

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

SAMUEL MOTTEE, Editor and Publisher.

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

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VOL. I.

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NO. 39.

## In the Winter.

In the winter, clearest jasper  
O'er the lonely valley smiles;  
In the winter, birds with music  
Never flood the woodland aisles.  
In the winter, down the hillside  
Gaily coasts the gentler sex;  
In the winter, o'er the sidewalk  
Hangs the alster for an X.  
In the winter softest sky-down  
All the cedar pennons tips;  
In the winter, the pedestrian  
On the coal-hole cover slips.  
In the winter, on the window  
Keenly shines each frosty gem;  
In the winter, fond Leander  
Leaves his girl at 2 r. m.  
In the winter, to the opera  
C. Augustus Minnie takes;  
In the winter, Georgiana  
Blushes o'er the buckwheat cakes.  
In the winter, silver sleigh-bells  
Jingle sweetly, mile on mile;  
In the winter, doth the snow ball  
Elevate the silken tile.  
In the winter, beggar-sparrows  
Round the gables chirp and prank;  
In the winter, doth the plumber  
Put some shekels in the bank.  
In the winter, shrill winds whistle  
Through the lover's summer nook;  
In the winter, there are other  
Things enough to fill a book.  
—W. A. Croffut.

## THAT BROWN DRESS.

"I think it's about time I had a new dress," said Mrs. Torrey to her husband one day, when he was counting over the money he had just brought from town, where he had sold a load of wheat. "Suppose you give me one of those new bills, John, next time you go to town, and let me go with you." The coaxing smile she gave him failed to have its desired effect, however.

"A new dress!" exclaimed Mr. Torrey, evidently as much surprised as he had ever been in his life. "Why, Sarah, I thought you had plenty of good clothes. I don't see what you can be thinking of when you plan to spend money these hard times, on new dresses, when you have more now than you know what to do with."

"I don't know what you're thinking of when you say that," answered Mrs. Torrey. "I have had just two calico dresses in a year. I have the enormous number of six dresses, at present, in different stages of wear. One calico is quite good. Two calicoes are half worn out. That old brown dress has done duty for two years as my good dress, and this one"—holding up a frayed sleeve for his inspection—"shows for itself. I've mended it until there's nothing left to mend it with, and it won't hold together much longer."

"Well, that's only five," said Mr. Torrey.

"The sixth happens to be a lawn, which would scarcely be appropriate for winter wear," answered Mrs. Torrey. "I've worn that brown dress so long that I hate the sight of it. No matter where I go, that has to go, too. I don't believe the neighbors would know me if they saw me away from home with anything else on."

"I'm sure I shouldn't care for the opinion of the neighbors," answered her husband, loftily. "I always thought you looked extremely well with that dress on. It's warm and comfortable, isn't it?"

"Yes, and so is a blanket," answered Mrs. Torrey.

"I don't approve of the practice so prevalent among some of the farmers' wives, nowadays, of buying a new dress every time they take a notion into their heads that they'd like one," said Mr. Torrey, very impressively. "We've got to economize if we ever expect to get out of the present financial difficulties. If we all bought needless things, the country'd soon be bankrupt. I don't suppose you understand it Sarah; but it's extravagance that has made the hard times." And Mr. Torrey tried to look as wise as a professor of political economy.

"Not extravagance on my part," responded his wife, who was not much impressed with his arguments. "I want a new dress because I need one, and there is no extravagance about it. I have earned one, I think; but if you don't think so, you had better keep the money."

Mrs. Torrey's temper was up. Whenever her husband was in one of his extra-economical moods, he never failed to rouse her spirit. She knew that she was a careful, prudent woman, and she felt that a new dress—and half a dozen new dresses, for that matter—had been fully paid for by her economy in little things during the year.

But if he begrudged her the money, why, she'd go without, if she had to stay at home all winter. She wouldn't coax him for what rightfully belonged to her. If his sense of justice wasn't strong enough to prompt him to do the fair thing, she'd fall back on the old brown dress, and make that do for another season.

"I don't see much force in your argument," said Mr. Torrey. "If I had six

suits of clothes, or even three, I'd be more than satisfied."

