

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

SAMUEL MOTTER, Editor and Publisher.

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

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VOL. I.

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NO. 25.

## The Outcast.

Dead in the morgue there, nobody claiming her,  
Nobly watching beside the young head,  
Nobly missing her, nobody naming her,  
Nobly mourning because she is dead.

Out in the night-wind the street lamps flare  
wearily,  
Autumn leaves out of their branches are  
whirled,  
Yonder, with dead eyelids folded down drearily,  
Poor human leaf drifted out of the world!

Nobody mourning her, no one so daring,  
Poor fragile wreck on life's desolate shore,  
Only a Christ dares to share such despairing,  
Murmur forgiveness, and, 'Go, sin no more.

Youthful and fair once, and white souled and  
winning,  
Pure as the purest that ever drew breath,  
Fresh as a flower in its bud and beginning,  
Love, with a kiss, stung its beauty to death.

Poor wretched heart—with no arms to enfold  
it,  
Cheated and wronged of its tenderest needs,  
Like some frail vine, with no good thing to  
hold it,  
Turning at last to entwine about weeds.

Out on life's stage to find all the crowd hissing  
her—  
Shuddering and striving to hide her poor  
face;  
Reaching for aims that forever were missing  
her  
Fainting and falling to shame and disgrace!  
But in the morgue there is no more to worry  
her;  
Charity, love nor upright draw near,  
Too clearly Purity 'e'en to help bury her,  
Virtue too holy to give her a tear.

Hark! comes a sound from the ranks un-  
suspected,  
Murmur of voices—a woman's kind tone—  
Saying, "This shameful to leave her neglected,  
Friendless, forsaken and dead here alone."

'Come ye here, women! Our fingers shall spin  
her  
Shroud white as any for saint in the land;  
We are all sinners—and she was a sinner—  
Let her receive Christian rites at our hands.

'Poor murdered creature! our hearts know the  
aching  
Love turned a liar can give with a sneer;  
All of us know just what cruel forsaking  
Shattered this girl's life and hurried her  
here.'

Coffin her tenderly—shroud her all white—  
Twine ye the roses in cross and in crown,  
Place her tired feet and hands decently, right-  
ly—  
So did these women there—they 'of the  
town.'

They to that shrine in the morgue brought the  
preacher—  
Wept they for her whom nobody would own—  
As fell the words of Christ Jesus, the Teacher,  
'Who without sin? let him cast the first  
stone.'

So did they bury her—let the unholy,  
So did they give her their pity and care:  
So they wept for her—the lost and the lowly  
Won the deed—no recognition up there?

Aye! on the page which the angel was smiting  
With sins of the lost, a great glory swept  
down,  
Setting against them in luminous writing  
This deed of the women there—they 'of the  
town.'—EPIGRAM.

## HIS FIVE MOTHERS-IN-LAW.

A REAL TRUE STORY.

Most husbands and wives, if we may credit all they say, find it difficult to live in the same house with a mother-in-law, but 'Old Sol B.' (as he was commonly called), of Boston, dwelt in peace and comfort for several years with five ladies bearing that relation to him.

When I first knew that old gentleman he appeared to be about fifty, but was in reality about sixty-eight, and had a charming wife who was then twenty-six, and two lovely children, a boy and a girl, one seven, the other five. His children by his first wife were all married, and some of his grandchildren were also married, and themselves had children older than Mr. B.'s two youngest.

On the first day of my visit at his pleasant home not many miles from Boston, as I took my place at the dinner table with Mrs. B., I was surprised to see five old ladies come into the room together, and to be introduced to each of them as follows: 'My own mother, Mrs. E., senior; my next mother, Mrs. E., junior; my third mother, Mrs. E., junior; my fourth mother, Mrs. E., junior; my fifth mother, Mrs. E., junior.'

'Mrs. B., senior,' who seemed the youngest of the old ladies, laughed aloud at my look of consternation—a melodious laugh for one of her years—and every one smiled but Mr. B., who invoked the blessing with his usual air and led the table talk on different topics.

That evening in the parlor, young Mrs. B. gave us some music, and the old ladies retired early one after another, the 'own mother' going last, when she was tenderly assisted up stairs by her son. On his return Mr. B. said to me, with a smile of amusement:

'I see that you, as the ladies say, "going to know" what all this means. I purposely did not tell you that I have five mothers-in-law, because I always

like to see the effect produced by my household on other people. You, for instance, live so differently, all alone; how do we appear to you?'

'Harmonious and happy; but I have seen you together only a very short time. What is your every day experience?'

'Much the same, especially since my dear wife came into our household. I had all the old ladies when she arrived.'

'But where did you get them all? they can not all belong to you?'

'Yes, every one of them. I have four mothers-in-law, and as my own mother is my wife's mother-in-law, of course that makes five mothers-in-law in our house. Now, as my wife is just going to her little ones' nursery, I will tell you about my old ladies.'

'When I married my first wife, her mother, who was a widow, came to live with us. She was a good creature, and had seen pretty hard times, having supported herself by school-teaching and sewing for several years, and she seemed to greatly enjoy my comfortable home—I was always a thriving man of business. So one day I said to her, 'Now, mother, there is no reason why you shouldn't make your home with us always while you live; you can bring your own furniture, if you choose, or you need not; the room you now occupy shall be your own always, and beside what my wife may do I will give you fifty dollars a year for your clothes (that was an ample sum for a woman to have all to herself in those times). You can teach if you wish to, or do anything else to earn money if you wish to; you will always be welcome to our table and parlor, or, if you prefer, you can cook for yourself in your own room. Only one thing I will exact in return—you must never make any mischief nor quarrel with anybody in my house about anything. And if sometimes you are displeased you must go to your room and pout it out alone, and only join us again when you feel pleasant. For I won't be worried, and least of all will I have my wife worried by anybody. Now, mother, what do you say?'

She only said, 'You are a good man, Solomon B., and the Almighty will reward you, and I thank you from my heart. I will do my part.'

So I never had any trouble with her. We all lived together twenty years, and then my wife had an attack of pneumonia and died—and soon after that my own mother was left a widow and came to live with me. My mother is only sixteen years older than I am, and being so lively and smart she seemed quite like a younger sister to mother Henry, and they got on easily together. But after awhile, when the children were all about grown, I got so lonesome that I coaxed a real nice, sensible lady of Philadelphia, not handsome, but just as good as gold, to marry me; I told her all about my old ladies, and found she had two mothers living with her, her own mother and her husband's mother. They had neither of them any property, but she owned a house and took boarders in it to support them all.

Well, I made the same proposition to her old ladies that I had made to my mother-in-law, and they both agreed.—Then I went home and built an addition to my house, and soon brought my second wife and her mothers there. We had some occasional pouting at first, but I always held two points without yielding—I was the master in my own house, and would never let anybody worry my wife. So, pretty soon, my four in-hand learned to travel smoothly together.

'Ah, me! I looked forward to a happy old age with that dear wife, but in two years she was killed by a railway accident. I was with her on the train, and was badly hurt, lying for weeks in a state of unconsciousness. When I recovered, my dear wife's grave was green. I felt so bad, and my health was so poor, that I did not care for a woman again until all my children were married and I was left alone with my four old ladies.'

'Then I met a pretty little romantic widow, who was "so sorry" for me! She wrote poetry and painted pictures, and was dying all the while of consumption—that scourge of our city; and I thought as she had a struggle to take care of herself and her husband's mother, I would smooth her passage to the grave.

'So I married her and her mother—I mean—well, you know what I mean. I treated her mother-in-law just as I did the other old ladies, and that wife lived seven years after all. I made her so happy that she adored me, and we had the sweetest baby you ever saw! Oh, what a lovely creature that child was—a little angel! She lived only three years, and then faded away. But I have several beautiful pictures of her, painted by her mother.'

'And did you have no trouble with that mother-in-law?'

'Not while her daughter-in-law lived; she was always taking care of her sick child and grandchild. But when Emma was gone and all seemed quiet again, the old lady wanted to marry me.'

'What! Emma's mother-in-law?'

'Yes. She was a handsome woman still, and she knew it; about my age, and no relation whatever; so she set her cap at me.'

'And that made a commotion in the house?'

'Well, yes. Yes, it did. I never knew my mother to get into a real rage till then. She was mad! She told me to go right off and get a young wife—the younger the better! Then I got mad! I stormed away at all my old ladies together; threatened to break up house-keeping and turn them out upon the world, away from the pleasant home which they had enjoyed so long that they really believed to be theirs.'

'Finally, I declared I would have them in it, to fight like Kilkenny cats, while I would live at a hotel in the city. And I kept my word. I lived at one hotel after another, but always went home on Saturday nights to go to church the next morning as usual, and take my old ladies for a drive in the afternoon as usual, so that the neighbors should not be gossiping about us.'

