

# 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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## Bulwer's Last Poem.

There is no death! The stars go down  
To rise upon some fairy shore,  
And bright in Heaven's jeweled crown  
They shine forevermore.

There is no death! The dust we tread  
Shall change beneath the summer shower,  
To golden grain, or mellow fruit,  
Or rainbow-tinted flower.

The granite rocks disorganize  
To feed the hanging moss they bear;  
The forest trees drink daily life  
From out the vernal air.

There is no death! The leaves may fall,  
The flowers may fade and pass away—  
They only wait through wintry hours  
For coming of the May.

There is no death! An angel form  
Walks o'er the earth with silent tread;  
He bears our best loved things away,  
And then—we call them dead.

He leaves our hearts all desolate,  
He plucks our fairest, sweetest flowers,  
Transplanted into bliss, they now  
Adorn immortal bowers.

The bird-like voice whose joyous notes  
Made glad these scenes of sin and strife,  
Sings now an everlasting song  
Amidst the trees of life.

And when he finds a smile too bright,  
Or heart too pure for faint or vice,  
He bears it to that world of light  
To dwell in Paradise.

Born into that undying life,  
They leave us but to come again;  
With joy we welcome them the same,  
Except in sin and pain.

And ever near us, though unseen,  
The dear immortal spirits tread,  
For all the boundless universe  
Is life—there are no dead!

## A WILD-GOOSE CHASE.

'Now, yer honor, jist lie quiet and  
aisy, keep the gun on full cock and all  
ready, but never sthir a limb till I give  
the curlew's cry, and then look out, for  
the birds 'll be jist within shot of ye.'

So spoke Shawn, my Herculean hench-  
man, as he laid the last bunch of heather  
on my quivering body, and having sat-  
isfied himself that I was perfectly well  
concealed from human sight, he pre-  
pared to creep off to the spot where he  
had seen the wild-geese alight, in order  
to drive the unconscious victims directly  
over my head. I nodded as he gave his  
instructions, and ere he crept away  
promised implicitly to obey his com-  
mands. But I felt anything but com-  
fortable in my novel position. My bed  
was the bare bog-land, oozy and soft  
with the soaking of the heavy winter  
rains, my covering the half-withered  
heather which Shawn had uprooted  
from the hill-side. And the month was  
March! Suddenly I heard the faint  
whistle of the curlew; two minutes after  
I saw a flock of wild-geese pass almost  
directly over my head. I fired aimlessly,  
and missed.

Then I found that my garments were  
completely soaked with bog water, and  
that my limbs had sunk several inches  
deep in the oozy ground—nay, more,  
that they were only prevented from  
sinking farther by some obstruction  
which was so hard and cold that it made  
my bones ache. My first care was to  
exhume my half-buried limbs, my next  
to unearth the substance which had  
prevented me from sinking utterly.  
This latter proved to be no easy matter,  
but with the help of the spade which  
Shawn had brought with him to prepare  
my boggy bed, I at length succeeded in  
clearing away a good deal of earth, and  
discovering that my life-preserver was a  
deal box some five feet long, stained  
almost black with bog water, and fast-  
ened down with half a dozen rusty  
nails.

Exhume and open it I must; and the  
wish became stronger within me when  
Shawn, who soon returned from his  
goose-driving, did his best to dissuade  
me from such a proceeding.

'Sure 'tis no affair of ours, yer  
honor,' said Shawn, looking at the same  
time as profoundly uncomfortable as to  
cause my curiosity to increase. 'May-  
be it's a little potheen that the boys  
have buried.'

But I cut him short, and insisted that  
he should assist to exhume and open the  
box. Seeing that I was determined, he  
at length set to work, but he was so  
slow, and evidently so unwilling, that  
at length my patience got exhausted. I  
took the spade from his hand, inserted  
it in the crevice upon which Shawn had  
been working, and with one powerful  
wrench forced off the lid. We both  
recoiled in horror—the box contained a  
corpse!

After the first shock of the discovery  
was over, I looked again, and my dismay  
increased tenfold.

'Why, Shawn,' I exclaimed, 'if it  
isn't—'  
'Yes, in troth,' broke in Shawn;  
'sure enough it is.' And we both stared  
into the box again.

In order to explain the strange cir-

cumstance which enabled me to recog-  
nize this corpse, I must chronicle events  
which took place several weeks before I  
exhumed it.

On the fifteenth day of February the  
annual winter fair was held at Portla-  
clare. The anticipation of this day  
always created a good deal of excitement  
in the minds of the peasants in and  
around Storpport, for it was always con-  
stituted a sort of gala day; but the an-  
nouncement of the fair of 1877 brought  
with it whisperings of woe to many a  
home. The crops had been bad that  
year, and the miserable, half-starved ten-  
ants had been unable to scrape together  
enough money to pay the rent, so the  
proctor had summoned them to attend  
the sessions at Portlaclare in order that  
they might show cause why they should  
not deliver up the whole of their worldly  
goods.

On the eventful day, which was usher-  
ed in with hurricanes of blinding  
sleet, I ordered Shawn to bring out the  
horse and car, that we might drive into  
Portlaclare together. What a gathering  
there was! The streets of the little  
town were so crowded that it was almost  
impossible to make one's way along. In  
the market-place bevy of rosy-cheeked  
servant-girls stood waiting to be hired;  
pigs grunted and squealed as the drov-  
ers whipped them along; the shop-  
keepers stood at their doors shrieking  
to the passengers to buy; the agent sat  
in the cozy parlor of the inn comfort-  
ably enjoying his glass of wine, gazing  
with a smile into the wild, woe-begone  
faces of the creatures whom he had sum-  
moned thither, and determinedly shak-  
ing his head at every heart-broken  
appeal.

'Don't come to me,' he said; 'I'm  
done with ye—a lot of lazy spendthrifts  
as ye are. Ye'll go before them to-day  
as'll make ye pay.'

I sat in a remote corner of the room,  
and quietly watched the wretched crea-  
tures who crowded around the man;  
wild eyes, their famished faces, their  
trembling bodies clad in the dirty rags  
which were their sole protection from  
the cold. And as I glanced from them  
to the frozen window-panes, and the  
sleet which fell, covering with a thin  
crystal sheet the curb-stone of the street,  
my heart turned sick.

'Poor, miserable, half-starved wretches!  
I thought, 'most of you will have  
sore hearts to-night, for you will lose  
your little all, God help you! and there  
will be nothing but starvation left.'

Heart sick at the sight of so much  
woe which I was utterly powerless to  
relieve, I arose and was about to leave  
the room, when my eye was suddenly  
arrested by a figure, ragged, wild and  
woe-begone, which crouched close up  
by the window. Five minutes before, I  
had seen this man crouched like a  
stricken beast before the agent, his  
skeleton hands outstretched, his parched  
lips suing for mercy.

'For the love of God, Toney Monna-  
ghan, niver be hard on a poor boy,' he  
had said; 'all my potatoes had the black  
disease this year, and they rotted in the  
ground. My pig took the sickness and  
died. I have two little children down  
wid a fever, and if ye take away my cow  
I'll have no drap of milk to give them,  
and they'll die!'

This appeal, heart-breaking as it was,  
had met with the usual repulse:

'Don't bring yer lies to me. Ye'll  
go before them as'll make ye pay.'

So the man had crept back into the  
shadow, and as I saw him crouched  
beside the window, I noticed that the  
piteous look of appeal had left his face;  
his features were strangely convulsed,  
his wild eyes gleamed, and his hand  
clinked and unclinked in nervous  
dread.

'That man means mischief,' I said as  
I passed out into the street.

At two o'clock the tenants' cases were  
to be called on, and as the hands of the  
clock approached that hour I made my  
way through the crowded streets in the  
direction of the court. The wind blew  
bitterly, thin flakes of snow were falling,  
and as I walked I felt the ice cracking  
and breaking beneath my feet. I no-  
ticed to my wonder that the streets  
through which I passed were almost  
deserted. Presently a succession of  
moans and cries struck upon my ear;  
then I noticed that people were running  
excitedly, and following the direction  
which they took, I at length found my-  
self on the outskirts of a great crowd  
which was collected in the principal  
street before the open door of the court.

Seeing my own servant amongst the  
throng, I questioned him as to the cause  
of the excitement, for I noticed that  
many of the people were wringing their  
hands, others moaned feebly, while  
others glared around them with wild  
eyes, and then seemed to utter sighs of  
relief. Instead of replying to my ques-  
tion, Shawn took me by the shoulders

and gently propelled me into the middle  
of the throng.

There I saw the cause of the dis-  
turbance.

Lying on the curb-stone, his head  
supported in the arms of a policeman,  
his face open to the wondering gaze of  
hundreds of eyes, was the agent, stone  
dead. His body was surrounded by  
policemen—warders of the court—nay, at  
the cry of murder the very judge upon  
the bench had stopped the course of  
justice and come forth.

'Good God!' I exclaimed, recoiling  
upon Shawn; 'how did this happen?'

'He was jist walkin' along the street,  
yer honor,' said Shawn, quietly, 'when  
he fell, and laid his head down and  
died.'

'Murdered?'

'Oh, God forbid yer honor; what for  
should he be kilt at all at all?'

Nevertheless, I felt convinced that my  
supposition was right; nay, more, I be-  
lieved that I could point out the very  
man who had done the deed.

That a murder had actually been  
committed could not be proved on the  
spot, but the manner of the man's death  
was so peculiar as to call for a coroner's  
inquiry and a post mortem examination.  
The body, therefore, was at once re-  
moved to the inn, and several hours  
after its removal the two principal doc-  
tors of the town were on their way,  
armed with the implements necessary  
for their work. On their arrival at the  
inn a novel scene awaited them. The  
people having at length solved the  
meaning of the awful words 'post mor-  
tem examination,' had risen up in arms,  
and declared that no such desecration of  
the dead should be allowed. Before  
Toney Monaghan became a land agent  
he had been one of themselves, and  
though he had been a little hard upon  
them of late, there wasn't one man  
among them but would raise his voice  
against having the poor boy's body cut  
up like a beast's. The consequence  
was—a riot. The police were overpow-  
ered, the doctors sent packing, the inn  
taken by storm. For two nights the  
body lay in state, being waked by its  
wild comrades. At the end of that time  
the authorities, only too eager to bring  
matters to a peaceful issue, allowed it  
to be quietly buried. As the grave  
closed above it, popular excitement  
seemed to die away.