He folded up the money as if that decided the matter, and put it back in the pocketbook.

"You poor old brown thing!" Mrs. Torrey said, next day when she was airing the closet where she kept her clothes, "you've got to be 'Sunday best' for another winter, and she held up the dress to the light and inspected it closely.

The folds were faded a good deal, the trimming was out of date, and it had a kind of genteel-poverty look about it generally.

"I know what I'll do," she said, with a twinkle in her eyes. "I'll wear it everywhere, and I'll go out every time I can, and I'll make him as sick of it as I am. Last winter I wore that old gray delaine part of the time, but since that departed this life I'll have to make this do double duty."

Next Sunday she came down arrayed for church in the brown dress.

"I'm sure that looks well enough for anybody," her husband said. "If you always have as good clothes you won't have any cause for complaint."

Mrs. Torrey frowned, and then she smiled.

Half the farmers' wives at church had on neat new dresses, and her brown one looked more dingy than ever beside them. Somehow, the contrast between her appearance and that of her neighbors struck Mr. Torrey quite forcibly, but he was sure it wasn't on account of her dress. That was "good enough for anybody."

Mrs. Perkins had a quilting Wednesday afternoon, and the men were invited to tea. Clad in her brown dress, Mrs. Torrey made herself very conspicuous among the other ladies during the evening. The contrast between their pretty garments and her own was considerably to her disadvantage, and her husband did not fail to notice it; but—

"I'll warrant their dresses cost five or ten dollars apiece, and I can't afford that," he thought, and tried to forget that there were such things as dresses in the world.

The next Sunday the brown dress went to church again, and twice during the week it was on duty.

Mr. Torrey began to get tired of brown, but he wouldn't say so.

He stood it for a month. During that time the inevitable garment was worn no less than ten times. It was at Mrs. Baxter's sociable that Mr. Torrey capitulated, and that was the last time the brown dress made its appearance in public. He was sitting in a corner, behind two ladies, when one of them made this remark to the other:

"Mrs. Torrey is a nice-looking woman, I think."

"Yes," was the reply; "and she'd look ever so much better if she could dress as other folks do. To my certain knowledge, this is the third season she's worn that brown dress."

Mr. Torrey felt very uncomfortable.

"What makes her stick to it as she does?" asked the other lady. "You know I've only been in the neighborhood six weeks, but I've never seen her in any other dress, and I've met her a good many times, too."

Mr. Torrey began to perspire freely.

"It's the only dress she has that fits to wear away from home in the winter," was the reply.

"Is her husband poor?" asked the other.

"Oh, no; only economical," was the answer, with a little laugh that made Mr. Torrey tingle to the tips of his toes.

"I suppose he's worth as much as most of the farmers in the neighborhood."

"And she hasn't anything better to wear than that?" exclaimed the other lady, indignantly. "If Mr. Torrey were my husband, and obliged me to wear one dress three years, I'd—"

Mr. Torrey didn't stop to hear the sentence finished. He never knew whether the ladies knew who the man was that made such an undignified dash for the side-door or not, but he has never met them since without getting uncomfortably warm.

"See here, Sarah, I want to make a bargain with you," he said, next morning, looking very foolish and red in the face. "I'll give you fifteen dollars if you'll promise never to wear that brown dress away from home again."

"Why?" exclaimed Mrs. Torrey, with a twinkle of triumph in her eye. "I hope you haven't got tired of it? I'm sure it's good enough for anybody."

"Is it a bargain?" asked her husband, holding up the money.

"Yes," answered she; and then her lord and master beat a hasty retreat to the barn, where he happened to remember some work he needed doing very much.

The next Sunday when Mrs. Torrey walked up the aisle at church, her husband was really proud of her. Her new black dress fitted beautifully, and the sate she wore was as neat as any in the house. And the pretty bonnet, with its scarlet roses, that she had fashioned at home to wear with her new garments, made her look five years younger than she had done in the old hat she had worn with the brown dress.

"You don't say you got that dress and this sate arrangement, and this

bonnet, for that money?" he asked, when they were going home.

"Yes, I did," she answered. "I saved considerably by making them myself; and part of the ribbons and fringe I had before. I do believe I like this suit better than the brown dress."