'How good they were to me then! They lived together like a nest of kittens. But my mother assured me that peace would not last long if I lived at home without a wife; so when I met a pretty little orphan girl who had not a relative in the world, I told her all about my affairs, and the sweet creature, with tears of pity in her eyes, consented to marry me and be good to my old ladies. And she has kept her word, both in letter and spirit, and I am thankful that life has given me so many blessings!'

Just then, young Mrs. B. returned, and though I observed through the evening that her manner toward her husband was more that of a beloved and loving daughter than of a wife, yet she appeared more serenely happy than any woman I remember to have seen.

This story is from life, excepting that I have changed all the names. Sol B. has been dead some years; the will he left was as just and manly as his other acts.—*New York Mail.*

## America's Greatest Bridge.

A New York journal remarks: People who cross to and from Brooklyn by ferry are apt to look up at the great East river bridge and wonder what assurance they have that when the heavy floor is built and loaded with travel, it will be safely held up by the suspending cables. These cables have just been tested by a machine which is the most elaborate and perfect of its kind in the world. It is the one planted on the government grounds at the Watertown, Mass., arsenal, designed by Mr. A. H. Emery, and is, indeed, a marvel of skilled construction, for it shows how many ounces are needed to break a piece of thread, and how many tons to fracture a steel beam. The apparatus is microscopic in accuracy, inasmuch that it registers, in a breaking weight of a million pounds, within one pound of the mass needed. This was the machine selected to test the suspending cables, and Messrs. William H. Payne and Isaac Newton, engineers connected with the Brooklyn bridge, recently spent four days in the tests at the arsenal, which is under charge of Col. T. T. S. Laidley, of the ordnance corps. Instead of using small sections of the suspending cables, they took lengths that would make the results decisive. Not to go into technicalities, the tests were entirely satisfactory, and showed that the precautions taken in putting together the parts were ample for their purpose. The suspending cables were found by the engineers to possess a strength much greater than is required to resist the strain that will be put upon them in actual use. A thought suggested by this test is that it is a matter of regret that a machine so useful should be left on one side of the central lines of iron and steel construction. It cost the government nearly a hundred thousand dollars, and it would be well to have it used freely by the people.

Arthur Gilman's study of Shakespeare, in which he will show the extent of the poet's indebtedness to the Bible, will contain over 300 quotations from the poet's works.

Two children of Columbus Deal were killed and another dangerously sickened, near Goldsboro, Va., by eating nightshade berries.

Charles Reade has made \$175,000 by his writings. His income is \$7,000.

## What to do in Case of Poisoning.

A physician writing in *Lippincott's* on the subject of poisons and their antidotes, gives a list of the more common substances which cause death, with recommendations for the treatment of the patient, which it would be well to save for reference, as poisoning accidents are frequent, and lives often lost through ignorance of what remedy to apply. In case of poison being swallowed, it is essential that some one keep perfectly cool in order to be in full possession of their reasoning powers and thus act intelligently. First send for a physician, and pending his arrival, apply at once the simple remedies as advised in the following list:

When the poison is unknown, provoke repeated vomiting, give bland liquids and stimulate if necessary.

For sulphuric, nitric, muriatic or oxalic acid—alkali; vomiting; bland fluids; secure rest; stimulate if necessary.

For hartshorn, soda, potash, lye or other alkali—acid; vomiting; bland liquid; rest; stimulate if necessary.

For Paris green or other arsenic—repeated vomiting; dialyzed iron and salt; castor oil; rest; stimulate.

For sugar of lead—Liquor salis; repeated vomiting; bland liquid; castor oil.

For corrosive sublimate or tartar emetic—repeated vomiting; strong tea without milk; raw eggs and milk; castor oil; stimulate if necessary.

For phosphorus—vomiting; five-grain doses of sulphate of copper; magnesia; no oil.

For laudanum, paregoric or other opium, or chloral—repeated vomiting; strong coffee without milk; artificial respiration.

For strychnine—repeated vomiting; purgative; absolute quiet.

For aconite—vomiting; stimulate well.

For lunar caustic or nitrate of silver—plenty strong salt and water; repeated vomiting.

For alcohol—vomiting; hartshorn and water.

For hemlock, nightshade (belladonna), jimson weed or tobacco—vomiting; stimulate well.

Vomiting is easily produced with plenty of warm water in which ground mustard has been thrown, or by thrusting a finger down the throat. Bland liquids are milk, eggs, oil or gruel.

Best stimulants are tea, coffee, whiskey, wine, or hartshorn and water. Alkaline antidotes are hartshorn and water, soap and water, lime, soda, chalk, plaster, magnesia or even wood ashes. Acid antidotes are vinegar or lemon juice. As haste is essential, never wait for any antidote to dissolve, but stir and give entire.

## Cursed Russia.

A dispatch from Berlin to the *Times* says: Diphtheria, which for several years has made ravages in Russia, seems now to be gaining more and more ground. The disease, says the *Novoe Vremya*, has attained such frightful proportions in some regions that the percentage of mortality far exceeds that of the births. In the small district of Mirgorod, where the epidemic has been raging since 1875 until now, 414 persons succumbed to the disease in 1876, and in 1877 no fewer than 1,308 persons died. In Odessa, since May last, diphtheria snatched away seventy-five per cent. of the children, and in Slavropol, in the course of four months, one half of the infant population fell victims to the disease. In Kisheneff and in the vicinity of Kieff and Poltava the epidemic has been raging for the last two years without interruption. In the village of Kaplonofka, in the government of Kharkoff, fifty children died in the course of two weeks. In the hamlet of Nakomobka more than 200 infants have been carried away by the disease since January last, in addition to a large number of adults. In the village of Tamorofka not one child has escaped the epidemic. The Maropol district showed an average daily death roll of ten. The *Novoe Vremya* adds a long list of places where diphtheria is raging in the same frightful degree, and even more. More than eleven vast districts are afflicted with the disease. The mortality, both of the youthful and adult population, is so enormous that the government has appointed a special commission under M. Karel, physician in ordinary to the emperor, to inquire into the causes of the epidemic, and has issued strict injunctions to the local authorities about the measures to be adopted for the arrest and extinction of the disease.

Twenty-five barrels of the finest American winter wheat flour, made by the newly-patented process, were sold to fill an order direct from the household of the queen of England. The price paid was nine dollars per barrel.

## Report of the Secretary of War.

The report of Hon. Geo. W. McCrary, secretary of war, has been submitted to the President. The secretary joins heartily with the general of the army in recommending that the effective force of the line of the army be raised to 25,000 men, exclusive of the detachments now engaged in various special services outside of the field. The service at present consists of 2,187 officers and 24,262 men, including those on detached and special service, and 388 officers retired. Since the close of the war of the States, fifty-five officers have been killed in Indian warfare, a corresponding number wounded, and a proportionate number of men killed and wounded.

The actual expenditures of the war department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1879, were \$42,653,723. The appropriations were \$53,014,040, and the appropriations for the current fiscal year amount to \$46,263,821. The total estimates for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, are \$40,380,428. The estimates of the civil establishment are \$1,159,460. The secretary renews his recommendation for increased clerical force. The estimates for the military establishment are \$23,319,794; public works, \$7,557,034; rivers and harbors, \$5,015,000; miscellaneous, \$2,344,139.

The judge-advocate general reports that the most conspicuous causes of desertion in the army are drunkenness and oppressive or injudicious treatment of soldiers by non-commissioned officers, and especially first sergeants invested with excessive authority. The convictions for desertion during the last year were increased by twenty-four.

The total number of deaths among the white troops in the army from all causes during the year was 266, or 12 per 1,000 of mean strength. Of these 162 died of diseases, and 104 of wounds, accidents and injuries. The white troops discharged for physical disability were 677. The number of deaths of colored soldiers was 28, of whom 15 died of disease and 13 of wounds, accidents and injuries. The number discharged for disability was 42.

## "I Acknowledge the Corn."

This is the origin of the phrase, 'I acknowledge the corn.' In 1828 Andrew Stewart, a member of Congress, and Indiana sent their hay stacks, corn fields and fodder to New York and Philadelphia for sale. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, called him to order, declaring that those states did not send hay stacks or corn fields to New York for sale. 'Well, what do you send?' asked Stewart. 'Why, horses, mules, cattle and hogs.' 'Well, what makes your horses, mules, cattle and hogs? You feed \$100 worth of hay to a horse? You just animate and get upon the top of your haystack and ride off to market. How is it with your cattle? You make one of them carry \$50 worth of hay and grass to the Eastern market. How much corn does it take at thirty-three cents a bushel, to fatten a hog? 'Why, thirty bushels.' 'Then you put that thirty bushels into the shape of a hog, and make it walk off to the Eastern market.' Then Mr. Wickliffe jumped up and said: 'Mr. Speaker, I acknowledge the corn.'