But if the people were satisfied, the  
authorities were not. Everybody be-  
lieved that a murder had been commit-  
ted, and that the subsequent riot was  
only an effort to prevent the discovery  
of the murderer. No sooner, therefore,  
was the unfortunate man buried, than  
the doctors received an order authoriz-  
ing them to exhume the body and make  
a post mortem examination in secret.  
One night, two nights after the funeral,  
they set out on their mission with hope-  
ful hearts. It was bitter winter weather.  
The night was black dark; the ground  
was frozen hard, and thickly covered  
with snow. Making straight for the  
graveyard, the doctors employed them-  
selves in opening up the grave. For  
several hours they worked with pickaxe  
and spade; at last they came upon the  
coffin, raised it up, and opened the lid.

It was empty!

At this piece of audacity on the part  
of some persons unknown, everybody  
was more amazed than ever, and again  
came the conviction, stronger than be-  
fore, that murder had been done. But  
try as they would, they could discover  
nothing. The whole county was thrown  
into a tumult, and popular excitement  
was at its height when I unwittingly  
solved the terrible secret by finding the  
body in the bog.

Having sworn Shawn to secrecy, I as-  
sisted him to re-enter the box, and forth-  
with sent word of the discovery to the  
magistrate. The box was at once re-  
moved, the post mortem examination  
concluded, and the discovery made that  
the unfortunate man had died of heart  
disease. Again everybody was amazed,  
and this time the wonder was mixed  
with shame. After the examination was  
made, the coroner's inquiry was hurried  
over, and once more, in solemn pomp  
and with all the rites of the church, the  
agent was laid in his grave.

Amidst the solemn concourse which  
attended this second funeral, I noticed  
the wild, wan face which had haunted  
me ever since that day when I had seen  
it by the frozen window of the inn—the  
face of the very man whom in my own  
mind I had accused of murder! For a  
moment I hung back ashamed, then I  
boldly walked forward and pressed a  
bank-note into the wretched creature's  
hand. He looked from it to me in dazed  
amazement, then the sight of one of his  
ragged children seemed to make him  
realize what the money would do. He  
clutched it closer, and with one last look  
down the open grave, he crept across  
the bogs toward his home.

By whose hand the corpse was con-

veyed from the churchyard to the bog  
was never discovered. It was generally  
believed, however, that news of the in-  
tended examination had been whispered  
abroad, and that the agent was exhumed  
and hidden solely with a view to pre-  
venting his body being 'cut up.'—  
*Harper's.*

## A Strange Romance.

That 'truth is stranger than fiction' is  
once more aptly exemplified by the fol-  
lowing curious narrative from Luces,  
Italy. 'Some years ago a native of  
Casamaggiore emigrated to America,  
leaving behind him his wife and two  
children. Shortly after his arrival in  
the states, where he promptly found  
lucrative employment, he sent 100 lire  
to the priest of his native place, to be by  
him conveyed to his family. A few  
months later this remittance was fol-  
lowed by a second of 1,000 lire; and at  
subsequent periods oil or sums were for-  
warded in the same manner, to the total  
amount of 25,000 lire, or \$5,000. The  
priest, however, to whom all this money  
was transmitted, put it in his own pock-  
et. One day, having come to the con-  
clusion that he had derived sufficient  
profit from his agency, he sent for the  
woman and informed her, with many  
consolatory reflections, that her husband  
was dead. About the same time he wrote  
to the emigrant, stating that the latter's  
wife and children had succumbed to an  
epidemic which had all but depopulated  
Casamaggiore, and inclosed in his letter  
an official certificate of their death and  
burial. It appears that, after a while,  
the emigrant, believing himself to be a  
widower, married again. He prospered  
in business, became a wealthy man, and,  
a few months ago, determined to revisit  
the place of his birth. In due time he  
arrived with his second wife and family  
at Casamaggiore, where he took up his  
quarters at the principal inn. Strolling  
out to look up some of his old acquaint-  
ances, a little beggar boy followed him,  
importuning him for alms. Something  
in the child's appearance arrested his  
attention. He asked the boy his name,  
and found him to be his own son.—  
Further inquiry soon elicited the fact  
that his wife and two children were liv-  
ing, but in the utmost poverty and dis-  
tress. The reverend embezzler, when  
confronted with his victims, offered to  
refund the 25,000 lire; but the affair had  
come to the knowledge of the police  
authorities, who refused to permit any  
compromise, and arrested the holy man,  
against whom proceedings have been  
taken by the state. Meanwhile, his un-  
fortunate ex-patriation finds himself  
saddled with two living wives and fam-  
ilies, between whose claims upon his  
affection and support there is, equitably  
speaking, nothing to choose either way.

## Military Skaters.

The corps of skaters, a force peculiar  
to the Norwegian army, has been lately  
reorganized, and consists now of five  
companies, each of 110 men, which in  
time of war can be reinforced by calling  
in 270 skaters belonging to the land-  
wehr. The men of this corps are armed  
with rifles, and can be maneuvered upon  
ice or over the snow-fields of the moun-  
tains with a rapidity equal to that of the  
best trained cavalry. The skates they  
use are admirably adapted for traveling  
over rough and broken ice or frozen  
snow, being six inches broad and be-  
tween nine and ten inches long. In as-  
cending steep slopes the men take a  
zigzag course, tacking up the mountain  
side as a ship does against a head wind.  
As an instance of the speed at which  
they can go, it is mentioned that last  
winter a messenger dispatched from  
Roeraas at three o'clock in the morning,  
arrived at Drontheim at 9.30 in the  
evening of the same day, having, conse-  
quently, accomplished 120 miles in eigh-  
teen and a half hours. It must be ad-  
ded, however, that Roeraas lies some  
2,000 feet higher than Drontheim, so  
that the course of the skater was down  
hill the whole way. On the return jour-  
ney the same man took fifty-four hours  
to reach Roeraas from Drontheim, but  
the route he took led him over very  
rough and broken snow-fields, which  
rendered great caution and slow skating  
necessary.

Carat is a weight used by goldsmiths  
and jewelers. Originally the Kaura  
bean was used for this purpose; hence  
the name. A carat is a weight of four  
grains, when used in weighing diamonds,  
and when used in reference to the fine-  
ness of gold, pure gold is supposed to  
weigh twenty-four carats of twelve  
grains each. Coin is usually twenty  
carats fine, while gold used for orna-  
ments and jewelry varies from eighteen  
carats down as low as twelve and even  
ten carats. The alloy is usually silver.

Advice to dressmakers—be sure you  
are right and then go ahead.

## Desperate Battle Between Man and Dog.

A New York journal relates a thrilling  
fight between a savage Siberian blood-  
hound and its keeper, near that city.—  
The hound is owned by ex-Judge Troy,  
of Brooklyn. The dog is named Satan,  
and was confined in a large iron cage  
which his keeper, E. Haering, entered  
to feed the brute. Haering set the pan  
of water on the floor.

The man saw that 'Satan' was in one  
of his worst humors, and turned to go  
out of the cage. He had no sooner  
turned his back than the animal sprang  
upon him. Haering threw himself to  
one side, but the dog's paws struck  
him on the shoulder, and dog and man  
fell to the floor together. Haering  
sprang quickly to his feet, and the dog  
jumped at him and sunk his teeth into  
the man's right arm.

Haering, quick as lightning, pitched  
the dog over on his back, and was just  
going to jump on his paws, as the brute  
recovered himself and sprang for Haer-  
ing's throat. With one hand Haering  
grasped the dog's leg, and with the other  
caught him by the upper eyelid, and did  
not let go his hold until he had torn the  
animal's scalp to the back of the head.  
The dog fell back with Haering on top.  
Both got their feet, and Haering sprang  
for the gate of the cage.

The dog dashed at him again, and  
Haering clinched the brute and tried to  
shut his teeth into his shaggy neck.—  
He failed, but caught the dog's ear with  
his teeth and held on until he had cut it  
off, and then he hurled the brute to the  
floor and fell himself.

Haering then threw himself on the dog  
and set his teeth into his throat, and at  
the same time grasped the dog by the  
upper jaw with his right hand, pressing  
down the lower jaw with his left arm  
until the flesh at the sides of the dog's  
mouth was torn by the strain. Dog and  
man struggled about the cage for at least  
five minutes.

At last they reached the door, and  
Haering, still keeping his teeth fixed in  
the animal's neck, lifted him up and  
pinned him against the side of the cage.  
Then with his right hand he unbolted  
the door of the cage, and got outside.  
Haering is severely injured, but is re-  
covering. The dog has been poisoned.

## How Webster's Speech was Preserved.

The true story of the diamond neck-  
lace Daniel Webster gave to Mrs. Joseph  
Gales is said to be this: When Mr.  
Webster made his celebrated reply to  
Senator Hayne, of South Carolina, Mr.  
Gales, the senior editor of the *National  
Intelligencer*, undertook to report it, at  
the request of the orator, who assured  
Mr. G. that the speech would not be  
more than half an hour long. The edi-  
tor was busy, but he thought he could  
spare time to take down and write out  
so short a speech. But as Mr. Webster  
was ascending the steps of the capitol  
on the morning that he was to speak,  
he met Judge Story, who told him it was  
a good opportunity to give his views  
upon the constitution. Webster acted  
upon this suggestion, and instead of  
speaking for only half an hour, he spoke  
for three hours. Mr. Gales, under the  
spell of the orator, wrote on, perfectly  
unconscious of the lapse of time. But  
when he came to look over his notes he  
found they were so voluminous that he  
would never have time to transcribe  
them. The speech not appearing in the  
*Intelligencer* in due time, Mr. Webster  
called upon the editor at his house, who  
told him that the speech was so long,  
and his time so much occupied, that he  
feared he could not find time to write it  
out for publication. While the orator  
was expostulating with the editor, and  
endeavoring to urge him to the work,  
Mrs. Gales appeared and said she  
thought she could write out the speech,  
as she had been in the habit of assisting  
her husband in transcribing his notes.  
She undertook the task, and in two days  
sent Mr. Webster his speech in full. A  
magnificent diamond necklace was the  
rich reward of the Massachusetts Sena-  
tor. And thus was preserved to Ameri-  
can literature the masterpiece of one of  
our greatest orators.

## The Chinese Retiring.

The Chinese in California seem to un-  
derstand that they must go, notwith-  
standing the veto of the anti-Chinese  
bill. A steamer recently took 901 from  
San Francisco to Hong Kong, and while  
the Chinese who immigrated during the  
year ending November 1, 1879, number-  
ed 6,128, the emigrants numbered 8,746,  
the excess of departures over arrivals  
being 2,618. It is estimated that there  
are now on the Pacific coast about 60,-  
000 Chinamen, while at the beginning  
of the Chinese agitation there were over  
100,000, and the total number of Chi-  
nese arrivals in this country during the  
last twenty years is 237,000.

## ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Scarlet fever has dispersed the schools  
in Oulthe, Kan.

Arkansas City, Kan., now has eighty  
acres of stock yards.

Count Doroshoff, of the German lega-  
tion, who was with General Adams when  
the Ute captives were rescued, present-  
ed Onray with a gold watch.

The vineyards of Malaga, covering an  
area of 29,660 hectares, have been at-  
tacked by phylloxera. The pest is de-  
creasing in Gerona and Catalonia.

Mr. John B. Clay is the only child of  
Henry Clay who is now living. He has  
a comfortable home at Lexington, Ky.,  
owning 200 of the paternal acres and  
many beautiful horses.

The London *Times* says that \$10,000  
is the least sum that will secure an elec-  
tion to a seat (unsalaryed) in parliament,  
and that \$25,000 are frequently expend-  
ed in carrying an election.

General Thomas' widow, who lives in  
Albany, N. Y., refused to go to Wash-  
ington to see his statue unveiled, saying  
that the sight would overcome her. She  
intends to go quietly this winter and see  
the statue.

An election to dispose of \$1,300,000  
worth of railroad stock belonging to  
Arapahoe county, Colorado, to Jay  
Gould for a quarter of a million dollars,  
took place, and the proposition was ac-  
cepted ten to one.

Fifty years ago only one citizen of New  
York city, John Jacob Astor, was worth  
more than \$1,000,000. Now it is asserted  
that there are over five hundred men in  
the metropolis whose wealth is estimated  
at \$1,000,000 and over.

The latest developed mushroom min-  
ing town is Eureka, Ark. On July 4th  
there were but six persons there and not  
a house. On the 15th of November it  
had 300 houses and a population of 2,-  
000, and the only attractions are lead  
mines.

Nine out of every ten women in  
America buy their hair instead of  
raising it. Such a state of affairs  
should not exist in a country that  
annually spends thousands of dol-  
lars for the support of an agricultural  
bureau.

The sporting fraternity of Louisville  
are about to present to Governor Black-  
burn, of Kentucky, a magnificent ear-  
riage, costing \$2,000, in return for par-  
dons extended and fines remitted against  
gamblers, amounting to many thousand  
dollars, for the recovery of which execu-  
tions had been issued.

As late as 1840 a postmaster was re-  
quired to know something about dis-  
tances and arithmetic. A letter going  
thirty miles or less was charged six and  
a quarter cents; up to eighty miles, ten  
cents; between eighty and 150 miles tar-  
iff was twelve and a half cents; from 150  
to 400 miles the postage was 18 1/2 cents,  
and over 400 miles the rate was twenty-  
five cents.

A company has been formed in New  
York, entitled the Metropolitan Build-  
ing company, limited with a capital of  
\$1,000,000. It has purchased forty-four  
lots, consisting of the block between the  
Ninth and Tenth avenues and Ninety-  
fourth and Ninety-fifth streets, upon  
which it will build a number of houses  
to rent from \$200 to \$600 per annum.—  
It is said the plan has worked very suc-  
cessfully in Philadelphia.

The latest swindle reported, is that of  
a man who visits houses and solicits the  
job of mending stoves. If he succeeds  
in securing a job, he puts the stoves in  
a push-cart and carries them away with  
him. In the course of a day or two he  
will return to the person from whom he  
obtained the stoves, and stating his in-  
ability to finish the job without putting  
in a new grate, borrows money to pur-  
chase this article. The man, it is un-  
necessary to say, never returns.

Five of New York's millionaires, esti-  
mated to have been worth \$280,000,000,  
dropped off close together. John Jacob  
Astor went first and then in quick suc-  
cession Commodore Vanderbilt, A. T.  
Stewart and Wm. C. Rhinelander and  
now the money-worshiper Goelet. As-  
tor's wealth was estimated at \$50,000,-  
000, Vanderbilt's at \$100,000,000 and  
Stewart's about the same. Rhinelander's  
property represented, it is supposed,  
\$10,000,000 and Goelet's is estimated at  
\$20,000,000.

The contractor to construct the mon-  
ument in Tivoli Circle, New Orleans,  
to the late General Robert E. Lee, has  
found in a quarry near Knoxville, Tenn.,  
the quality of marble desired and re-  
quired by the Lee Monumental associa-  
tion for the column, die and statue.—  
Mr. Roy, the contractor, who also de-  
signed the monument, had intended  
obtaining the marble in New York, but  
was so well pleased with the product of  
the East Tennessee quarries that he  
went no further.



SATURDAY, DEC. 13, 1879.

## SOME THOUGHTS ON TRADE.

There are times when society seems to be unduly balanced, when the moral forces and the over-ruling principles which should govern it, are in a manner loosened from their proper moorings.

In this age of railroads, telegraphs, express companies, and general unparallelled activity, it is not to be wondered at, that the course of trade, and the general social state should be in advance of the legislative provisions for their proper regulation.

The person who can separate himself from the contracted view of partisan politics will be amazed sometimes, in reflecting upon this condition of things.

It is one thing to be driven by the tide of popular clamour, another to consider what may best subserve the true interests of society. It is one thing to advance in material prosperity; another to see that such advancement, involves no violence to the moral well-being of the Public.

There are, in every department of life, its social arrangements, politics, trade in its myriad phases, as also in the sphere of letters, certain fundamental principles, the observance of which are necessary for the proper, healthful working of each department.

In politics the headlong course of events has demoralized the principle, or the working power, at least, of the elective franchise. The best minds see this, they recognize the weakness of the present arrangements, and are amazed at the threatening portents which may grow out of that very weakness. How to modify it, how to correct the difficulties involved are questions, which ere long must engage the attention of true statesmanship. An evil must be recognized, its power must be observed before its corrective can be called into use, thus it is in this case.

The questions of a tariff, and the other internal regulations of trade may right themselves through the final necessities of trade itself. But there are yet certain leading principles in Legislation which of necessity must be set forth in anticipation of coming events.

All persons of experience may remember the days when every village had its manufactory of hats, its tailor-shops, its saddlers, its shoe makers almost superfluous, its busy radiant smitheries, the carpenter shops, the tanneries, along with large, well-stocked, responsible merchantile establishments, and so on through the category.

What a contrast now presents itself in nearly all these branches of industry! The Shoemakers, the Tailors, the Millers, the Blacksmiths, &c., do not now appear with their apprentices and their journeymen—busy hives of industry. How they have dwindled to the insignificant, plodding industry, which brings only a limited competence!

How now has this state of things been reached? Is it a proper, a healthful state?

To present this last query to a mechanic is like mocking at misery. He contemplates the trouble, but finds it like going against the inexorable decrees of fate, to reason as to his remedy; hence the cries of hard times, heavy taxation, and want of the necessities of life, are heard in all quarters.

Undoubtedly the demoralization, growing out of our late civil dissensions, the speculative turn they gave to financial projects, the tendency to centralization, the accumulation of vast wealth in the hands of the few, has been the cause of these upheavals of the foundations of industry.

Society so to call it, has laid hold of and appropriated in its own way, the modes of action which its own advance has suggested, instead of waiting for the slower progress of legal safeguards. Prudent legislation will regard the people collectively, not in classes as such, it will not be indifferent to what may be beneficial to the rural population whilst it makes provision for the government of the towns. The laws hedge in,

and defend the manufacturing establishments, because they are regarded as high sources of material prosperity, advancing the wealth of the state.

The capital invested in these establishments, seeks its own increase and expansion. Talent, energy and indomitable perseverance are most skilfully brought to bear to these ends. Among the devices thus originated, prominently stands forth, that fussy irrepressible class of persons known as "Drummers," who swarm over the country, on railway cars, on horse back, in vehicles sometimes curiously built, and by every conceivable and inconceivable mode of progression. They constitute the Retail Brigade of the large business Houses of every description; With portmanteaus, cases, trunks, band-boxes, &c., they may be found any day, in all places, often obstructing the way.

From these persons the Merchant in his counting-room may procure his needed supplies of merchandise. And what can the Tailor and the Shoemaker, do when their customers procure their equipments under their own eyes, at prices not far removed from the cost of the raw materials? All this doubtless works well for the merchants who send forth these solicitors of trade, it may indeed be no small convenience to the buyers. But we say, it is a demoralization of trade, it builds up the few, to the disadvantage of the many, it lowers daily labour to the lowest degree; instead of prosperity and progress in the rural districts, we find stagnation and decline, home activity, home competition and energy are paralyzed. Overtrading or the tendency thereto may be restricted by tariff regulations, by licenses and such barriers as the laws may impose. We are not sure, but that great benefit might result from some proper movements in this direction.

We have an idea that the great preponderance of Lawyers in our Legislative bodies, has to do largely with irregularities in their acts. Truly they are the men to determine the correct language and forms of the laws, yet their comparative seclusion from the active work of daily life, tends to contract their views, and narrow that comprehensive conception of the general public wants, which should characterize the sagacious legislator.

Country newspapers have their troubles too by reason of the organization of capital and machinery in the cities. These enable the large printing offices to send out their duplicated periodicals and other productions, at such nominal prices, as make their country patrons think, the like prices should prevail at home. It matters not that the city papers contain nothing of local importance to them, nothing respecting the improvement and advancement of their neighborhood, and give no impulse to home industries and home growth; they look narrowly at the size of the paper, as if useful knowledge were to be estimated by square inches. They contemplate the low price as if it were more beneficial to add their money to the coffers of the wealthy firm or corporation, than to aid their own humble fellow citizen forsooth, to obtain a livelihood, whilst at the same time, he works hard and diligently to promote the common good of all around him.

We believe in local advancement, and our voice will still give utterance to what we believe may be for the benefit of those, we strive to serve.

Thus then, we repeat finally, in all things, encourage home industry, home papers and home happiness.

EX GOVERNOR SEYMOUR has authorized his personal friend, U. S. Senator Kernan of Utica, N. Y., to state that under no circumstances would he accept of the nomination for President. He has retired from public life, and no inducements can be offered which will cause him to change his mind.—*Citizen*.

THE Spanish cabinet council has approved the report of the Senate committee on the bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES celebrated his 70th birthday on the 3d inst by entertaining at breakfast a large number of his friends.

EGYPT is reported as preparing to make war upon Abyssinia. Egypt's forces will consist of 20,000.

## THE HOWARD COUNTY TAX-PAYERS CONVENTION.

This body reassembled on the 2d inst, pursuant to adjournment some months ago, at which time it attracted much attention, by the original and business-like manner in which it entered upon its work.

The Hon. Wm. M. Merrick again presided and stated that the meeting was called to hear the report of the committee appointed at a former meeting to investigate the affairs of the county.

