Home Department also sends 85 pages of the paper. \$1.50 per year. Subscribe at once. Sample copies sent free. **THE LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.**

**AGENTS WANTED FOR A TOUR AROUND THE WORLD**  
BY GENERAL GRANT.

This is the fastest-selling book ever published, and the only complete and authentic history to Grant's Travels. Send for circulars containing a full description of the tour, and our terms of Agents. Address: NATIONAL PUB. CO., Phila. Pa.

**DON'T FAIL**  
to send stamp for the Largest, Handsomest and most complete Catalogue of TYPE, PRESS, CUTS, &c., published. LOWEST PRICES. LARGEST VARIETY. **NATIONAL TYPE CO., 58 South Third St., PHILADELPHIA.**

**\$1000 REWARD**  
For any case of Blind, Itching, or Bleeding. Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy will cure. Immediate relief, cure certain of long standing in 1 week. No other cure. **DEBING'S PILE REMEDY** has printed on it in black ink a file of St. Louis, Mo., and Dr. J. H. Miller's signature, Price, \$1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by J. P. MILLER, Proprietor, S. W. Cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

**CONSUMPTION**  
Can be cured by the continued use of Osmani's Cod Liver Oil and Lactogen. Osmani's is a cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Scrofulous Diseases. Ask your druggist for Osmani's and tell him you saw it in the paper. If he has not got it, I will send him bottles anywhere on receipt of \$5. **OSMAN, A. OSMAN, 13 Seventh Avenue, New York.**

**DO**  
You know that Agents are wanted to sell our Manual and sell at half the price! Particulars free. **W. H. THOMPSON & CO., 32 Hawley Street, Boston, Mass.**

**10,000 AGENTS WANTED** in the Southern and Western States for the Grand Test-Trip of the Age. \$100 per month and expenses. \$3000 free. Geo. A. Lawrence, Louisville, Ky.

**TEACHERS** \$10 per week extra while teaching. \$75 per month for full time. Pleasant business at home. No capital. No expense. **OUTRIP** business. For particulars, address E. W. Zigler & Co., Phila.

**MEN** While we want agents at \$5 to \$10 per day at home. Address: with stamp, **WOOD SAFETY LAMP CO., Portland, Maine.**

**YOUNG MEN** Learn Telegraphy and earn a salary. \$40 to \$100 a month. Every graduate guaranteed a paying situation. Address R. Valentine, Manchester, Jamaica, Wis.

**12** of the handsomest written (NOT PRINTED) visiting cards, nicely perforated, only 12 cts. Address: **Enterprise, Box, Walpole, Mass.**

**AGENTS WANTED** for the Best and Fastest Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 35 per cent. National Publishing Co., Phila. Pa.

**ROCKWOOD'S Imperial Cards**, \$6 per dozen. 17 Union Square, New York. Mr. Rockwood gives personal attention to the posing of sitters.

**FREE** by MAIL. A Treatise on Catarrh of the Bladder, Prostate, etc., Dr. J. D. Goss & Co., 70 Beach Street, Boston, Mass.

**Guns Revolvers.** Catalogue free. Address: Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa.

**\$777** A YEAR and expenses to agents. **UNITED F. CO.** Address: P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.