## The Law's Delay.

The celebrated instance of the law's delays in the case of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce has been entirely thrown into the shade by a case brought to light by a recent decision of the supreme court of Hungary, Austria. It was a suit to get rid of an alleged wrongful occupier of a large family estate, which was entered in 1768, and having passed through all the phases of Hungarian litigation, was finally decided by the ousting of the wrongful claimant, October 28, 1879, one hundred and eleven years after the action began. Meanwhile, of course, the wrongful claimant had enjoyed the property, and gradually eaten it up in paying lawyers' fees; and the family estate, when at last given over to the heirs of the rightful owner, had dwindled down to a small pile of rooks.

## A Thousand Dollars Spent to Get Ten.

The Winchester, Ky., *Democrat* says: The suit of Elijah Moore against Dudley Wade, for about an eighth of an acre of land, occupied Friday, Saturday and the greater portion of Tuesday in the circuit court. Many witnesses were introduced, much learning brought out on the subject of surveying, and a great deal of interest shown by the parties to the action and their friends. This is the second suit growing out of the dispute over this land, and it is estimated that the litigation has cost not less than \$1,000. The land is worth about \$10. The jury brought in a verdict for plaintiff, giving him what he claimed.

## ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

There are said to be three hundred American art students now in Paris.

Sealing wax is not wax at all, nor does it contain a particle of wax. It is made of shellac, Venice turpentine and cinnabar. The latter gives it a deep red color, and the turpentine renders the shellac less brittle.

A man at Bloomington, Ind., has for several years believed he was a dog.—The people did not object as long as he confined his demonstrations to barking at those who passed his house, but when he began to bite, then they looked him up.

Parties on the Pacific coast having stolen vast quantities of timber from public lands, a special agent was recently sent to look up the matter, and succeeded in seizing 1,000,000 feet of logs already cut, which he sold at public auction, realizing \$4 per 1,000 feet.

The November number of Harper's *Magazine* contained a pretty poem entitled 'A Night on the Tete Noir,' which was written by Miss Josephine Harper, a daughter of one of the publishers. It was sent anonymously, accepted and paid for before her father knew anything about it.

President Seelye received last week for Amherst college gifts amounting to \$106,000. Of this amount \$55,000 in stocks and bonds is from Hon. Chester W. Chapin, of Springfield; an assurance of \$50,000 from the Stone estate of Malden, and \$1,000 from another source to establish a scholarship.

It is an open secret in the oil trade that most of the olive oil imported into this country is 'doctored' abroad by the use of American cotton seed oil. Recent statistics show that from New Orleans alone the exports of the latter article are 1,800,000 gallons annually to Italy and 600,000 gallons France.

The United States supreme court has rendered a decision which holds that the statutes establishing a general system of trad-mark registration, and prescribing penalties for violations of its provisions, can not be upheld either in whole or in part, and must be declared invalid and unconstitutional.

Caustic lime sometimes gets into the eyes of those engaged in building operations, and produces very injurious effects. It is stated that the evil results may be entirely neutralized by the use of cold sugar water, a compound of lime and sugar being formed which is destitute of any action upon the eyes.

A famous English general says that in a British regiment of a thousand men there are, in his experience, usually fifty men who, as a forlorn hope, will do anything; that nine hundred men who would either gape or run will follow the fifty, and that the other fifty are curs who would cringe in a ditch if they could.

The personal risk of elevated railroad travel is the latest New York insurance wrinkle. Rates \$1 per annum, \$1,000 of insurance, covering 'all accidents on the elevated railroads of New York, including the steps leading to and from the stations, omnibuses and street railroads of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, and the regular lines of ferryboats running to and between the above cities.'

Irregular methods are tolerated in the West. Two men started from Minneapolis on the same train, carrying conflicting deeds to a piece of land in Sioux Falls, and each resolved to get his document recorded first. As they approached that city one of them climbed upon the engine, slipped the coupling, left the train to take care of itself, and rushed on, securing his title half an hour in advance of his rival, who had to wait for another locomotive.

Dennis Coppers died in New York, owning a plat in the Calvary Catholic cemetery, wherein were buried his family; but as he had been a Free Mason during his life, the authorities denied sepulture to his body in the consecrated ground, on the plea that the canons of the church so decreed, whereupon his executors took the matter to court and won a decision that the sale of a cemetery lot is an absolute transfer, and beyond the jurisdiction of the cemetery authorities.

When a man's house is building he never thinks the carpenter puts in one-third enough nails, and frequently and with biting sarcasm asks him if he doesn't think the house would stand if he just simply leaned it up against itself, and saved all his nails? Then a few years afterward, when he tears down the summer kitchen to build a new one, he grows and soids, and sarcastically wonders why that fellow didn't make the house entirely of nails, and just put in enough lumber to hold the nails together.



SECTIONALISM.

The bane of politics, in the ordinary acceptance of the term, is its tendency to run into sectional issues. When the constitution of the United States was formed, the first lines of its preamble, set forth that it was—"in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility," &c. Its work was to bring into a homogeneous government, a number of States whose separate interests made it impracticable that they could work together in harmony, without some common bond by which they should be united.

Of what possible benefit can it be to one part of the land to undervalue and belittle the other? Can the brother love and respect the brother who would acknowledge himself subject to his brother? Suppose the North could humiliate the South to the degree at which some of its writers and orators seem to aim, would they not at once spurn it as unworthy the fellowship of freemen? The statement of the question in itself, conveys its own answer as indicative of the emptiness of its suggestions.

YALE College has 1,100 students in all departments. THE Chilians have defeated the Peru-Bolivian army near Iquique. MOODY and Sankey began their meetings in St. Louis in the First Presbyterian Church Tuesday night. THE Governor of Michigan has appointed ex Governor Henry P. Baldwin to serve out the unexpired term of Senator Zach. Chandler, deceased.

THE American of Wednesday says it seems to be decided that General Grant has agreed to become permanent president of the Nicaragua interoceanic ship canal company, if he is given guarantees that capital enough can be secured to carry the enterprise to a successful termination. THE 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 unequaled in TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP & DURABILITY.

I. S. ANNAN & BRO. DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, Fresh Groceries Queens, Wooden, Glass and Hardware, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS. READY-MADE CLOTHING!

PEARL SHIRT, a specialty, one of the best fitting and cheapest made. IRON of the various sizes and kinds, Steel, Nails, OILS of all kinds, PAINTS and GLASS. We are constantly receiving new goods and cannot be undersold.

EMMITSBURG STOVE HOUSE. ALL kinds of heating and cooking stoves. Ranges, furnaces of the most improved pattern. Repairs for all kinds of stoves.

Western Maryland Railroad WINTER SCHEDULE. On and after SUNDAY, Oct. 5, 1879 passenger trains on this road will run as follows:

Table with columns: STATIONS, Mail, Acc., Exp, Acc. Rows include Hillen Sta., Union depot, Penn'a ave, Fulton sta., Mt Hope, Pikesville, Owings' Mills, Reisterstown, Glen Morris, Finksburg, Westminster, New Windsor, Union Bridge, Fred'k June'n, Rocky Ridge, Emmitsburg, Mechanicstown, Sabillasville, Blue Ridge, Pen-Mar, Smithburg, Hagerstown, Williamsport.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Acc, Exp, Acc, M'1. Rows include Hagerstown, Williamsport, Finksburg, Westminster, Glen Morris, Owings' Mills, Pikesville, Mt Hope, Arlington, Fulton sta. Balto., Penna. ave., Union depot, Hillen sta., JOHN M. HOOD, General Manager, B. H. Griswold, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Fine Groceries, Notions, hardware and general merchandise, best brands of Isabella flour, feed of all kinds, fish, potatoes, coal oil stoves, scythes, produce of all kinds bought and sold, taken in exchange for goods, on cash paid.

T. Fraley & Sons, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS. AND repairs of all kinds, Manufacturers of the Best and other pipes, and threading machines. Iron railing of all kinds at the lowest prices.

The Eighmie Shirt, CAN BE WORN A WEEK WITHOUT A BREAK OR WRINKLE. THE BEST IN THE WORLD, TRY ONE, ONLY \$1 00. 1776 SOLD IN FREDERICK CO J. E. Walker, Sole Agent. THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST DRESS SHIRT MADE IN THE WORLD.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICE. I HAVE just received by steamer from England the following goods: 100 TEASETS, 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.

Notice! WHITE GRANITE WARES, imported directly by myself, and will be sold at the rates given above. Housekeepers 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.

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.

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

Motter, Maxell & Co AT THE DEPOT, DEALERS IN GRAIN & PRODUCE COAL LUMBER AND FERTILIZERS SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED MEXICO MORANT KEYS GUANO.

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.

WINTER.