The committee reported that the expenditures could be reduced. They suggest that the accounts of the commissioners be kept separate so as to show a balance sheet of the total receipts and expenditures, in regard to which the public at present are kept in the dark. Expenses are all lumped together and the gross amounts given—balances over county expenses, ecially, such as are received from other counties, instead of being applied to judicial purposes are used for roads, bridges, and other objects. The estimate of 6 per cent. reduction for prompt payment of taxes, is unaccounted for,—thus the true income for taxation is not definitely ascertained. A revision of the whole system is recommended. A specific statement of the road fund by the supervisors is called for. It recommends a higher standard in the office of supervisors by the county commissioners and the force of public sentiment.

The allowance for the support of prisoners in jail will admit of a material reduction. Extra compensation to the State's Attorney for trying criminal cases needs reduction. Other official fees admit of great reduction, the cost of collecting state and county taxes could be modified by the appointment of a county treasurer with a salary of \$2,000 who would have charge of all collections. A committee was appointed to prepare a law to meet these cases together with such other laws as in their judgment shall be conducive to the interests of the county. Thus the good work proceeds, when men of intelligence and standing devote their attention to matters pertaining to the public weal, it is naturally to be expected that great public advantages may grow out of such work.

We trust the new regulations which the committee may plan, will be of such a character as to commend their adoption by the General Assembly not only for Howard county, but the entire State.

We are intensely interested in the road making phases of these regulations, and trust the developments will institute a new order in this department of public duties.

It were vastly better to make good, small portions of our roads, at a time than to continue the traditional scratching of long extents once or twice a year.

We call upon our citizens to watch these proceedings closely, and be ready as occasion offers, to avail themselves of the benefits which may arise.

## THE PEACE COMMISSION OF THE REFORMED CHURCH.

Twelve ministers and eleven elders, constituting twenty-three of the twenty four members of the Peace Commission of the Reformed Church concluded their meeting in Harrisburg, on the 3d inst. After sessions continuing through eight days, and occupied by earnest discussions and fraternal examinations of the questions involved, they found that the points of disagreement in the church were very few in comparison with those on which they were united. The Commissioners unanimously agreed to certain statements of doctrine, and views in reference to modes of worship and government, which they believe would be as satisfactory to the whole church, as they were to themselves. This agreement is embodied in a report addressed to the General Synod, which will meet at Tiffin, Ohio, in May, 1881, and will doubtless adopt the suggestions and recommendations of the Commission. The probable happy issue of the Reformed Church out of the warm contest that has been waged within its borders, is something to be hailed with satisfaction by every follower of Him, whose coming brought peace on earth and good will to men.—*Examiner*.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Erie canal was closed to navigation Saturday night.

GENERAL GRANT had a warm reception at Louisville on Wednesday. THOMAS CARLYLE was eighty four years old last Thursday the 4th inst.

EX-SECRETARY ROBESON, of New Jersey, arrived at New York from Europe Friday the 5 inst.

JOHN ARNOLD, of Mineral county, W. Va., raised this year ten barrels of corn from one ear's planting.

THE new French Atlantic cable was landed at Big Lorraine, two miles east of Louisville, C. B., at noon Saturday last.

THE municipal election in Boston last Tuesday resulted in the re-election of Mayor Prince, democrat, by a plurality of 2,763.

SENATOR BAILEY, of Tennessee, introduced a bill on Monday setting apart half a million dollars for the education of colored children.

THE Philadelphia mint is coining eagles and half eagles at the rate of \$200,000 daily. The coinage there this month will aggregate \$10,000,000.

HEAVY snow storms are reported in France and at Paris the thermometer is registering in and around zero Germany, Austria and Switzerland and even Spain has not escaped the inhospitable invasion.

MEMBERS of Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Brown, Amherst and Princeton Colleges met at Springfield, Mass., Saturday, and organized the American College Base Ball Association, with Harvard Townsend, of Harvard, president.

"THE Life and Words of Christ," by Geikie, heretofore published at \$6.00, is just brought out in a handy volume, good type and handsomely bound, for the price of 50 cents, by the American Book Exchange, New York. A fine edition, wide margins half Russia binding gilt top, is sold for \$1.00.

WE are glad to hear through Speaker Randall that the Democratic factions in New York State are in the way of being reconciled. It is reported that Tilden and Kelly are arranging a cartel and that in a week or two the party will be as harmonious as a rural cemetery.—*Gazette*.

THE Polish residents of New York celebrated Saturday the anniversary of Pulaski's heroic death at Savannah in 1779. Mass for the repose of his soul was said at the Polish Catholic Church and a eulogy was delivered by Rev. Mr. Blannozniksi. It may be mentioned in this connection that the banner presented to Pulaski by the Moravian nuns of Pennsylvania is in the museum of the Maryland Historical Society, Athenaeum Building, Baltimore.

THE PROPOSED MONUMENT TO GEN. MEADE.—The ladies who have organized themselves into an association for the purpose of erecting an equestrian statue of the late Gen. George G. Meade in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, have now \$15,000 in hand. Handsome contributions have been promised by various Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and when these are received the association will proceed to invite designs and proposals for the statue. Fifty-three ladies of the association have each collected sums exceeding \$100.

SISTER M. FELIX, of Albany, N. Y., celebrated her golden wedding, as a Sister of Charity a few days ago. Her maiden name was McQuaid. The Philadelphia Times says she was born in that city on August 23, 1810, and at the age of nineteen years she left the world and entered the community of the Sisters of Charity at Emmitsburg. She was a superior at Richmond, New York, Washington, St. Louis, Richmond again, and in Philadelphia, whence she was transferred to Albany twenty-one years ago. The golden jubilee was held in the school house attached to St. John's Church. Bishop McNeirry presiding. F. Ther Walsh made an address to Sister Felix as "one who had completed her fiftieth year as a daughter of St. Vincent de Paul—fifty years of consecration to God." Bishop McNeirry then placed a golden crown on her head. Presents were received from nearly every State in the Union. This is the first celebration of the kind held in this country.

## 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, queens ware, 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.

## I. S. ANNAN &amp; BRO.

DEALERS IN

**DRY GOODS,**  
NOTIONS.

**Fresh Groceries**

Queens, Wooden, Glass and

**Hardware,**

BOOTS, SHOES,

HAIR AND CAPS.

READY-MADE

**CLOTHING!**

In full line.

**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. Butter, eggs, Lard Posts and Rails, taken in exchange for goods. S. W. Corner of the Diamond, the place to go—for anything you want. ju14-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. ju14-ly

**EMMITSBURG**

**STOVE HOUSE.**

ALL kinds of heating and cooking stoves, ranges, furnaces of the most improved pattern. Also all kinds of stoves at the lowest prices; iron and tinware of all kinds; copper brass and preserving kettles, wash kettles, furnaces, 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. ju14-ly

**C. V. S. LEVY,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW. FREDERICK, MD.

Will attend promptly to all legal business, entrusted to him. ju12-ly

**Western Maryland Railroad**

**WINTER SCHEDULE.** Oct. 5, 1879

ON and after SUNDAY, Oct. 5, 1879 passenger trains on this road will run as follows:

PASSENGER TRAINS RUNNING WEST.

Daily except Sundays

STATIONS.	Mail	Acc.	Exp.	Acc.
Hillien Sta.	8 00	10 50	4 15	6 10
Union depot.	8 05	10 55	4 20	6 15
Penn'a ave.	8 10	11 00	4 25	6 20
Fulton sta.	8 12	11 02	4 27	6 22
Arlington.	8 24	11 15	4 39	6 39
Mt Hope.	8 27	11 20	4 43	6 43
Pikesville.	8 33	11 29	4 51	6 50
Owings Mills.	8 45	11 43	5 03	7 03
Reisterstown.	9 00	12 00	5 18	7 18
Glen Morris.	9 05		5 25	7 20
Finksburg.	9 13		5 32	7 30
Westminster.	9 43		6 08	8 07
New Windsor.	10 10		6 30	8 30
Union Bridge.	10 25		6 45	8 45
Fred'k Junction.	10 37		6 58	
Rocky Ridge.	10 52		7 12	
Emmitsburg.	11 20		7 40	
Mechanicstown.	11 10		7 30	
Sabbasville.	11 28		7 48	
Blue Ridge.	11 36		7 57	
Penn-Mar.	11 43		8 03	
Smithburg.	12 00		8 20	
Hagerstown.	12 25		8 45	
Williamsport.	12 45		9 10	

PASSENGER TRAINS RUNNING EAST.

Daily except Sundays

STATIONS.	Acc.	Exp.	Acc.	M'
Williamsport.	5 15		1 30	
Hagerstown.	5 35		1 50	
Smithburg.	5 58		2 14	
Penn-Mar.	6 15		2 31	
Sabbasville.	6 22		2 38	
Blue Ridge.	6 30		2 47	
Mechanicstown.	6 50		3 07	
Emmitsburg.	6 25		2 45	
Rocky Ridge.	7 05		3 23	
Fred'k Junction.	7 22		3 38	
Union Bridge.	7 35		3 52	
New Windsor.	7 48		4 05	
Westminster.	8 10		4 57	
Finksburg.	8 46		5 04	
Glen Morris.	8 53		5 12	
Reisterstown.	9 00		5 18	
Owings Mills.	9 13		5 32	
Pikesville.	9 25		5 45	
Mt Hope.	9 37		5 57	
Arlington.	9 48		6 08	
Fulton sta.	10 00		6 20	
Penn'a ave.	10 10		6 30	
Union depot.	10 15		6 35	
Hillien sta.	10 20		6 40	

JOHN M. HOOD, General Manager. B. H. Griswold Gen'l Ticket Agent.

**D. ZECK,**

DEALER IN

**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, or cash paid. Butter, eggs, poultry, calves, furs, shoemakers supplies, a full line of morrocos, linings, french calf skins. &c. Emmitsburg, Md. ju14-ly

**T. Fraley & Sons,**

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

AND repairs of all kinds. Manufacturers of the best and other plows, and threshing machines. Iron rolling of all kinds at the lowest price. Emmitsburg, Md. ju14-ly

## The Eighthie 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 handsome 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 2 1/2 yds. Wamsutta Muslin, and bosom lined with heavy Butcher linen. Every bosom guaranteed to outwear the shirt. ju14-6m

**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 1869, and incorporated by the Legislature of Maryland in 1876. 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, \$400. e. for each Session, payable in advance. \$200. ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The Academic Year is divided into two Sessions of five months each, beginning respectively on the first Monday of September and the first of February. Letters of inquiry directed to the MOTHER SUPERIOR, St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitsburg, Md. ju14-ly

**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 \$6.00. 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. 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. All goods packed free of charge, and safe delivery guaranteed. Respectfully

**JOHN EISENHARTER,** Near corner Church & Market Sts. ju14-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 connecting 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. ju12-14

**FRANK B. CARLIN.**

**Motter, Maxell & Co**

AT THE DEPOT,

DEALERS IN GRAIN & PRODUCE

COAL, BER AND FERTILIZERS

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED MEXICA MORANT KEYS GUANO. ju



## EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.



**WINTER SCHEDULE.**  
On and after Oct. 1st, 1879, Trains will leave Emmitsburg 6:25 and 9:55 A. M. and 2:45 P. M., and arrive at Baltimore, 7:55 and 11:20 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.  
J. TAYLOR MOTTER,  
Pres't. & Gen'l Manager.