"Hang the brown dress!" exclaimed Mr. Torrey; "I hope you'll never mention it again."

### A Most Singular Suicide.

A most distressing suicide occurred at Stephensport, Ky., a small town on the Ohio river, recently. The victim was a very beautiful and attractive girl of sixteen years named Mary Kelly, and of excellent family and irreproachable character. She lived very happily with her mother and step-father, and was at all times apparently in buoyant spirits and full of girlish glee. She had inherited \$2,000 from her father, which her step-father had lost by a bad investment, leaving her penniless, except as the step-father supplied her wants, which he always did gladly to the full extent of his ability. She apparently cared nothing for the loss she had met. One Sunday Mary went to one of the drug stores of the town and purchased a dime's worth of morphine. The druggist asked her in a jocular manner if she intended to kill herself. She replied with a laugh, "Yes, that is what I want with the morphine." She then went home, and retiring to her room, took the poisonous drug. Fortunately her mother soon discovered what the girl had done, and immediately called a physician, who applied the proper remedies and her life was saved. During the week, still apparently in good spirits, she attended a revival meeting in progress in the town, going two or three evenings.

On the following Thursday night she remained at home, and while alone in her room cut her throat with her father's razor, inflicting a terrible gash but not severing the windpipe. Medical aid was summoned, the wound dressed and the physician stated that with proper care she would recover. The next night, however, during the brief absence of her mother from her bedside, the girl determined on death, reopened the wound in her throat and even wrenched open the windpipe, dying before morning. The suicide is a most remarkable one. The girl was perfectly sane, at no time manifesting the slightest symptoms of insanity. She was of unusually happy disposition. She had no love affair, she had never had the attentions of any man. The loss of her money never seemed to disturb her and was never referred to by her. Lovable in her disposition, sweet in temper, and beloved and respected by all, what could be the impelling cause to her suicide is most remarkable. The case is one of the most singular that ever occurred in that part of the country.

### Importance of a Letter.

Curious blunders have been made by telegraph operators in changing words of messages sent. But it would be hard to find a case parallel to the following, related in *Scribner's*, where the change of a single letter turned a living into a dead man: Mr. Raymond, editor of the *New York Times*, often visited the army during the war, and was intimate with many officers. He received one day a telegram from Colonel Swain, which startled him: "Your brother's corpse is at Belle Plaine. Come immediately." He started early the next morning for Washington, and missing Colonel Swain there, pushed forward to Belle Plaine, full of sad thoughts that his brother, who had been very sick, had died so suddenly. On the way he met Dr. Dean, of Albany, who was engaged in embalming the dead bodies of soldiers, and made arrangements to have his brother embalmed. Going to General Wadsworth's headquarters, to whose division his brother's brigade was attached, the general kindly sent one of his officers to inquire into the circumstances of his brother's death. The officer soon returned and the brother with him. The telegram had blundered by adding a letter. Colonel Swain had written, "Your brother's *corpse* is at Belle Plaine." The telegrapher made it *corpse*. The blunderer was pardoned, however, by both brothers, on account of the joy of meeting.

The *Chicago Commercial Advertiser* affirms that "Alaska promises to become something of a bonanza to the United States notwithstanding all the ridicule that has been heaped upon it since Mr. Seward paid \$7,000,000 of government money for it. Recent discoveries of valuable mineral deposits have attracted considerable emigration thither, and as the number of whites becomes larger, the troubles with the natives grow less. The future of Alaska, from present indications, will be a complete vindication of the late Secretary Seward's shrewdness in making the purchase."

The *Evangelist* says that as 40,000 of our 292,000 Indians can write, and 30,000 are members of churches, the fact is proved beyond a doubt that the Indian is capable of being civilized.