"O Winter! ruler of the inverted year I love thee, all unlabeled as thou seem'st And dreading as thou art." The ideas of boisterous winds, desolation and rest, make up the designation of the season we call Winter. The earth undoubtedly was formed with a view to human wants. The lot of man being one of toil, provision was necessary for its longer or shorter periods of rest, hence the recurrent night of each day, the day of rest at each weekly period, and the changes of the seasons to relieve and modify his line of duty.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

SENATOR BLAINE is credited with the recent declaration that within the next few months developments would be made which would eliminate Gen Grant from the list of possible Republican Presidential candidates. We do not know whether Mr. Blaine in substance or spirit ever made this declaration, but we do know that more than one of his intimate friends and political supporters have asserted on his authority that such a consummation would be reached. It is no secret either that John Sherman's friends, while more discreet, have repeatedly given out intimations to the same purport.—EX. THE VALUE OF THE OYSTER.—The dull, unmoving oyster is the cause of a very active business. The Baltimore oyster business alone has 80 firms engaged in it, with a gross capital of \$7,500,000; 2,427 vessels, with 16,313 men who scoop up the bivalves from their watery beds for the reward of nearly two millions of dollars in the season. 13,500 men open the shells for a recompense of \$2,700,000 in the season, and 1,500 can-makers earn \$750,000 in a year in providing means for packing the oysters, 850 clerks, etc., do the office work, receiving \$500,000 a year for their service. And the oyster is planted and sown and cultivated and the crop is reaped, by a system of culture which is not very far removed from agriculture.

THE STORM IN THE WEST.

A tornado struck Cairo, Illinois, on Friday, demolishing two churches and unroofing a number of buildings. A young girl named Alice Morris, was blown through a door to the ground and killed. At Troy, Ohio, the gale did considerable damage and injured several people. The gale was destructive at other points in Southern Ohio and in portions of Indiana and Illinois. Telegraph wires were levelled in various directions, and communication between Cincinnati and Chicago and the West was interrupted for some time. In Cincinnati part of the roof of the Central Christian church was blown off. In Hamilton, Ohio, the steeple of St. Joseph's church was blown down and crashed through the main building, causing damage to the extent of \$7,000. The main walls of the whiskey room of the Elami distillery were levelled. In Mount Vernon, Ohio, a livery stable and several dwellings were demolished. Great damage was also done in Terre Haute, Ind.

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.

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.



EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.



WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Oct. 14, 1879, Trains will leave Emmitsburg 6:25 and 9:55 A. M. and 2:45 P. M., and arrive at Frederick, 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 & 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," with your name, which will be evidence of your non-concurrence in our enterprise.

Congress meets next Monday.

The jest that gives pain is no jest.

That Comet has certainly "gone glimmering," &c.

The Odd Fellows of this place visited Mehanicstown on Thursday.

This thing of watching for the meteors is like "calling spirits from the vasty deep."

The Middleburg (Vt.) College difficulties are settled, all the students having returned.

Mr. Samuel Gamble will please accept thanks, for the nice celery sent us some days ago.

Mr. Samuel Wiley made a narrow escape from injury, by his horse running away whilst he was hauling wood.

The Episcopalians of the vicinity are taking steps towards the erection of a chapel in Williamsport, Md.

Jno. Bell, Jr., son of John M. Bell had his leg broken a few days ago, whilst playing with some other boys at school.

There were people whose attention was directed heavenward on Thursday night, who are never seen in church.

Now let the ice harvest begin. We have always observed that those do best who secure their crop at the first opportunity.

Rev. R. H. Williams, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Frederick, Md., has resigned, and will remove from that city at an early day.

The Maryland Heights opposite Harper's Ferry have been on fire for several nights. It presented a beautiful spectacle at night.—Citizen.

A GOOD LAMP OR CIGAR LIGHTER.—Cut your used up postal cards, into thin strips, they will burn slowly, like a match, and much longer.

WALTER W. WHITE was badly cut and lamed about the face, his horse having fallen as he was riding home from town last Saturday night.

Did you see the Meteors? Is the question—you behold a down-cast look—and the answer comes back slowly on the breeze—Me-te-o-rs!

THE Democratic Advocate of Westminster, has entered upon its 15th year. It is a large, neatly printed journal on excellent paper, and abounds in choice reading.

HAVE a regard to the burning of the chimneys now, when there is rain or snow. Such precautions may prevent disastrous fires.

The Methodist church at Hunterstown, destroyed by the cyclone a few months ago, is being rebuilt and is now under roof. The new school house is also being built.—Sentinel.

ABOUT MONEY.—Any person having money to loan or wishing to borrow, may find it helpful to make the same known in these columns; names are not given until needed.

WEDDING CAKE.—Accompanying the marriage notice of Mr. Boyce to Miss Elder we received some delicious cake for which we tender our best wishes for their future welfare.

THEY had a \$250,000 fire in New York on last Tuesday, the depot and stables of the Eight Avenue Railroad company were destroyed and one hundred horses were roasted to death.

MR. WM. ROSS WHITE was run over by a young heifer, which he was trying to get into the stable, but turning on him suddenly, knocked him over and trampled upon him, bruising him greatly.

DR. D. FAHNEY 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. no84t

DEATH OF AN AGED AND HIGHLY ESTEEMED LADY.—Mrs. Cassandra Pickens, wife of Mr. Leonard Pickens, died at her residence, in Mechanicstown Saturday morning, Nov. 22, aged 71 years, 8 months, and 10 days.—Clarion.

THE new Iron Bridge over Flat Run on the laneytown road is ready for the flooring. Fortunately the Run has been dry this while past, and thus the obstruction by ice has been avoided, which otherwise had made traveling there very bad. Hurray for the new bridge! Next bring on the water supply again.

REV. DR. WATTERSON, and Rev. Dr. McCloskey, of Mt. St. Mary's College will please accept hearty thanks; the former for a fine Turkey, and the latter for some of the finest celery we have ever seen, sent to this office; and both together our warmest appreciation of their kind remembrance, enabling the poor printers to regale themselves on Thanksgiving Day, in as good style as other people.

THE Frederick Times, after giving account of the proceedings of the School Board last week, says—The board will visit Emmitsburg at no distant day to examine the new school house at that point. The board will issue its annual report next week.

HON. WM. M. MERRICK, president of the Tax payers' convention, has called a meeting of that body on Tuesday, December 2, to receive the report of the committee of investigation appointed at a former meeting and to consider what legislation may be properly recommended to the next General Assembly of Maryland.

THE following clipped from the Messenger, will interest many of our readers: The Westmoreland Democrat, of Greensburg, Pa., announces, that the Rev. Jno. F. Tazel, of Irwin, Pa., has accepted a call from the Altoona charge, Blair county, Pa., and purposes entering on the labors of his new field with the opening of the incoming year.

MORE BAD LUCK.—A fire broke out last week in the kitchen of Dr. William S. McIverson, near Catactin Furnace, in this county, and in his efforts to extinguish it the Doctor had the bad luck to refracture the bone of his arm, which was broken some time since, when he was thrown from his carriage. We trust he will soon recover.—Md Union.

WE are informed that our esteemed citizen, Edward McIntire, Esq., has been appointed a clerk in the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick county by Mr. Fearhake. This is a most excellent appointment, and we doubt not will be every way creditable. Mr. McIntire will resign his position as teacher in our Public School, and will enter upon his new duties on next Monday.

APPOINTMENTS.—Joseph S. B. Hartsock, Sheriff, has made the following appointments: James E. Staup, Deputy; Charles T. Darnier, Warden; Theodore Roderick, Cook. Capt. Walter Saunders will remain with Mr. Hartsock until the busy work of next term of Court is through. The appointments of the above gentlemen will give general satisfaction.—Examiner.

THE first Thanksgiving proclamation preserved in printed form, that is known is one issued by His Excellency Francis Bernard, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of and over His Majesty's province of the Massachusetts Bay, in New England, and Vice-Admiral of the same, in 1707. From the language of the proclamation it would seem that it was an old custom in 1707.

THE Democratic Advocate of last week says: On Wednesday the Commissioners of Frederick and Carroll counties met at Sell's Fording, on the Monocacy, to examine the masonry for the new bridge across that river. A thorough inspection was made and they accepted the work from the contractor Mr. C. Awall, of this city, pronouncing it very superior in every respect.

STILL ANOTHER WORLD DISCOVERED.—The Smithsonian Institution has received from Prof. Foerster, of Berlin, the announcement of the discovery by Palisa at Pola, on the 24th of November, 1879, of a planet of the eleventh magnitude, in two hours ten minutes right ascension fifteen degrees fifteen minutes north declination, with a daily motion of forty seconds in right ascension and one minute south.

SCARCITY OF WATER.—We hear from every section of our county complaints of the scarcity of water. For the past month or more, many persons have been compelled to haul water even for drinking purposes as their wells and springs have gone dry. Cattle are being driven a considerable distance to water, and unless we are blessed with a good soaking rain, before the ground becomes too roughly frozen, we fear that much suffering will be experienced during the winter months particularly with stock.—Citizen.