## What Happens About Us.

IF 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," with your name, which will be evidence of your non concurrence in our enterprise.

A BAT that flies without wings—A brickbat.  
TIGHT pantaloons with spring bottoms will be the style again.

CAROLINE county is free of debt and has \$1,200 in the treasury.

THE floor of the new bridge over Flat Run, was completed on Friday.

WHEN in a crowd a man steps on your foot you often acknowledge the corn.

It is very easy to find out what a worm can do. The whole thing lies in a nutshell.

CONGRESS is getting unduly way; over 300 bills were introduced in the House on Tuesday.

It has been found that tramps will not split wood, but if you have a shed they will lay in your coal.

BUTCHERING has not yet become general throughout the county, although many farmers have killed their hogs.

PLANT a few fruit trees, and a few grape vines, every fall and spring and you will have a fine orchard before you know it.

LECTURE.—Rev. W. J. Gill of Baltimore, will lecture in the Presbyterian church of Emmitsburg, next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Subject—"Is There a Devil?"

EQUAL parts of sweet oil and the white of eggs, mixed well together, is a sure remedy for scalds and burns. Saturate cotton with it and bind wet on the wound.

THE trial at Hagerstown of Lewis S. Miller, the 14 year-old boy for the murder of Charles O'Norris on the 5th of last June, resulted last week in a verdict of manslaughter.

SAMUEL F. COLBERTSON, Esq. of Williamsport, Md., has been appointed stone-keeper and gauger at Cule's distillery, Washington county, Md., vice E. M. Mobley, relieved.

THE Baltimore and Ohio railroad company are taking the measures of their employees on passenger trains, and will furnish the first suit free of charge. There are 170 men to uniform.

FARM SOLD.—The farm of John Smith, containing 146 acres, situated about one and a-half miles North of Greengarden, was purchased by John M. Fisher, for the sum of \$7,840.—*Examiner*

THE trial of Charles Fox, of Frederick, indicted for shooting in Hagerstown, on the night of October 13, with intent to kill, Wm. M. Schlosser, resulted in his conviction of assault and battery.

JOHN S. G. TINGS, of Baltimore, died on last Monday at the age of 81 years and a half. He was for more than half a century one of the leading bankers and most conspicuous citizens of Baltimore.

It is said if you sit down when assailed by a ferocious dog, the best will not touch you. But the judicious man, says the Boston Transcript, will select as high a seat as possible—at the top of a tall tree for example.

BOTH houses of Congress adjourned on Monday last almost immediately after assembling, out of respect to the memory of Congressman Lay, of Missouri. He died suddenly in Washington about 10:30 o'clock on that day.

We have been informed that the new Board of Commissioners have determined to reduce the present high rate of taxation in the county. We can assure them that there is no step they could take that would meet with such universal satisfaction among our people.—*Citizen*.

FINE HOGS.—On the 1st inst., Messrs. A. H. Winder & Bro., of Ushama, this county, slaughtered a pen of 19 hogs, which after being dressed weighed 4486 pounds—an average of 236 each. This is the finest pen of hogs we have heard slaughtered this season.—*Examiner*.

A few days ago we saw some specimens of corn grown by Mr. John Mickle, of Fairfield, Pa. The ears were large, the grains solid and perfect; one ear measure 8 1/2 inches around and 1 foot long, but he has plenty of them that measure 15 inches long. They were beautiful to behold.

FROM an item in another column it may be inferred that our Winter is making a European tour, meanwhile Summer is gradually cooling down in mists, which betimes condense into showers—when the curtain rises finally, we may expect to realize accelerating forces on all sides, even pork and sauer kraut will fly.

MR. JOHN BROWN, postmaster at Brownsville, Washington county, is said to be the oldest postmaster in the country and perhaps the longest in office. He is in his 96th year and has held his present position since 1833, at which time he was appointed under the administration of President Jackson. He received a pension for services in the war of 1812. He became a judge during the administration of Jefferson and cast his first vote for James Madison for President.

**NARROW ESCAPE.**—The Valley Register states that the family of Mr. John W. Boyer, living near Broad Run in this county, made a narrow escape from suffocation one night last week. The escape of gas from a coal stove was the cause. The sister of Mr. Boyer, Mrs. Ezra Arnold, was suffocated by coal gas at her house in Burkittsville seven years ago.

**COURT.**—The December term of court began on Monday, the 8th inst. There are 81 original, 172 trials, 27 appeals and 58 criminal cases on the docket. There are two murder cases that will probably be tried this term—that of Felix Munshour, indicted for the murder of James L. Weitzel near this place last summer, and that of Daniel Smith, indicted for the murder of Walter Osborn in the upper part of the county about the 21st of Mar. 1872.

**A NEW COUNTERFEIT.**—A dangerous counterfeit twenty dollars legal tender, of the issue of 1868, letter C, is in circulation. The line engraving is somewhat blurred; the words "Register of the Treasury" under Allison's signature, are crooked—almost a curve. Also the words "Treasury of the United States," under the Treasurer's signature, are irregular. Hamilton's coat is dark and blurred. The ink and paper are almost perfect. It is a very dangerous bill, and made by a new process.

**SHOOTING OF AN EAGLE.**—On Friday, Nov. 28, Mr. Samuel Ferguson of the Liberty Copper Mines, shot on Mr. B. W. L. Burgess' property near Liberty, a large black eagle of beautiful plumage. It measured from tip to tip of wings six feet six inches and weighed 8 1/2 pounds. It was very thin in flesh. It was eating a chicken when the gentleman first saw it and after the first fire by which one of its wings was broken, it gave battle to him and he had to use the butt of his gun to keep it from injuring him. Unfortunately the pounding he gave it injured it so that it was unfit for preservation.—*Times*.

**SUDDEN DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN.**—Mr. Ira C. Canfield, one of the founders of the widely known jewelry house of Canfield, Brother & Co., and a much-respected citizen, died suddenly at his place of business, corner Baltimore and Charles streets, at 8 o'clock Saturday evening. Mr. Canfield was in the basement marking goods, with two or three other persons, including Mr. E. Gray, a clerk. He was seen to stoop forward, and Mr. Gray heard him exclaim, "Oh! as if he was struggling for breath." The clerk ran to his assistance as he was falling. Dr. Shearer, his family physician, and other medical men were sent for, but Mr. Canfield died in less than five minutes after his attack.—*Sun*.

IN our local columns we announced the practical completion of the great tunnel, which will ere long and probably for centuries to come, furnish Baltimore with its water supply. The magnitude of the enterprise will be appreciated when it is known that the tunnel is about seven miles in length and the largest aqueduct tunnel in the world. Five million dollars were appropriated for the work and nearly four years have been consumed in the stupendous undertaking. It stands to-day a triumph of engineering skill and a monument to the honesty and efficiency of the Democratic party. When the pipes are finished Baltimore will have the most complete water supply of any city in the United States and one which has no equal in the world.—*Baltimore Gazette*.

**PERSONALS.**—Rev. Isaac Motter of Waynesboro', Pa., was among the visitors.

Miss Emma Myers of Littlestown, Pa., is visiting Miss Belle Rowe.

Mrs. O. A. Horner returned home from Baltimore on Wednesday, where she had been visiting for a week.

Dr. Wm. Reinhold and Wife of Taneytown were among the visitors this week.

Mr. Lewis M. Motter spent several days in Waynesboro' this week, visiting his son, Rev. Isaac M. Motter.

Mr. Geo. W. Myers has been stopping at Oakland, along W. M. R. several days this week en route for Baltimore.

Mr. Guyan Bucher of the Star and Sentinel of Gettysburg, was in town Monday night.

Mr. J. Taylor Motter is with friends in Reading, Pa.

Geo. T. Eyster, Esq., returned from Baltimore on Thursday evening.

THE weather during the past few months has been of a character to stagger the oldest inhabitants, who confess that they never saw the like before. September was as hot as a summer month; the average temperature of October was higher than it has been for fifty years; November was warmer than October has generally been, while December has not yet brought us the slightest signs of winter, and a polar wave is not expected until the latter part of the month. During these months has been very small. In Europe, on the other hand, deluge has followed deluge, the crops of England were destroyed by water, and the recent floods in Spain have not been less disastrous than those which visited Szeged early in the season. While little snow is generally seen in Western Europe before Christmas, the cable brings reports of unusually heavy snow-storms, extending far to the south, and accompanied by a degree of cold seldom before experienced so early in the season. The weather of the two shores of the North Atlantic could be mixed up with mutual advantage.—*Amer'n*.

It affords us sincere pleasure to publish the following authoritative commendation of the work of the Presbyterian congregation in this place, in the erection of their new church which stands at once as a monument of their liberality and an ornament to the village:

TO THE PASTOR, SESSION, AND CONGREGATION OF EMMITSBURG PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Dear Brethren in the Lord:—The Presbytery of Baltimore having learned that the congregation of Emmitsburg have recently completed a House of Worship, and that, without debt, desire to express their high appreciation of this zeal and liberality in the cause of Religion.

Albeit, the use of the edifice will be enjoyed by those who erected it; yet it will stand for generations to come, a Temple for the Worship of the Triune Jehovah—a Monument and Memorial of your devotion to the cause of Presbyterianship, and to the cause and Kingdom of the Lord Jesus.

By order of Pres'ytery,  
JOHN P. CARTER, Stated Clerk.  
Balto. Md., Nov. 4, '79.

It always pays business men to advertise what they may have to suit the holiday season.

THE terrible disease Diphtheria has again taken fresh hold of the children of New Oxford.—*Star*.

THE sun rose bright this (Friday) morning; all nature seems cheerful; the ground is slightly frozen; the air is as pleasant to inhalation, as celery is to the taste. Thermometer indicates 33 degrees.

WE expect the Munshour trial will begin next week, as the witnesses in the case have been summoned. We will try and give a running account of the evidence, &c., according to such materials as we may be able to command.