### A Curious Historical Error.

Probably ninety-nine persons in a hundred believe that Sir Walter Raleigh visited America, for it is so recorded in many books; but a New York paper denies that the ill-starred favorite of Queen Elizabeth ever came to these shores, and makes the following statement in support of its assertion—a statement which will be "news" to many readers:

Every few weeks we see in print something about Sir Walter Raleigh's visits to this country, and his sojourns in Virginia, where, indeed, some persons have assumed to have his blood through connections formed by him when in that colony. Hardly any historic error is commoner than this. It occurs continually, not only in newspapers here and abroad, but in books claiming to have been prepared with care. The cause of this wide-spread mistake is, doubtless, that Sir Walter did set sail hither, in 1579, with his half-brother, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, who had obtained a liberal patent for establishing a plantation in America. One of their vessels was lost, and the other was so crippled, it is said, in an engagement with a Spanish fleet that they put back without making land. Four years later, Raleigh, weary of inactivity as a courtier, used his influence with Queen Elizabeth to promote a second expedition to these shores. Prevented at the last moment by accident from coming in person, he left the command to Sir Humphrey, who sailed from Plymouth with five ships (June, 1583), and reached Newfoundland, of which he took possession in the name of the queen. The voyage was very unfortunate in many ways; and Gilbert himself, in returning home, went down with one of the only two vessels he had left. Raleigh fitted out other expeditions to America, and is reputed, but incorrectly, to have named Virginia after Elizabeth, in honor of her supposed maidenhood. She herself so designated the colony, and conferred upon her favorite the order of knighthood for the efforts he had made to further its progress. Raleigh, however, never set foot on or even saw this land. Still, a work with so much reputation and of such pretense as "Chambers' Encyclopedia" says, in its article on Raleigh (we quote from the London edition of 1877): "The spirit of enterprise was, however, restless in the man, and, in 1584, a patent having been granted him to take possession of lands to be discovered by him on the continent of North America, he fitted out two ships at his own expense, and shortly achieved the discovery and occupation of the territory known as Virginia." What does this mean if it does not mean that Raleigh came over in his ships? The "Cyclopedia" commits the same blunder in divers places, of which this is one: Speaking of the potato, it says it was twice carried to England without attracting much notice, till it was a third time imported from America by Sir Walter Raleigh. If a standard work, ranked as an authoritative work of reference, makes the glaring mistake, it is strange that newspapers and hastily-written books should trip on the same points.

### Vesuvius in Eruption.

The recent announcement that Mount Vesuvius was again in eruption makes the following from a New York paper both timely and interesting: The volcano is much more active recently than it used to be. There have been half a dozen or more eruptions in the past twenty-five years, the latest in 1876. In the days of ancient Rome, it seems to have been so very quiet that its volcanic character was only inferred from its ingenious rocks. The first recorded outbreak was in 79, when Herculaneum and Pompeii were destroyed. Since then there have been some sixty-five outbreaks, differing greatly in duration, force and fury. In 472 the ashes fell in Constantinople, and caused great alarm there. In 1538 the summit known as Monte Nuovo was forced up in forty-eight hours to the height of 413 feet, with a circumference of 8,000 feet. In 1631 the villages at the base of the mountain were covered with lava, and torrents of boiling lava poured forth. In 1822 Vesuvius lost, by the fierceness of its eruption, 800 feet, nearly all of which has been restored by subsequent eruptions. Before that the top was a rough, rocky plain, covered with scoriae and blocks of lava, and rent by many fissures, giving out clouds of sulphurous smoke. But it was then changed to an elliptical chasm three miles in circumference, three-fourths of a mile at its greatest diameter, and some 2,000 feet deep. Each eruption strangely alters the crater, so that it is totally different from what it was before in shape, semblance and dimensions. The crater is always terribly interesting, and undergoes such a revolution with each new outbreak that the volcano is well worth climbing for that sight alone. Many people, mostly Americans and English, ascend Vesuvius each time they go to Naples, and feel rewarded for their trouble. The present height of the mountain is about 4,000 feet.

A Philadelphia paper warns winter against a sunstroke.

### Fulton Market, New York.

Probably no name of any locality in the great metropolis of our land is so well-known the country over as this. The large quantities of fish sold there are a special feature. It being near the landing place of ferries, and of the New Haven, Hartford and other steamers, makes it a place where crowds gather. Its natural local advantages, as regards the things named, and also water and ship accommodations, make it superior to all other markets.