THE Boonshoro Old Fellow of last week says. The late Fridley Davis, dec'd, in his will which was opened last Friday, bequeathed to the Lutheran Church of this place \$1,000, the interest of which is to be applied annually to the Salary of the Pastor. Also \$400 to keep in repairs, &c, the lots belonging to the Davis family in the cemetery of this place. Aside from a few special bequests to friends and relatives, amounting to three or four thousand dollars, the bulk of his estate goes to his two brothers—Jonas and John Davis, and his two surviving sisters—Mrs. Jacob Smith and Mrs. Gekwicks.

THE year 1881 will be a mathematical curiosity. From left to right and from right to left it reads the same; 18 divided by 2 gives 9 as a quotient; 181 divided by 9 and 9 is the quotient. If 1881 is divided by 209, 9 is the quotient; if divided by 9, the quotient contains a 9; if multiplied by 9, the product contains two 9s. One and 8 are 9; 8 and 1 are 9. If the 18 be placed under the 81 and added, the sum is 99. If the figures be added thus, 1, 8, 8, 1, it will give 18. Reading from left to right is 18; and reading from right to left is 18, and 18 is two-ninths of 81. By adding, dividing and multiplying figures 9s are produced, being one 9 for each year required to complete the century.

THANKSGIVING.—The weather of the past few days has been what may be termed charming for this time of the year. The morning of "Thanksgiving" came forth murky, damp, disagreeable, yet calm. The day was well observed in our town, the attendance at the churches being larger than has been usual on the occasion. The sermon by the Rev. Wm. Simonton of the Presbyterian church was an excellent presentation of the general subject of Thankfulness, skillfully handled, and highly appreciated by a large and attentive audience. Afternoon the sun shone forth and the genial atmosphere invited the people out doors. Some of the young men on horseback gave a procession of the "Calithumpion Fantastic Brigade," which though hastily gotten up afforded considerable diversion. We have had a good deal of skating during the week, which was improved by day and by night. The clear moonlight, with the calm air has been inviting in a high degree to the sport. The nights have been so clear as to resemble the day when clouds obscure the sun, as Bryant or somebody has it. A few more days like the last three will end the icy delights for the present. The brass band enlivened the town in the afternoon. Turkey had due attention, and beyond doubt the day throughout was observed according to the demands of the occasion.

THE Grand jury of Washington county found no bill of indictment against Mrs. Ida Banner, who shot and killed her husband some months ago at the lodge house at Antietam National Cemetery, Sharpsburg. The killing was one of self-defence under the most trying circumstances.

MRS. MARY J. KELLY, who was stricken with paralysis on the 20th ult., died at 10 o'clock p. m., on the 22nd inst. She did not rally from the time of the attack, and seemed to suffer much until the final release. She was born in Emmitsburg, April 17th, 1816, and resided here all her life, except during a few years, when with her husband and amily she removed to Lock Haven, Pa. She was a woman of a retiring and unobtrusive disposition, intent upon her domestic duties, and was esteemed and respected by all who knew her. She was the mother of nine children, seven of whom survive her. She was buried on Tuesday morning, the 23rd inst., in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, of which she was a devout and exemplary member.

WHEN we made allusion to a Latin quotation used by the Catoctin Clarion recently, we intended only a bit of pleasantry with that journal, our objection was simply about a vowel, which may have been a typographical error. Intending to use the expression "mens consia recti," the word erecti appeared instead of the last named one. Such a condition of mind, excited our risible faculties for the moment, and we gave expression to our thoughts. When a classical sentence occurs to us opposite to the point at hand, we make use of it, but render it in English. We recoil from the imputation of affectation, which may attach to the use of foreign words, in such ephemeral writing as journalism necessarily is. There are proper places for all things; but Latin, Greek, French, &c., we think are out of place in newspapers prepared for English readers. We had no allusion whatever to the absence of the pronoun "sibi" in the phrase given.

A WEATHER PROPHECY.—As Christmas day comes this year upon Thursday, the following quotation from an ancient Manuscript in the British Museum is pertinent for publication at the outset of the coming year: "If Xmas day on Thursday be, A windy winter ye shall see, And had't tempests, strong and thick, The Summer shall be good and dry, Corn and beasts shall multiply; That year is good for land to till, Kings and princes shall die by skill; If a child born that day shall be, It shall happen right well for he, Of deeds he shall be good and stable, Wise of speech and reasonable. Whoso that day goes thieving about, He shall be punished without doubt; And if sickness that day betide, It shall quickly from thee glide."

THE BALTIMORE AND HANOVER RAIL ROAD.—The Gazette of the 21st inst., says Yesterday morning the directors of the Western Maryland railroad and others made a trip of inspection over the Baltimore and Hanover railroad. As before stated the road is composed of a number of small lines, making in all a road 66 miles in length. It comprises the Hanover and Gettysburg, 17 miles; the Hanover Branch from Hanover to Hanover Junction, 13 miles; Berlin branch from East Berlin to Red Hill, 7 miles; the Bachman Valley, from Valley Junction to Black Rock, on the Maryland State line, 9 miles, and the Hanover road from Black Rock to Emory Grove, on the Western Maryland railroad, 20 miles. The new road establishes direct communication between Gettysburg and Baltimore. The road was found in excellent condition. It runs through a fertile and prosperous section and it is expected it will secure much valuable trade to Philadelphia.

DEATH OF REV. DR. SCHEFFER.—The Philadelphia papers announce the death, on Sunday last, of Rev. Dr. Charles F. Scheffer, Professor in the Lutheran Theological Seminary in that city. Dr. Scheffer resided in Gettysburg from 1856 to 1864, as Professor of German Language and Literature in the College, and German Professor of Theology in the Seminary. He was born in Germantown in 1807, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1827. Entering the Lutheran ministry he served for a time as pastor in Carlisle, Pa., and Hagerstown, Md., from whence he was called in 1840 to the professorship of theology in the seminary at Columbia, O. In 1844 he returned to his natal town, first at Lancaster, O., then at Red Bank, N. Y., and Easton, Pa., until 1856, when he accepted a call to the German professorship in connection with the seminary and college at Gettysburg, Pa. When the General Council Lutheran Seminary was founded in Philadelphia in 1864, Dr. Scheffer was transferred to it as senior professor and chairman of the faculty, in which office he continued until the time of his death, in the 73d year of his age.—Star and Sentinel.

TERRIBLE DEATH.—Our town was shocked about noon on Saturday by the report that Mr. James Hake, a well known butcher of this place, had met a sudden and terrible death on the Mummaburg road by the falling off his horse. The report proved too true, but the circumstances connected with the sad event will never be known.

He started out the Mummaburg road on horseback to look a ter some cattle. He was seen cantering pleasantly along by people living on the road, as far as and beyond Hankey's. Shortly after a riderless horse ran into the yard at Alfred Slonaker's, the next farm beyond. One of Mr. Slonaker's sons immediately mounted the horse and rode back to see what may have happened. Half-way to Hankey's woods he found a boot on the road, and near the woods he found a boot on the road, and near the woods, on the side road, the motionless body of a man, bruised and bleeding. The boy hurried to Hankey's and reported what he had seen. He was directed to proceed to town for a physician, whilst Mr. Hankey, Mr. Eekenrode, the tenant, and others of the neighbours hurried to the spot. The body was recognized as that of James Hake, and was at once brought to town. It is supposed that whilst cantering along the horse blundered and fell, Mr. Hake going down with him and the animal probably rolling over him. The horse getting on his feet again, seemed to have moved around in an irregular circle, dragging his rider with one foot in a stirrup about 75 yards.—Gettysburg Compiler.

PERSONALS.—Mr. Edward and Miss Addie Herring of Jefferson, Md., were the visitors of Mrs. Anna M. Myers. John Zimmerman returned from the West on Wednesday. Mrs. Chas. Wentz, of Baltimore, was among the visitors. Messrs. Joseph Kelly and Michael Roache, of Baltimore, have been visiting. Miss Lou White, of Wilson College, Chambersburg, spent Thanksgiving with her parents. Misses Millie and Annie Birnie, of Taneytown, were visiting the Misses Smooton of this place. The Misses Morris have gone home. We had the pleasure of a call from Mr. Jas. Donoghue of Baltimore, Dr. J. Bond and Rev. Father D. O. Donoghue, Chancellor of the Diocese of Vincennes, Ind.

WE print the following from a special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun: A PANIC IN A CHURCH—A WILD RUSH FOR ESCAPE—MEN AND WOMEN SERIOUSLY INJURED. WYANESBORO, PA., Nov. 26.—A panic occurred in the Lutheran Church at this place last night which resulted in serious injuries to a number of persons. Nightly since Thursday last public discussions have taken place in the church between Rev. P. Bergstresser, a Lutheran clergyman, and Elder S. H. Bashore, of the German or Tunker Baptists, from Ashland, Ohio, the chief topic being whether immersion or sprinkling was the true scriptural form of baptism. The discussion caused much excitement in the neighborhood, and the church on each occasion was crowded with the friends of the disputants. Good order generally prevailed, although on Saturday night, after Elder Bashore had made a remark as to the position of the Lutheran Church on the question of infant baptism, a woman in the congregation called out, "That is not true," which provoked a threat from those in charge of the meeting that such interruptions would not be allowed.