**SALES.**—The farms of the late Abraham Krise, deceased, in Freedom township have been sold—the home farm of 153 acres to Jacob Shriver at \$43.61 per acre and the other, 151 acres, to Joseph Redding, \$28.95 per acre.—*Star and Sentinel*.

**THOSE METEORS.**—The New York Herald had a reporter in the single service observatory in that city Sunday night, looking for meteors. In the space of about half an hour he counted six, the first was very brilliant and beautiful; but leaning too far back in his observations, he lost his balance, and a moment later he saw about 60,000.—*Sun*.

**NEW OXFORD, Pa.** is having granite street crossings. Our town would do well enough with crossings of our mountain sand stone. It is just *horrid* how we have to wade through the mud. Our commissioners should make provision in the case at once, they would entitle themselves to the gratitude of the entire population, by adding this improvement to the good work they have done.

**REV. DR. J. A. BROWN**, President of the Theological Seminary at this place, had a paralytic attack on Tuesday morning, rendering his right side powerless. He recovered the use of the right arm yesterday morning. His many friends and admirers, especially throughout the church in which he holds so prominent a place, will be glad to learn that indications at this writing point to his early recovery.—*Compiler*.

**DEATH OF A LEARNED PRIEST.**—Rev. John O'Brien, A. M., professor of sacred liturgy at Mt. St. Mary's College, died at that institution on the 8th inst., from a pulmonary affection, by which his health had been slowly undermined. He had a severe hemorrhage shortly before his death. Prof. O'Brien was a native of Ireland, but coming to this country, he was for a time connected with the Diocese of Philadelphia, and had been professor at Mt. St. Mary's College a number of years. He was about in the 45th year of his age. Two years ago he revisited his native home and friends in Ireland. Prof. O'Brien was an author and was well known by a work entitled "The Holy Mass," a history of the mass and its ceremonies an exhaustive and learned work, and the only one of the kind in English. It has reached a fourth edition in a few years, an unusual success for a book of that kind. He was very plain and simple in his manners, and showed no self-consciousness of the fine talents and culture he really possessed. He was greatly loved by his friends and pupils. His funeral took place at the College at nine o'clock on Sunday morning with an imposing ceremonial, at which the venerable Dr. McCloskey, Vice President, of the college, officiated.

**[COMMUNICATED.]**  
A "Local Option meeting" was held on Wednesday evening in the Lutheran church. Mr. C. S. Mosher, of Baltimore, Secretary of the Maryland State Temperance Alliance, favoured the audience with an earnest address, in which he dealt severe blows against the liquor traffic, and depicted in glowing colors the evils of intemperance. "The great remedy," he maintained, against the terrible scourge he really possessed. He was greatly loved by his friends and pupils. His funeral took place at the College at nine o'clock on Sunday morning with an imposing ceremonial, at which the venerable Dr. McCloskey, Vice President, of the college, officiated.

A novel and pleasing feature of the occasion was the part performed by Miss Minnie Mosher, daughter of Mr. Mosher. She recited several pieces, all bearing on the subject of temperance, and evidently creating a profound impression on the audience. Miss Mosher has an excellent and highly cultivated voice, and her elocution and action are well high faultless. Above all, her whole demeanor when on and off the platform, gives the impression of a truly modest and christian young lady.

Thus then the question of "Local Option" is now brought directly before the people, and soon it will become the duty of every voter to take a decided stand upon it. There is to be no escape. The trouble with us is as to the mode of proceeding. We dislike the apparition of a union of petitioning the Legislature for the privilege of voting, whether the prohibition shall be made in a given locality.

Having elected the men to whom we have committed the duty of making our laws, they are the persons to do the work, once for all. They occupy the position from which most properly can be estimated the results of such action, in reference to the good of the State morally, financially and in all respects. Ours is a representative government; if the people are to make the laws, that principle is a failure, and we go back to anarchy. There is an implied condition of suspicion, doubt, and want of confidence, in "The Powers that be," which is a worthy and laudable, conveying a tendency to trickery, which we cannot endorse. But we wish to be understood as favouring every proper effort to lessen the evils arising from the intemperate use of alcoholic drinks.

## MARRIED.

**WOLF-NARY.**—On the 7th inst., in Fairfield, Pa., by Rev. E. S. Johnston, Mr. William Wolf to Miss Louisa A. Nary, both of Adams county, Pa.

## DIED.

**O'BRIEN.**—On the 5th inst. at Mt. St. Mary's College, Rev. John O'Brien, A. M., in the 45th year of his age.

**O'TOOLE.**—On the 5th inst., near Mt. St. Mary's College, Mrs. O'Toole, wife of Thos. O'Toole.

## MARKETS.

### EMMITSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED EVERY THURSDAY, BY D. ZECK.

Bacon	10
Hams	06
Shoulders	06
Sides	06
Butter	15 1/2
Eggs	20
Potatoes	10 1/2
Peas—par	05 1/2
unpared	05 1/2
Apples—par	05 1/2
cherries—pitted	14
Blackberries	22
Raspberries	08 1/2
Country soap—try	14
green	08 1/2
Beans, bushel	1 00 @ 2 00
Pears	40
Milk	50
Skunk—black	15 @ 25
" part white	20 @ 30
Raccoon	10
Opossum	10
Muskat—fall	10
House cat	05
Fox—red or gray	50 @ 75
Wood fox	75 @ 1 25

### EMMITSBURG GRAIN MARKETS.

Corrected every Thursday by Motter, Macell & Co.

Flour—super	6 00
Wheat	1 40 @ 42
Rye	65
Corn—old	45
new	35
Oats	45
Clover seed	2 50
Timothy	12 00
Mixed Hay	8 00 @ 10 00

### IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF FREDERICK COUNTY.

October term, 1879.

Jesse H. Nusser, Executor of the last will of Jesse W. Nusser, deceased. ORDERED by the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Frederick County, that the 24th day of November, A. D. 1879, that the sale of the real estate of Jesse W. Nusser, late of Frederick County, deceased, reported by his Executor, and filed this day, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 22d 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 report states the sale of a lot of ground, situated in Frederick County, Md., for the sum of eight hundred and thirty five dollars (\$835.) Wm. J. Black, John Hightman, Thomas M. Halbruner, True copy—Test, John R. Rouzer, Register of Wills.

dec 31

### To Whom It May Concern.

THE undersigned citizens of Frederick County hereby give notice, that at the next meeting of the County Commissioners, happening after thirty days from the publication of this notice, they intend to petition said County Commissioners to reopen that part of the old road leading from Emmitsburg to Mechanicstown, which lies south of the house and barn of John Payne, continuing the present road in a direct line from the present bend thereof, across the creek, and to the intersection of the Apple Church road at the Brick School House.

WILLIAM S. TOPPER, HENRY LINGG, A. F. ORNDORFF, CYRUS FAYRITTE, And others.

dec 13 41.

### COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

The County Commissioners for Frederick county, will meet at their Office in the Court House,

On Monday, January 5th, 1880,

at 10 o'clock, a. m. During the Session they will appoint Road Supervisors for the ensuing year, Trustees of the Poor in Frederick county, Keeper of the Court House and Yard, and county Constables. The following schedule has been agreed upon for the settlement of Supervisors' accounts for the year 1879, and no account will be settled previous to the day advertised.

The appointment of Supervisors for each District will be made on the same day advertised for settlement, except (in cases) where objections have been filed. Any complaints or recommendations must be filed with the Clerk of the Board before the day set apart for settlement. No Supervisor will be allowed more than ten miles of Road, in accordance with the Act of 1876, chapter 404.

### FIRST WEEK.

Tuesday, January 6th, District No. 1, Beyer.

Wednesday, January 7th, District No. 2, Frederick.

Thursday, January 8th, Districts Nos. 3 and 4, Middletown and Greengarden.

Friday, January 9th, Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Emmitsburg and Catoctin.

Saturday, January 10th, District No. 7, Urbana.

### SECOND WEEK.

Monday, January 12th, District No. 8, Liberty.

Tuesday, January 13th, Districts Nos. 9 and 10, New Market and Hauvers.

Wednesday, January 14th, Districts Nos. 11 and 12, Woodsborough and Petersville.

Thursday, January 15th, Districts Nos. 13 and 14, Mt. Pleasant and Jefferson.

Friday, January 16th, Districts Nos. 15 and 16, Mechanicstown and Jackson.

Saturday, January 17th, District No. 17, Johnsville.

### THIRD WEEK.

Monday, January 19th, Districts Nos. 18 and 19, Woodville and Lingamore.

Tuesday, January 20th, District No. 20, Lewisdown.

Road Supervisors will notify the Board of any case where flood gates are attached to any of the County Bridges. The residue of the Session will be devoted to general business.

By order,  
Dec 13-41 H. F. STEINER, Clerk.

### 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 be lawfully excluded from any benefit of said estate. Those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

CAROLINE ELDER, Executrix.

## 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

UN-UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE

Which establishes them as unequalled in TONE,

TOUCH,

WORKMANSHIP & DURABILITY.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for 5 Years.

SECOND HAND PIANOS.

A large stock at all prices, constantly on hand, comprising some of our own make, but slightly used. Sole agents for the celebrated

SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS

AND OTHER LEADING MAKES.

Prices and terms to suit all purchasers.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

204 & 206 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore.

July 5-ly

### 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 colored 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.

nov 29- DAVID GAMBLE.

W. G. BOKNER. 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.

July 1-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.

July 1-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

### Marble Works!

U. A. Long, Proprietor.

ALWAYS on hand, and made to order,



### A Shadow in the Valley.

There's a shadow in the valley  
Where the lilies lie asleep,  
Where the laughing waters murmur,  
And the sweet flags droop and weep,  
There's a shadow in the valley  
And a sigh floats in the air,  
Like the breath of angels resting  
O'er the fair scene mirrored there.

Such a shadow in the valley  
Brings a burden to my heart;  
Can not you, too, understand it?  
Have you never felt its smart?  
I have watched the lilies lying,  
I have seen the sweet flags weep,  
And have wished that I, when dying,  
Might be laid with them to sleep.

Like the human heart o'ershadowed  
By a sorrow swift and deep,  
Like the sweet flags and the lilies  
In the shadow vale asleep,  
There's a melancholy sweetness  
In the perfume-laden air,  
And the tall reeds seem to whisper,  
'You'll find sorrow everywhere.'

### FOR THE FARMER'S HOUSEHOLD.

#### Kitchen Helps.

**BLOWING OUT A CANDLE.**—There is a correct way to do everything. If this be done by blowing it in an upward direction, the wick will not smolder away and the next time it is wanted will be in good condition.