The wholesale fish market is between the street and the water, under a long wooden shed. Each firm has a space about twelve or fifteen feet wide, reaching from the street to the slip in which their cars are floating. These are kept filled with live fish by smaaks and boats that are coming and going at all hours of the day and night. This fish business has been constantly increasing, and now, very early each morning, various fish wagons, carts, etc., crowd the space along the street while securing their supplies. On the opposite side of the street, also along the walks, are wagons, etc., from which clams, lobsters, etc., are sold. Inside the main building are several of the largest fish firms, and a number of the best eating places to be found in any part of the city. On the Beekman street wing, large quantities of fish are sold by retail every day. In this market great quantities of salt water fish are packed in boxes, and sent to the interior cities and towns.

The market draws its supplies from all parts of the country, from ocean, river and lake. When a fishing vessel comes from any place laden with fresh fish, it can find customers there for its cargo.

Peculiar tact is needed to successfully conduct business in this market. Hence the men who have been there a few years are soon seen to be men of intelligence, sprightliness, cheerfulness of manner, perhaps brusque, but always kindly. Follow them to their homes, where they put off the smocks and aprons, and big rubber boots needed in their markets, and you meet cordial and refined hospitality. The men are mostly husbands and fathers, supporters of churches and all the other good things that ennoble and preserve society. They are living evidences that men can do work that soils hands and feet and clothes, and still preserve their hearts pure and warm and true.—*Sea World*.

### A Characteristic Frontier Episode.

Lieut. Fred F. Kisingbury, Eleventh Infantry, commanding the Indian scouts who left Fort Custer a month ago on a scout to the Judith Basin, and about whom the people of the post had been quite anxious, fearing that himself and party had been lost, returned last week. The lieutenant and his men had a rough, cold trip, and the majority of the party are more or less frozen. At the Mustehashed, a noted desperado named Tom Herald, more widely known as "Black Hawk," who was at the time engaged in selling whisky to the Indians, undertook to intimidate the lieutenant and one of his men, and finally attempted to take their lives. After emptying his Winchester, happily without fatal results, into the "shack" where Kisingbury and his men were stopping, he broke open the door, firing, and swearing he would kill every one of them. He was shot dead instantly by a well-directed bullet, which penetrated his heart. Lieutenant Kisingbury had a narrow escape, having had his blouse and vest perforated by one or two balls, which missed his body only by a hair's breadth.—*Montana Independent*.

### Words of Wisdom.

Hasty people drink the nectar of existence scalding hot.

Pleasure comes through toil and not by self-indulgence and indolence.

Often a reserve that hides a bitter humiliation seems to be haughtiness.

If you would not have affliction visit you twice, listen at once to what it teaches.

If some folks had their way about this world, how few people could live comfortably in it.

Every man, however wise, requires the advice of some sagacious friend in the affairs of life.

Of all the possessions of this life fame is the noblest; when the body has sunk into the dust the great name still lives.

In France it is estimated that about 18,000,000 of the population live by agriculture and 9,000,000 by manufactures.

Many sacrifices to dress till household joys and comforts cease. Dress drains our cellar dry and keeps our larder lean.

Pride is like the beautiful acacia that lifts its head proudly above its neighbor plants, forgetting that it, too, like them, has its root in the dirt.

It is not much thought of, but it is certainly a very important lesson, to learn how to enjoy ordinary life, and be able to relish your being without the ransport of some passion or the gratification of some appetite.

### At Sunset.

Oh! there are golden moments in men's lives  
Sudden, unlooked for, as the little clouds  
All gold, which suddenly illumine the gates  
Of the lost sun.

Oh, pray for them! They bring  
No increase like the gains of sun and showers  
Only a moment's brightness to the earth,  
Only a moment's gleam in common life,  
Yet who would change them for wealth  
worlds?

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The lay of the land—Eggs.  
An unpalatable dish—Cold shoulder.  
The State debt of Iowa is only \$500,000.  
There are 224 distinct railroad companies in Great Britain.  
Virginia has now 2,491 schools, instructing 108,074 pupils.  
Jug Corners is the name of a hamlet in Allegan county, Mich.  
Guilford county, N. C., kills and sells 200,000 rabbits annually.  
Leap-year is always popular with the ladies.—*Yonkers Gazette*.  
A maiden effort—Attempt to catch a bear.—*Marathon Independent*.  
Railroad projects are now heard of everywhere from Maine to California.