Long before the hour appointed for the discussion to commence last night there was not standing-room in the church, which is a brick building, having a seating capacity of about 600, and was filled with over eight hundred people. Both the floor and the galleries were densely packed, while scores of people outside struggled to gain admittance. Shortly before seven o'clock a bench in the church broke, making a crackling noise, and at once some one in the congregation called out "The building is falling." A scene of the wildest excitement followed, the screams of women and children mingling with the shouts and exclamations of men. A general rush was made for the doorways, which were soon blocked up by the frightened crowd, and to add to the terror, the railings in the front of the gallery gave way, precipitating the occupants on the heads of those below. Finding that egress by the doors was cut off, the windows at the back of the galleries were burst open, and men and women jumped to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. The trampling of the crowd on the floors raised a cloud of dust through which the lighted lamp could only be seen dimly, and another cry, "The building is on fire," caused all to redouble their efforts to escape, although the mass of people had by this time become so tightly wedged together that movement became almost impossible. The ministers present endeavored to allay the panic by calling out, "For God's sake keep quiet, there is nothing wrong," but their voices could not be heard for the cries and groans which came from hundreds of voices. Strong men seemed to have lost all self control, and joined in the mad rush from fancied danger; woman were either trampled upon or fell fainting from terror, and children were unthought of in the general melee. Not until the building had almost been emptied, and the people realized that at no time had there been any cause for alarm, did they begin to think on the effects of the panic, and on an examination being made it was found that many were seriously injured, although, fortunately, no lives were lost. The majority of the congregation were from the country district, and left for home in their carriages as soon as possible. Amongst the injured were the following: Mrs. Weagly, arm broken and otherwise injured; Rev. Richardson, of Smithburg, Md., trampled upon and injured; Mr. Shank, of Smithburg, arm broken; Miles Comer, shoulder bone and several ribs broken; Mrs. Mers and two sons, severely injured; Rev. S. W. Owen, of Hagerstown, badly bruised; Henry G. Fink, seriously hurt; a lady, name unknown, taken to the hotel, where she now lies in a critical condition. The said affair has created intense excitement in the village. The damage to the church is estimated at \$500.

Valuable Property AT Private Sale! THE subscriber being desirous to close up his business offers at private sale his House and Lot at the West end of Emmitsburg, also a Brick House near Flat Run, on the road to Gettysburg, also a Frame House near the coloured school house, on Church St. Also a number of Wood Lots in the mountain, West of Emmitsburg. Persons desiring to make investments should give attention to these opportunities. nov29-4t DAVID GAMBLE, Executrix

Executrix's Notice! NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Frederick County, Letters Testamentary upon the estate of John F. Elder, late of Frederick County, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of May, 1880, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. CAROLINE ELDER, Executrix nov29-4t

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF FREDERICK COUNTY. NOVEMBER 8th, 1879. The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of School Commissioners will be held in this office, on Wednesday & Thursday, 19th & 20th inst. Teachers' salaries will be paid on and after Saturday the 29th. Teachers' reports must be made up correctly, according to the blank forms furnished, and forwarded to the commissioners, or the Secretary of the Board, before the date appointed for the meeting of the Board. Teachers must state cause of absence, when time is lost, under the head of "remarks" in their reports. By order of the Board, no15 3t D. T. LAKIN, Secretary.

MARRIED. BOYCE—ELDER.—On the 27th inst., by Rev. Father H. F. White, Mr. James E. Boyce, of Pittsburg, Pa., to Miss Mary Theresa Elder, of this place.

BANKARD—GEISELMAN.—On the 2nd inst., at Hanover, by Rev. W. K. Zieher, Mr. Abraham Bankard, of Littleton, to Miss Mary Ann Geiselman, of Hanover.

DIED. KELLY.—On the 22nd inst., in this place, Mrs. Mary J. Kelly, aged 63 years, 7 months and 5 days.

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

BACON—	
Hams—	10
Shoulders—	06
Sides—	06
Lard—	06 1/2
Butter—	15 1/2
Eggs—	16 1/2
Potatoes—	20
Peaches—	10 1/2
Apples—	06 1/2
Cherries—	14
Blackberries—	05
Raspberries—	05
Country soap—	09 1/2
Beans, bushel—	1 00 1/2
FURS—	
Mink—	40
Skunk—black—	25
Skins—	15 1/2
Raccoon—	20 1/2
Opussum—	10
Muskat—fall—	10
House cat—	05
Rabbit—	01
Fox—red or gray—	50 1/2
Wood fox—	75 1/2

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

Flour—super—	58
Wheat—	1 25 1/2
Rye—	05
Corn—old—	45
new—	45
Oats—	30
Muskat—fall—	10
House cat—	05
Rabbit—	01
Fox—red or gray—	50 1/2
Wood fox—	75 1/2

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. 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 1/2-100 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. nov8-4t

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. Terms easy; will be made known on the day of sale. oct 18 ts RACHAEL BUSBY, Westminster Advocate please copy.

Valuable Property

AT Private Sale!

THE subscriber being desirous to close up his business offers at private sale his House and Lot at the West end of Emmitsburg, also a Brick House near Flat Run, on the road to Gettysburg, also a Frame House near the coloured school house, on Church St. Also a number of Wood Lots in the mountain, West of Emmitsburg. Persons desiring to make investments should give attention to these opportunities. nov29-4t DAVID GAMBLE, Executrix

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OFFICE OF THE

BOARD OF COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF FREDERICK COUNTY.

NOVEMBER 8th, 1879.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of School Commissioners will be held in this office, on

Wednesday & Thursday, 19th & 20th inst.

Teachers' salaries will be paid on and after Saturday the 29th.

Teachers' reports must be made up correctly, according to the blank forms furnished, and forwarded to the commissioners, or the Secretary of the Board, before the date appointed for the meeting of the Board.

Teachers must state cause of absence, when time is lost, under the head of "remarks" in their reports.

By order of the Board,

no15 3t D. T. LAKIN, Secretary.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT

OF FREDERICK COUNTY.

October Term, 1879.

Mary E. Adelsberger, Executrix of the last Will of James F. Adelsberger, dec'd. ORDERED by the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Frederick County, Maryland, that the sale of the real estate of James F. Adelsberger, late of Frederick County, deceased, reported by his Executrix and filed this day, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1879, provided a copy of this Order be published in some newspaper, published in Frederick County, for three successive weeks previous to said day.

The Executrix reports the sale of a vacant lot of ground, situated in Emmitsburg, Frederick County, for the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars (\$650.)

WM. J. BLACK, JOHN HIGHMAN, THOMAS M. HOLBRUNER, Judges.

True copy—Test,

JOHN R. ROUZER, Register of Wills.

nov22-3t

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 require it. He will be happy to make special appointments for Rocky Ridge when needed. aug16-1y

CHAS. J. ROWE,

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GOLD PENS.

All repairing warranted.



Outward Bound.

My trusty, well-beloved friend, Late parted, not to meet again; Our cheery, farewell words were said, While tears stood eloquent, unshed, Within our meeting eyes;

It is not meet that I should stay To trouble thine assured content With anxious thoughts of how I fare Since softest footsteps everywhere Move close beside thee own;

How love doth master manhood quite, Youth-time, and in sober years. Nay, if I kept mine olden place, And lived mine olden life with thee, This faithful heart, that many years Hath shared alike thy smiles and tears,

It will not wrong thee, oh, my friend If by the vessel's side at night That 'im, soft vision doth arise Of smiling lips and tender eyes That never could be mine;

I shall not lose it till I die. Thine is she, beautiful and true, As any creature God hath made; The deep red rose of her pure heart She freely gave thee for thy part.

And in the quiet tender talks That pass between thy wife and thee, In sacred, sweet, domestic hours, Among the singing birds and flowers,

I am content—content, my friend To lose the sunshine from my way, So that its brightness glad thy lot, And hers—God knows I murmur not.

FOR THE FARMER'S HOUSEHOLD. DOMESTIC NOTES. FRIED LIVER.—Pour boiling hot water over it and slice thin.

TO CURE HAMS.—This receipt is fifty years old, and is very good. To each twenty pounds of green meat make a mixture of one-fourth of a pound of brown sugar and a dessert spoonful of ground saltpeper;

FRICASSEE.—Wash the chickens and divide them into pieces; put them in a pot or stew-pan, with several slices of salt ham or pork, and sprinkle each layer with salt and pepper; cover them with water and let them simmer till ten-

der, keeping them covered. Then take them up and mix with the gravy a piece of butter the size of a hen's egg, and a paste made of two teaspoonfuls of flour wet up with the gravy. Put back the chickens and let them stew five minutes; then spread crackers or toasted bread on the platter, put the chickens on it and pour the gravy over.