**BEAKFAST BISCUIT.**—To three cupsful of buttermilk add one of butter, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, half a teaspoonful of soda, sufficient salt, and flour enough to make the dough just stiff enough to roll out into biscuit. These will be wonderfully light and delicate.

**OYSTER MACARONI.**—Boil macaroni in a cloth, to keep it straight. Put a layer in a dish seasoned with butter, salt, and pepper, then a layer of oysters, alternate, until the dish is full. Mix some grated bread with a beaten egg. Spread over the top and bake.

**APPLE CHARLOTTE.**—Beat two cups of nice apple sauce, well sweetened and flavored, to a high froth, with the whipped whites of three eggs; make into a mound in a glass dish and cover with lady's fingers or other small sponge cakes, fitted neatly together; send around sugar and cream with it.

**PACKING BUTTER FOR WINTER.**—There are a few requisites for packing butter safely for winter use. The butter must be good; the salt must be pure; the packages must be clean and air-tight, and perfectly well closed; and the place of storage must be cool, clean, airy, free from moldiness, and not too dry. A clean, well-aired cellar with cemented floor, and in which vegetables are not stored, is as good a place as any for the storage of butter for winter use. Pure air is very important.

**APPLE JONATHAN.**—Line the sides only of a pudding dish with some nice paste and fill it full of juicy, tender apples, peeled and sliced, with a little water to keep them moist. Cover the top of the dish with paste and bake until the apples are soft, then remove the crust and mash the apples while hot, adding sugar, butter, grated nutmeg and a little flavoring, if desired. When cool, serve with rich cream, sweetened, flavored and whipped to a stiff froth, or the cream may be used without whipping.

**CORN BREAD.**—Scald one cup corn meal with one pint boiling water; when cold add one-half cup cold water. In the morning scald one cup of corn meal with a scant cup of water; add one-half cup white sugar, one teaspoonful salt. When cool enough add one-half cup of good yeast dissolved. Let it rise until very light, then add enough flour to get it into the tins quite soft. (The tins should be deep). Let rise in the tins until light. Bake in a moderate oven.

**REMEDY FOR EARACHE.**—The *Journal of Health* gives the following: There is scarcely any ache to which children are subject, so hard to bear and difficult to cure as the earache. But there is a remedy never known to fail. Take a bit of cotton batting, put upon it a pinch of black pepper, gather it up and tie it, dip in sweet oil and insert into the ear. Put a flannel bandage over the head and keep it warm. It will give immediate relief.

#### Take Care of the Tools.

Promptness should also be observed in making the necessary repairs of farm implements and tools—the farmer making it a rule that whenever a tool or implement is broken or needs repairing, to have it renewed or repaired at once, without waiting a more convenient season to have it done, and which may never come. When a plow-handle, cultivator, hay rake or other implement is broken, it should be repaired at once, and thus save time in the end. The safest way is to examine all your implements and tools in the winter, when other work is not so pressing, and have everything of the kind put in the best possible order before the opening of spring, so that they will be ready for use at a moment's warning. Remember that 'a stitch in time saves nine' is an old adage no less applicable to ourselves than to our 'better halves.'

#### What Breed of Hogs?

The Berkshire swine seem to have taken a fresh start among Western farmers and raisers. At one time they were quite numerous in the Eastern and Middle States, but they wouldn't grow big enough for people here, and the Chester County Whites were substituted and preferred, and are no doubt more profitable to the general farmer. We regard

the flesh of the Berkshire as preferable, and for home use we like small pork.—There is nothing more objectionable than great, fat hams, weighing from ten to twenty pounds, with not more than one-half lean. The small size of the old Virginia ham, which we no longer see, weighing from six to nine pounds, the hogs of which were fed principally upon acorns and nuts while running at large, were without comparison the best we ever ate—better, when properly broiled—than any other meat under the sun.—*Ger. Tel.*

#### General Farming.

Farmers say that they can not compete with the great West in the production of cereals, and consequently that branch of farming is much less profitable than it was a quarter of a century ago, when the present vast grain-growing area was undeveloped. There are, however, many adjuncts of the farm that are more profitable than formerly, which no distant competition can injure. The production of butter, eggs, cream and milk, and the raising of chickens, ducks and geese, are quite as lucrative now as at any time heretofore, to say nothing of the immense vegetable products and a cash market. The cultivation of apples and small fruits, too, is another important branch of the farm that does not receive the attention its importance demands.

#### Sugar Beet Pulp for Food.

The N. E. Farmer, in an article about feeding cattle with the sugar beet pulp, gives information of interest to farmers intending to embark in this new crop.—To give an idea of the concentrated nature of the pulp after the extraction of the sugar, it is stated that before the beets are ground up for the extraction of the sugar they are thoroughly washed, so that the pulp must be free from dirt, and therefore in a better condition for feeding than the dirty beets in a raw condition. In pressing the beet, about ten per cent. of the sugar is removed, leaving three to five per cent. still in the pulp. In extracting the sugar there is so much water extracted that it takes five tons of raw beets to make one ton of pulp, so that the beet pulp is a very concentrated food. It follows that a ton of pulp is five times as concentrated as a ton of raw beets, excepting, of course, that the sugar has been removed. In Germany no farmer will consent to raise beets for a sugar factory unless he can have the pulp returned to him, which is stipulated in every contract.—They claim that it keeps up the flow of milk in winter like grass or fresh corn fodder. This makes it a desirable winter food, and as grain has advanced, its use will be economical to those who have been raising beets for the Wilmington sugar mill. Its keeps well in cool sheds or cellars, or it may be put in a trench and lightly covered with straw and boards, and taken out from time to time as wanted. It is mixed with hay and corn meal in feeding to milch cows and beef cattle.

#### Odd Facts About Ostriches.

A singular thing about these birds is the way they bring up their babies. To begin with, there are a great many eggs in the nest, and they are the eggs of as many different mothers (Mr. Darwin says). The ostrich does not lay an egg every day, as the hen does; they are so far apart that they would not hatch out together. So, as I said, when a bird prepares a nest all her friends contribute an egg apiece, and I suppose she returns the favor in due time.

Then the feeding is another odd thing. You know our birds leave the little ones in the nest, and both father and mother go off to hunt worms and other food for them. But no such way will do for baby ostriches. Both parents stay at home to protect them, and other ostriches—nurses, I suppose, they ought to be called—come and lay eggs for the babies. When they need lunch one of the eggs is broken and they are fed.

Ostrich eggs are much nicer than hens' eggs, and one of them weighs three pounds and is equal to about two dozen of the hen's. They are very convenient for the hunter to find in the desert, for they not only furnish a delicious meal, but the dish to cook it in. He just sets the egg on the fire, breaks a hole in the top, and puts in a stick to stir it, and when done he eats it out of the same dish. The natives use the shells instead of cups and pails to bring water. A native woman takes a bag full of shells which have only one hole in them, carrying it off on her back, and returning in the same way with the shells full.

#### A Valuable Suggestion.

Mention is made in a foreign paper of a plan pursued by an ingenious physician for insuring a supply of ice for use in sick rooms during the hottest nights, and without disturbing the patient.—This plan is to cut a piece of flannel about nine inches square, and secure it by ligatures round the mouth of an ordinary tumbler, so as to leave a cup-shaped depression of flannel within the tumbler to about half its depth. In the flannel cup so formed pieces of ice may be preserved many hours—all the longer if a piece of flannel from four to five inches square be used as a loose cover to the ice cup. Cheap flannel, or comparatively open meshes, is preferable, as the water easily drains through it, and the ice is thus kept quite dry.

### Finding 'Girl' in the Bible.

An English missionary, a short time ago, related a remarkable incident. There was a lodging house in his district which he had long desired to enter, but was deterred from so doing by his friend, who feared that his life would be endangered. He became at length so uneasy that he determined to risk all consequences and try to gain admission. So one day he gave a somewhat timid knock at the door, in response to which a coarse voice roared out:

'Who's there?' and at the same moment a vicious-looking woman opened the door and ordered the man of God away.

'Let him come in, and see who he is, and what he wants,' growled out the same voice. The missionary walked in and bowing politely to the rough-looking man whom he had just heard speak said:

'I have been visiting most of the houses in this neighborhood to read with and talk to the people about good things. I have passed your door so long as I feel I ought, for I wish also to talk with you and your lodgers.'

'Are you what is called a town missionary?'

'I am, sir,' was the reply.

'Well, then,' said the fierce-looking man, 'sit down and hear what I am going to say. I will ask you a question out of the Bible. If you answer me right, you may call at this house and read and pray with us or our lodgers as often as you like; if you do not answer me right, we will tear your clothes off your back and tumble you neck and heels into the street. Now, what do you say to that, for I am a man of my word?'

The missionary was perplexed, but at length quietly said: 'I will take you.'

'Well, then,' said the man, 'here goes. Is the word 'girl' in any part of the Bible. If so, where is it to be found and how often? That is my question.'

'Well, sir, the word 'girl' is in the Bible, but only once, and may be found in the words of the Prophet Joel, iii, 3. The words are: 'And sold a girl for wine, that they might drink.'

'Well,' replied the man, 'I'm dead beat. I durst to have bet five pounds that you could not have told.' 'And I could not have told yesterday,' said the visitor. 'For several days I have been praying that the Lord would open a way into this house, and this very morning, when reading the Scriptures in my family, I was surprised to find the word girl, and got the Concordance to see if it occurred again, and found it did not. And now, sir, I believe that God did know and does know what will come to pass, and surely His hand is in this for my protection and your good.'

The whole of the inmates were greatly surprised, and the incident has been the means of the conversion of the man, his wife and two of the lodgers.

#### Something Worth Knowing.

Every little while we read in the papers of some one who has stuck a rusty nail in his foot, or knee or hand, or some other portion of his body, and that lockjaw resulted therefrom, of which the patient died. If every person was aware of a perfect remedy for all such wounds, and would apply it, then all such reports must cease. But although we can give the remedy, we can not enforce its application. Some will not employ it because they think it too simple; others will have no faith in it when they read it; while others think such a wound of small account, and not worth fussing over, until it is too late to do any good. Yet all such wounds can be healed without the fatal consequences which follow them. The remedy is simple, almost always on hand, and can be applied by any one, and what is better, it is infallible. It is simply to smoke the wound, or any bruise or wound that is inflamed, with burning wool or woolen cloth.—Twenty minutes in the smoke of wool will take the pain out of the worst wound; repeated two or three times it will allay the worst cases of inflammation arising from a wound. People may sneer at the 'old man's remedy' as much as they please, but when they are afflicted just let them try it. It has saved many lives and much pain, and is worthy of being printed in letters of gold and put in every home.