It has been estimated that it costs 30,000,000 a day to carry on the world.  
The debts of English towns and cities for sanitary improvements amount to \$230,000,000.  
Five years have increased the acreage of cereals in the United States from 74,000,000 to 95,000,000.  
During the past year there were built in the shops of Altoona, Pa., fifty consolidated locomotives.  
The work of building steel bridges in Pittsburg for the West is rapidly becoming a great feature.  
You can't make a horse drink; but if he will not eat you can put a bit in his mouth.—*Boston Transcript*.  
Statistics show that every thirty-eighth person in the United States has a carriage in which to ride.  
The men who advertise all the year around walk off with the lion's share of trade.—*Stillwater Lumberman*.  
The president of the French republic receives \$120,000 a year, with a like sum for household and other expenses.  
What's the use of a sea captain telling the truth on shore, when his vessel is lying in the stream?—*New York News*.  
China is an empire containing 400,000,000 food consumers. Nothing that it is possible to eat is permitted to be wasted.  
The total number of deaths by accidents on the great American lakes during the year was 167, against 124 in 1878.  
Ex-Gov. Bagley, of Michigan, gave \$100 in silver coin to each of five charities, in honor of his recent silver wedding.  
The fifteen car manufacturing establishments of the United States turned out last year 37,350 pieces of rolling stock.  
It cost nearly \$500,000 to light the city of New York last year. There are 23,136 public lamps and 861 miles of gas mains in the city.  
The average life of paper wheel under-trucks of locomotive engines ranges from 500,000 miles to 1,641,880 miles, and under dining and palace cars from 794,000 to 868,336 miles.  
The monthly wash list of a Pullman sleeping-car is about 6,000 pieces, and the bill is upward of \$70. Each car has a total equipment of 100 sheets, 100 pillow-slips, thirty hand-towels and ten roller-towels.  
Blue eyes are said to be true. We don't know how this is, but certainly there are many lies told about black eyes.—*New York News*.  
The difference between a man who digs in the ground and one who digs in books is that the former digs for hire and the latter for love.  
It is very much the same with popping corn as with popping the question. It is usually accompanied by some agitation and a good deal of warmth.  
Mr. William Morris, of Greenock, Scotland, has made a discovery by which he can photograph underneath the water at a depth of ten fathoms.  
The United States annually pays to foreign countries no less than \$23,000,000 for silk, all of which, it is claimed, may in due time be saved to our people by proper encouragement of silk-culture.  
Sandalwood is found chiefly in the Pacific islands. The Chinese burn it as an incense in the temples of their gods. They use enormous quantities of it, and it is a valued article of trade.  
A widow, who lives in a secluded part of Michigan, talks very imperfectly by reason of having lost her palate, and her two daughters, aged eight and twelve years, can only speak the strange language they have learned of her, though their vocal organs are perfect.

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

EMMITSBURG, MD.

SATURDAY, MAR. 6, 1880.

PERSEVERANCE

That rolling wheel that runneth often round. The best steel in course of time doth tear. And the zelling dross that often do rebound. The finest that dot in a continuance wear.

This poetic form of the well known saying—"the constant dropping of water wears away rocks," is an apt illustration of what is involved in the idea of perseverance. There can be no act of our lives in which its influence does not form a necessary and indispensable factor, for without this animating power every purpose and every work must come to a stand still and result in nothingness.

Hence we find so many who be coming discouraged by the obstacles, greater or less, which present themselves in the pathway of their pursuits, abandon them, and turn to new engagements. Like the troubled sea which casteth up mud and mire, there is no rest within them. Weary of the toil and seemingly slow progress of mechanical labour, they try the apparently inviting surroundings of the merchant, which in turn is laid aside for the higher dignity of professional life.