Colic in Horses. The best remedy for colic is to see that it is not brought on by overfeeding or giving drink when the horse is warm. In the former case give a heaped teaspoonful of saleratus in a pint of warm water, and in the latter case give an ounce of laudanum administered in the same way, and if not relieved in fifteen or twenty minutes, repeat the dose.—Laudanum is a sure cure in any case of colic, if administered in time, and should always be kept on hand by those owning horses.

Chickens on the Farm. The farmer builds expensive houses for his horses, hogs, cattle and sheep, and feeds them upon the richest produce of his broad acres without stint; but if his wife, son or daughter has the enterprise to keep a few fowls, they are grudgingly given some old shed or the boughs of some tree, and they go without food or drink except that which their own industry provides, and, if hunger drives them to the garden in search of food, they are met with a tornado of sticks, stones and clods; and yet these same fowls are expected to supply the farmer's table with eggs, and if they fail to do it, it is claimed that fowls are not profitable, and no matter when the hen dies, she owes her owner a quarter.

Management of a Colt. A horse can be broken to stand for one to get into the carriage in this way: First and always be gentle. Only nervous, excitable horses have such tricks, and whipping makes them crazy. Harness the horse, but at first leave the carriage in the barn. Tie a cord around one fore foot, pass the other end over the girth, take up the foot first with your hand, but once up hold it there with the cord; then drop the foot and lead him a few steps, and at the word 'whoa,' stop him; at the same time draw up the foot with the cord. In a short time you can walk behind him, driving by the reins, and bring him to a stand by the word and the cord.

A Very Singular Death. John B. Russell, an old resident and formerly a fruit dealer at Astoria, Oregon, was in Hill's saloon when Harry White, commonly known as 'Big Hank,' a man weighing about 200 pounds, dropped a half dollar on the floor in front of the bar. Placing his foot on the half dollar he told Russell he would treat if he would remove his foot and get the coin. Mr. Russell assumed a sitting position on the floor and grasped Hank's leg, twisting it in such a way that Hank fell on top of Russell, who is a small man of little more than 100 pounds weight. On Hank arising, it was found that Russell could not move, and from that time until his death, which occurred about eight hours after the fall, though perfectly conscious to the last, he had no feeling in any part of his body below the neck. The injury to his spine completely paralyzed all his limbs and body turned.

Millions of Pigeons. The locality known as Pigeon Roost, in Scott county, Ind., according to a local account, consists of a number of acres of woodland which are filled nightly at this time of the year with wild pigeons. For the past seventy-five years this noted locality has been a roosting place for pigeons and millions of these birds congregate there nightly during the seasons of their visits to this section of the country. They fly away of mornings to their feeding places in the woods and fields of Indiana and Kentucky, distant from the roost in many instances from one hundred to three hundred miles, returning again at night, the arrivals often continuing up to midnight. The timber on thousands of acres covered by this roost is broken down badly, large limbs being snapped off like reeds by the accumulated weight of the birds upon them.

Water in the Cars in India. At the principal stations the native passengers are served with water by a Brahmin, from whom, being of the highest caste, all persons may take without defilement. He goes along the train with his brass vessels; a sudra, or low-caste man, stoops, and in his open hands placed together and raised to the level of his mouth, receives the precious liquid. The vessel of the Brahmin is not touched, else he would be defiled. A Brahmin asks water, and is served with it in the smaller vessels, from which he drinks, there being no defilement between Brahmin and Brahmin.

'How admirable,' says Calino, 'some words describe the objects to which they are applied! There's the word orange, for instance. Now an orange is orange in color, it has the form of an orange, the taste of an orange; nay it is really and truly an orange, as the name would lead you to expect.'

How President Jackson's Nose Was Tweaked.

The recent death of Mrs. Eaton, in Washington, recalls an incident of 'Old Hickory's' career which had passed out of the minds of most people. We refer to the occasion on which the President's nose was pulled by a naval lieutenant. Robert Beverly Randolph, the aggressor, was a member of the famous family of the same name residing in Virginia, and had been promoted and honored by the country and his native state for gallantry. He was connected with the same ship as Purser Timberlake, Mrs. Eaton's first husband, who committed suicide at sea, and was directed to take charge of his books and office, which he did during the cruise. On squaring the accounts when he arrived at the navy-yard, an embezzlement was discovered, and as there was nothing to show whether it occurred during Timberlake's administration or Randolph's, the latter was court-martialed. Meanwhile Mrs. Timberlake had married Gen. Eaton, one of Jackson's warmest friends; and as the ladies of the capital attempted to ostracize her, the gallant old man valiantly took up the cudgels in her behalf and insisted on her recognition. According to the rule of the navy department the sum embezzled had to be made good. So if it was found Timberlake was the guilty party, the large sum would have to come out of the estate held by his former widow, now Mrs. Eaton, of whom Jackson was an ardent admirer. Thus it was that Randolph's friends claimed the President influenced the court-martial to find him answerable, which it did in a remarkable verdict, declaring that while there was nothing in the case to affect the integrity of Randolph, he was liable for the sum. Randolph refused to pay, whereupon Jackson instantly dismissed him the service. Shortly afterward the President stopped at Alexandria, Va., on a steamer while on his way to lay a cornerstone to a monument to Washington's mother, and he held a levee in the cabin to receive the citizens, when Randolph made his way to him and pulled his nose, which is described by a spectator: There are now living in Alexandria two persons, the only Alexandrians who were eye-witnesses of the assault, ex-Mayor Hugh Latham and Alderman Samuel Janney. Mr. Janney, now one of the oldest citizens of the town, was then engaged in business on the river front. Seeing the crowd, and hearing that Gen. Jackson was on the wharf, he went on board to get a sight of the hero of New Orleans, and pushed forward into the cabin, where (the writer follows his narration) he saw Gen. Jackson sitting beside the dining-table, which was almost as wide as the saloon, leaving but a narrow space between the wall and the table. Into this narrow space Mr. Janney crowded himself, and was coming up toward the President when a bustling behind him attracted his attention, and on turning he saw Randolph advancing in haste into the same narrow way. Instinctively he gave place, and Randolph passed him. He heard Jackson say, 'Never mind your gloves,' and Randolph's angry response, and saw Randolph seize the President by the nose and force him back. Randolph continued his grip on the President's nose for fifteen or twenty seconds. The President cried, 'Oh! oh!' his mouth being open and his cry having the nasal twang imparted to it by Randolph's tight grip upon his nose. When Randolph released his grasp the President fell backward, partly on the table. Mr. Janney, as Randolph sidled out, amid assaults from several persons, gave way for him, and he hurried out the saloon door. By this time the President had risen and come forward to the open space in the rear of the table. 'Who is that man?' he asked, his voice elevated to a high pitch. Some one replied, 'It is Randolph, the lieutenant you have just discharged from the navy.'

Just at this point an inn-keeper, Wm. Thomas, broke into the crowd, scarcely able to speak for indignation. 'General,' he blurted out, 'if you will promise to reprove me upon the gallows, I will follow him and kill him.' The President answered with some show of calmness, 'No, sir; don't touch a hair of his head,' and then shaking, as if beside himself with rage, 'but bring him to me and I will send him hence. He is the scoundrel that I dismissed from the navy for robbing a brother officer.'

When ladies participate in fairs, in most places, they make fancy articles to be sold; but the friends of the aristocratic Seventh regiment, in New York, in order to contribute articles to be sold for the benefit of the new armory, went among the storekeepers with whom they are in the habit of dealing, and solicited handsome articles, which the unhappy dealers felt obliged to contribute for fear of losing valuable customers; all of which savors of what is vulgarly called blackmail.

A passenger in a street car yesterday, who had been skipped by the conductor, called him back to get his fare, and just as everybody was settling down to the comfortable thought that the world is better than it seems, a cynic upset the whole thing by remarking with a sneer: 'Cheep way to get up a reputation for honesty.' And the passengers immediately glared at the man as suspiciously as if he was a noted safe-blower or burglar. Blame these cynics! They take all of the sunshine out of life.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

What is always in the fashion?—The letter F. It is weak and vicious people who cast the blame on fate. Promising is as easy as lying, and the world is full of promising people.

A sweet temper is to the household what sunshine is to trees and flowers. An old adage revised to suit the times: Some men are born rich and others in Ohio. No one has any right to be cheerful who does not do something to make others so.

When you wake up at night and hear the baby crying, look out for danger—for there is a rook ahead. A philosopher remarks that it is always safer to quarrel with temptation than to debate with prudence.

There are two things to which we never grow accustomed—the ravages of time and the injustice of our fellow-men. When one ruffian has bitten off the lobe of another's ear, why make him give bonds to keep the piece? Fifty-three cotton mills in operation in North Carolina consumed last year 38,484 bales of cotton.