#### The Romance of the Indian Outbreak.

Max Lyman, a prairie scout, who lived at the White River agency a year and a half, and knew the Meekers intimately, tells this story to a reporter of the *Dubuque Times*: 'Ouray was in love with the oldest daughter of Agent Meeker, and I think that had this not been the case every one of the Meeker family would have been butchered. He often told me that he loved the white girl, and it made him feel badly to think that he could never marry her. I have seen Ouray follow her around and watch over her as if she were a child. He would do anything to please her. Ouray's sister knew her brother loved the Meeker family and so took good care that no harm should come to them. I was there when the women were brought back, and Ouray was so happy that he rushed up to the Meeker girl and shook her hand for an hour. He tried hard to stop her from weeping, but she said, 'Ouray, you knew this trouble was coming all the time, and I can never forgive you.' I learn now that he is doing all in his power to bring the bad Indians in.'

### FACTS AND FANCIES.

There is no end to rings.

The White House at Washington is seventy-nine years old.

The only kind of cake children don't cry after—a cake of soap.

A professional beauty, though two words, is really only one silly belle.

An actor who had not studied his part was caught in the act by the prompter.

It is more profitable to look up our defects than to boast of our attainments.

How can procrastination be the thief of time when it never comes up to time.

The man who took his vest to a justice to have it bound over thinks justices are no good, anyhow.

Husbands never meet their wives with 'smiles' on the lips; they wipe them off before they get home.

'What were the worst results of the civil war?' cried an orator. 'Widows,' shouted Jones, who had married one.

Great men pay high prices for choice library books, make a show of them, die, and the heirs sell out for what they will bring.

You should never give advice. If the person to whom you offer it is wise he doesn't need it. If he isn't he won't take it.

How quietly flows the river to the sea, yet it always gets there. This is a good point to remember when you are trying to rush things.

Hope is a flatterer, but the most upright of all parasites; for she frequents the poor man's hut, as well as the palace of his superior.

'Why,' the boy asked, 'do you blow down the muzzle of your gun?' 'To see,' replied the man, 'if it is'—And just then he discovered that it was.

'Couldn't you lend me \$5?' 'Yes, I could, but I won't.' 'Then do you think I wouldn't pay you back?' 'Yes, you would, but you couldn't.'

The new Queen Christina, of Spain, is to receive a curious present from an inhabitant of Madrid—a pair of stockings made from onion-peel.

Mrs. Partington, reviewing Boston health reports, found that the number dying from 'total diseases' equaled those dying from all others.

A mob tarred and feathered a comic singer out West for eloping with another man's wife. His manager bills him now as the 'great feathered songster.'

One good turn deserves another; but it does not seem possible that there can be more than two good turns in an old silk dress, however deserving the case may be.

There are men found occasionally who will kill the goose that lays the golden egg, and there are doctors who will honestly try to prevent the spread of contagious diseases.

A young Iowa man has invented a machine by which the fire can be lighted in the morning by clock-work, and the young ladies regard him as a most desirable 'catch,' matrimonially speaking.

'Aw, my good man, what kind of a residence do you think would suit me?' asked an exquisite of a house agent. After taking him in, eye-glass and all, the agent replied, 'Something like a flat, would be most appropriate.'

London Truth: 'To come home and find an ill-cooked dinner presided over by a slatternly wife in her tantrums is a gloomy business. To hear a husband maunder daily over the increasing price of coals and small beer is quite as gloomy for the wife.'

'We have been friends long, and I—I—' 'There it is, the same old hackneyed style,' said she with impatience. 'If a fellow can't propose to me in an original sort of way he can just quit fooling.' 'Very well,' with desperation. 'Let's hitch to-morrow.'

'And how does Charlie like going to school?' kindly inquired a good man of the little six-year-old boy, who was waiting with tin can in hand the advent of another boy. 'I like goin' well 'nough,' replied the embryo statesman, ingenuously, 'but I don't like stayin' after I git there.'

A gentleman passing through one of the public offices at Washington was affronted by some clerks, and was advised to complain to the principal, which he did, thus: 'I have been abused by some of the rascals of this place, and I come to acquaint you of it, as I understand you are the principal.'

Ernest [at six]—'But mother, dear, is it really true the world was made in six days?' Mamma—'Yes, Ernie, and if God had pleased He could have made it in two days.' Ernest [after a moment's consideration]—'Oh, mamma, that would never have done, you know; why, we should have had Sunday every other day.'

The woman who invited so many guests Thanksgiving that in order to make the table long enough for them she is obliged to have one seat come over the furnace register may think that, if she lays a light rug over the place, the fat man who occupies the seat can't understand what she has done to him, but you bet he will and he'll recollect it, and when the long repast is finished and the part of him that hasn't melted goes out on the piazza to cool off he will swear a great oath that when Christmas comes he will give that woman's children fourteen horns, a policeman's rattle, a parrot that swears, a drum and a monkey.

### The Fashions.

All colored beads continue in use for the trimming of bonnets.

Horsehoe ornaments now have a bunch of four-leaf clover attached.

A favorite chataleine ornament is an oblong silver locket containing a looking-glass, which may be put to practical use.

Pekins with broad stripes are out of date; they are replaced by those having fine stripes of velvet or satin on glazed groundings.

A novelty to be worn around the neck outside an evening cloak is a long, round boa, made of many rows of crepe lisse plaiting sewed together on the plain edge and branching outward.

New handkerchiefs of sheer linen lawn have colored foulard hems, with palm leaves in old gold and red, pale blue, and olive colors, stamped on gendarme blue and black grounds, and edged with needlework.

Solid colored stockings are preferred for misses and children. The peacock blue and garnet stockings come in shades to match colored dresses, and are also worn with white dresses. Scotch plaid and striped stockings are the second choice.

There is no change in the white dresses worn by little girls under four years of age. Mothers who do not like to use white dresses all the winter get solid-colored flannels in the new peacock blue and dark claret colors, and make pretty little box-plated blouses precisely like the white muslin slips so often described. They have merely three box plaits in front and behind nearly the whole length of the garment, and a wide belt of the flannel is strapped on low on the hips. These are preferred to plaids or checks for the tiny girls.

#### A Cow Whips an Alligator.

A man living at Dooley, Ga., was looking for some hogs he had mislaid for several days, and was nearing the river when he heard a cow bellowing. Upon going to the bank of the river he saw on a sand bar an alligator, a cow and a young calf. The alligator was between the cow and calf and the river. The alligator made a dart toward the calf, when the cow rushed between them and a fearful fight ensued. While this was raging, the calf got into the wood and faced about, bleating plaintively. The alligator was not more than seven feet long, and struck at the cow furiously with its tail. The cow avoided as many of the blows as possible, but received a number, one of which knocked her rolling over for about ten feet. The alligator rushed upon her with open mouth, and tried to seize her by the nose, but she was up in time to horn the alligator under the throat, and throw it over backward, and before it could strike another blow or defend itself, she was on it. The cow tossed the saurian high in the air, and it fell into the water with a splash, and did not venture to the land again. The cow, after rushing around looking for her enemy, ran to her calf, and made tracks through the wood for home, looking back occasionally to see whether she was pursued.

#### Home-sick Seal.

An Icelander, Major Urch by name, had two tame seals at his home near Portsmouth, N. H. Mr. Urch's seals were his pets. They were as tame as dogs, and dearly loved children to visit them at their tank. A short time ago one of the seals died. The other seal was very sad at the loss of its companion, and kept calling out in low, piteous cries. Mr. Urch, after a while, concluded to let the living seal go, so that it might swim out to sea and find a companion. He took the tank to the river and let the seal out. The seal swam all over the river, very glad to be free. It came up alongside several boats and frightened the boatmen with its peculiar whistle. Soon, however, it swam back to where its tank had been. The tank was not in its former place. The seal was in distress, and kept moving about, crying all the time. When it at last saw the tank on the river-bank, it flopped across the beach and got in it, showing by its manner that its joy was great. Since then the seal has kept in the tank, refusing to leave it for anybody.

Several young men were sitting together, and a young lady happened to approach the vicinity. One 'real sweet' young fellow, seeing, as he supposed, the young lady looking at him, remarked, playfully, and with a becoming simper, 'Well, Miss —, you needn't look at me as though you wanted to eat me.' 'Oh, no,' sweetly replied the young lady, 'I never eat greens.'

A newspaper reporter says that one of the ladies at the late ball 'took everybody's eye.' What an eye-dear.

#### House Up.

The liver if it is dormant, and avoid a train of evils which must otherwise ensue. Among anti-bilious medicines none rank so high as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It speedily banishes those pains in the region of the affected organ, the yellowness of the skin, nausea, vertigo and sick headache, which attend a bilious attack. A bilious subject, after a brief course of this capital liver stimulant and invigorant, finds that his tongue is no longer furred in the morning, his breath is grown sweeter, a hundred inexplicable sensations no longer make his life miserable, his bowels have acquired the steadiness of a well regulated piece of mechanism, and he can eat with a hearty appetite and good digestion. It is because the Bitters assists nature in her efforts to bring back the disordered liver and bowels to their normal condition, that it accomplishes such remarkable cures.

### A Horse Dealer's Trick.

It is one of the queer things in this queer world—and there is high authority for calling it a queer world—that the men who have had the most experience in dealing with criminals are sometimes the easiest dupes. Witness the transaction exposed in a New York police court. An ex-sheriff, and a Yankee at that, sees an advertisement offering a fast horse for sale, regardless of price or consequences. He visits the place, and this little comedy ensues: Enter one of the confederates in the scheme, and asks the supposed proprietor what he can buy the horse for. The proprietor quarrels with the supposed bidder, and declares that he shall not have the horse for a thousand dollars; exit in assumed rage. The confederate turns to the ex-sheriff, Yankee and future victim, and offers him \$50 if he will buy the horse for \$350 and make it over to his new acquaintance at that price. The ex-sheriff, having a Yankee's fondness for \$50, agrees. Exit the confederate; the horse is bought at \$350. Real value of the horse \$50.

A New York confectioner has just forwarded to Madrid, Spain, a first shipment of 100 pounds of chocolate caramels, which have been ordered for the special use of the household of King Alfonso. With 100 pounds of caramels Alfonso ought to be able to get through the coming holidays comfortably.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is particularly recommended for children. It cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough. Is pleasant to the taste and acts like a charm. Price 25 cents.

The errand boy who said he couldn't carry a bundle on his shoulder had to take a box on his ear.

It is the only medicine I would give to my Baby, a mother said, speegee Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. At all drug stores, 25 cents.

#### 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.

For a cough that other remedies will not cure, we recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption.

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