When he sighs for her, and she sighs for him, the sighs of the times may be considered suspicious for a wedding. The most afflicted part of a house is the window. It is always full of panes—and who has not seen more than one window blind? The present high price of cabbage is owing to the competition between the sourkront makers and the manufacturers of cheap cigars.

A young man who sneers at a girl's false teeth hasn't a well balanced head. Let him marry a girl who has toothache and neuralgia, and he will see where he was lame. An unknown man, killed by the cars in Connecticut on Saturday, had in his pockets sixty cents and a pair of scissors, indicating that he was connected with journalism.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says that George Washington never sat in a friend's office with his feet on the window sill, whistling 'Grandfather's clock' against the edge of a card. The best receipt for going through life in an exquisite way, with beautiful manners, is to feel that everybody, no matter how rich or how poor, needs all the kindness they can get from others in this world.

W. T. Blackwell, the great tobacco manufacturer of Durham, N. C., pays more taxes to the government than any one man in the world—to wit: \$520,000 a year, \$10,000 week, or over \$1,428 per day. 'Men often jump at conclusions,' says the proverb. So do dogs. One recently jumped at the conclusion of a cat, which was sticking through the opening of a partly closed door, and it created a great disturbance.

Mother newly bereaved of a baby, to surviving child, aged six—'Tommy's an angel now, Mary.' 'Like the angels in my picture book, mamma?' 'Yes, dear.' 'With white wings, too?' 'Yes, dear.' 'Hae he got fleas in them, like pigeons?' 'You have not given me my change,' said the gentleman to the saloon-keeper. 'I gave you a five-dollar bill, you know.' 'Shange, shange?' was the astonished reply. 'Vot you mean? Wasn't you a gauditee; don't it? Vy you must be a stranger!'

A child's hair has turned from dark auburn to snow white, in Olean, N. Y. A few weeks ago the little girl, who is nine years old, saw two or three drunken men in the street and was terribly frightened. She cried for three hours, and her paroxysms of grief were well nigh uncontrollable. Soon afterward her hair began to turn gray, and now it is white.

The katydid does all her singing with her legs. Now if the young man who sits behind you at the concert and hums the tenor softly were compelled to do all his singing by rubbing the soles of his feet together, how happy you would be. And he? Oh, he would sing about as well as he does now, and the musical world wouldn't miss him at all.

The Philadelphia Ledger says it will not be news to all, but doubtless it is to many Philadelphians, to learn that they live in the largest wool manufacturing city in the world, and that on Philadelphia looms more yards of carpet are manufactured than in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Nerves as a Source of Trial. Instead of being a vehicle for agreeable sensations some people's nerves are a most distressing endorsement. Such sufferers, it is usually found, are dyspeptic, lack vitality and flesh. What they need is more vigor. There is a means of obtaining it, if they will but avail themselves of that means. It is Hostetter's Bitters, a tonic which experience has shown to be of the utmost service to the debilitated, nervous and dyspeptic. Digestion restored upon a permanent basis by the Bitters, ministers as it should to the wants of the system, and its integral parts, of which the nerves are one of the most important, are properly nourished and invigorated. The various functions are thus more actively discharged, and obstacles to a return to health removed by increasing vitality. Instead of nervous prostration, new strength and vitality will be infused into the whole motive machinery.

Items for the Ladies.

Tigerskin muffs are a recent novelty. Chinchilla is the favorite fur for children and blondes this season. New eschies have plain ends. The embroidered, fringed or lace ornamented ends are out of fashion.

All furry-looking hats and bonnets, such as those made of beaver, are fashionable in brown, gray and black. Pure white trimmings are again used on black bonnets; for instance, a black velvet bonnet will be trimmed with white watered ribbon and white plumes.

Woolen corduroy is a favorite material for cloaks for young girls; it is light, soft and warm, and comes in the pretty ecrú and gray tints that are so fashionable this winter.

Short skirts are used for dancing dresses, at which the wearers and their partners are both delighted. Dancing dresses are made of thin goods, and for young ladies white ones are the most popular.

A new way of using lace for trimming basques is to arrange a fan on each front, with the point at the waist line, while the plaits spread out below to the ends of the darts; the back has two narrow jabots of lace below the waist line on the seams that join the side bodies to the middle of the back.

Worth's newest bows are a revival of the old-fashioned bows with two short loops, each laid in three plaits and tightly strapped across the middle.—Sometimes there are three loops and two ends pointed in the middle. These bows are made of satin, not doubled, but hemmed by machine, and are three inches wide when finished.

America's Egyptian Obelisk. Gen. Loring, lately of the Egyptian army, describes the obelisk which Lieut. Goring is preparing to move to New York as much better preserved than the one taken to London. The latter was buried in the sand for a hundred years before its removal. The New York trophy is one of the oldest obelisks in the world, and was constructed during the splendid era of art of the twelfth dynasty, a thousand years before Joseph. The hieroglyphics upon it are very distinct. It is the color of a brown-stone front. It came from the famous quarry six hundred miles above Cairo, and is about seventy feet high. The granite when fresh from the quarry sparkles like jewels. There was great surprise among the Egyptians when it became known that the khedive had given it away, as it was the only object of great historical interest left at Cairo, and the first object seen on approaching the city from the sea. When England was removing her obelisk there was general rejoicing in Egypt when it was reported as lost at sea, and there must be great hostility to the removal of the last of the obelisks. Gen. Loring says that the former khedive was very much surprised when England paid the Alabama claims, and was thereby persuaded that no other nation in the world held England so fearlessly responsible for her acts as the United States. From this he imagined that American friendship might avail him somewhat, and he made her a present of the obelisk. The grandest of all obelisks is still sacred in the temple of Kamak. It is a hundred feet high, and is the most beautifully cut and engraved of all known obelisks. The one now in Paris was taken from this temple, and is the second in height, but the New York obelisk is a thousand years older than either of the others. The most interesting one historically is still at Heliopolis, and is the only object left of the splendid city of On. It was cut 3064 B. C., and preserves all the style and grandeur of the finest sculpture of that brilliant epoch of Egyptian art. It stood in front of the temple of the Sun, of which Joseph's father was the priest, where Moses learned his Egyptian wisdom, and where Plato, Solon and Pythagoras learned their philosophy.

They linger by the brookside no longer. No longer by the sunset's ruddy glow do they, hand in hand, stray down the leafy path contemplating the beauties of nature and the loveliness of each other. By the gaslight's feeble flicker, with the genial warmth of the parlor register all pervading, they sit and sigh the hours away. 'Tis love. 'Tis lovely. 'Tis lovelier far than it will be when in future years the cold chill of indifference takes possession of their hearts, and they have a first class 'jaw' every morning as to who shall be first to step a foot upon the frigid olecloth.

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A Profitable State Investment.

The debt of Illinois has been reduced to \$800,000, and will be extinguished, it is claimed, within a year by the payment to the state of the dues of the Illinois Central railroad. The railroad has proved a perfect bonanza to the state. When the bill for the creation of this road was before the Illinois Legislature Senator Douglas affixed a provision by which, instead of paying taxes it should pay in lieu thereof seven per cent. of its gross receipts every year. The sum received by the state from the railroad has been yearly increasing, and has gradually wiped out the state debt. When this is done, as it will be within a year, it is thought that the road will yield a sufficient revenue to carry on the ordinary expenses of the government, thus doing away with the necessity for levying any state taxes.

Free of Charge. Your Druggist will refund your money if Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does not give you satisfaction and cure your Cough.

The reading room of the British museum contains three miles of bookcases eight feet high. The dome whence the electric light irradiates the vast room is next to that of the Pantheon at Rome, the largest extant. An unpleasant passenger in a street car is a crying baby. In such cases Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup should be given to the little sufferer to ease his troubles. 25 cents a bottle.

Wanted. Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of \$100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars address as above.

If other remedies have failed, try Pisco's Cure for Consumption for your cough.

Xmas Wonder-Box. Contains 12 lbs. Pink Letter Paper, 10 c.; 12 Envelopes, 8 c.; 2 Pens, 2 c.; 1 Penholder, 5 c.; 110 Transfer Pic., 15 c.; 50 Scrap Pic., 15 c.; 125 Emb. Pic., 10 c.; 2 Xmas Cards, 10 c.; 1 Game Age Card, 5 c.; 2 Perf. Machines, 10 c.; 1 Book, 5 c.; 40 Comic Pic., 5 c.; 1 Xmas Banner, 5 c.; 10 Soldiers, 2 c.; 2 Dolls, 10 c.; 2 Hats, Col. Paper, 5 c.; 1 Birthday Card, 5 c.; 20 to 50 German Pic., 10 c.; 40 Paper Flashes, 10 c.; 3 Auto. Cards, 5 c.; 5 Tablets, 1 c.; 2 Cups, 50 Fancy Ornaments, 50, Packed in a nice Picture Box. All of the above articles for 42c., by mail, 53 cts. Postage stamps taken in exchange. Catalogue free. J. JAY GOULD, 110 Broadway St., Boston, Mass.

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