There are indeed fortunate cases to be met with and then, where prosperity seems to depend upon some persons as in a flood, and they appear to be called upon only to reap where others have ploughed and delved in rain. These cases, however, will be found to have been but exceptional ones, the men who compose the strength and the influence of most communities are such as have, through patient plodding, and persistent efforts in a determined line of action, made their way forward, overcoming obstacle after obstacle. Most generally they will be found to be such as from small beginnings have patiently persevered in the set purpose to prosecute a given line of life's duty. Slowly but surely they may have progressed, and being thus occupied they not seldom unite the blessing of a competence with the health which ensures the enjoyment of existence without which all else is vanity, showing that man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things he hath.

The young physician who settles down in an old community, may view with dismay the firm hold which the older resident physicians seem to have upon the confidence of the people. The young lawyer in a like case may despondingly contemplate the life expectancy of those old fixtures of the bar who seem to absorb all the briefs and gather in all the fees of the county. But how did those old gentlemen get into their positions of influence and emolument? If you ask them, they will tell you how they hung on, how they stuck to it. They will tell you that by constant efforts to master thoroughly the branches of study involved in your undertaking, by close and strict attention, and punctuality in your engagements, the unflinching exhibition of earnestness of purpose in your aims, you too, may attain success. The popular judgment is not slow to discern the person who is devoted to his business, and that same judgment will accord its confidence to such trustworthy agents in whatsoever departments of life they may be found.

What but persevering effort has brought the world to its present stage of advancement? What is history but the record of the progress which has been made in the very face of opposing forces, in nature, in art, society, the mighty conflicts of the schools in science? No pen could adequately set forth the examples of the illustrious personages, whose works have adorned the world and given them imperishable renown, through the unswerving perseverance wherewith they prosecuted them. Oratory, poetry, sculpture, painting, literature the mechanic arts, each and every department of human activity, has its examples of glorious conquest after battles fought through sternest oppositions. Now all these stand forth as guiding stars for the direction of future actors in the scenes of life's ever changing drama. They point the

way, onward and upward, they call us, to contemplate with fixed and steady gaze, the rewards of the future, and patiently overcome the difficulties that assail us in the present.

"Let us then be up and doing With a heart for every fate: Still achieving, still pursuing, Learn to labour and to wait."

TAXING MORTGAGES.

This question which has been so greatly agitated in our State, received its *quætus* for the present at least, in the House of Delegates last week, the enacting clause of the Bill having been stricken out of it. It thus turned out as we anticipated, that the subject, when it came to be duly considered, with the opportunities for investigation that are afforded in the Legislative Halls, might present a different aspect from that entertained by many in private life. We are content to record the decision, trusting that the powers that be, have acted for the public good.

It is not safe to conclude that because there may be more or less popular clamour for a given line of action, that therefore it will be right and for the public good to follow that line; consultation, judgment and calm decision become the office of a Legislator. The conflict between capital and labour is one of the questions incident to human experience, which most work out its results on a basis peculiar to itself. That there are privileges and immunities, connected with the possession of capital would appear, if from no other reason, in the fact that most persons desire and aim to possess it; To reach it is to have surmounted trial and difficulties by the way. This, under our institutions is open to all, whilst poverty is "no sin and no disgrace" its inconvenience calls for riddance. Just and appreciative legislation therefore, we take, it will not directly try to dim the brightness of the shining court beyond. Persons who own real estate, as things now stand may yet be enabled to borrow money upon the security which such property may afford.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

TENNYSON has his tobacco sent to him from America, and smokes clay pipes.

CARDINAL NEWMAN is suffering of a fall by which one of his ribs was broken. He is progressing favorably.

A WHITE-ETTER with white horns and hools and pink eyes was killed by Aaron Lischer, on Little river, Wis.

HON. JOHN CESSNA, of Bedford, has been appointed chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Pa.

THE Readjusters' debt bill has passed the Virginia legislature, and the Moffitt bell punch law was repealed.

BISHOP GLOBRENNER of the United Brethren Church who was lying seriously ill at Chambersburg is recovering.

At St. Petersburg preparations are completed for the celebration of the twenty fifth anniversary of the Czar's accession.

THIRTY FOUR Indian boys and girls were baptized at St. John's Protestant Epis opal Church, Carlisle, recently.

THE twenty fifth anniversary of the Czar's accession was celebrated at St. Petersburg Tuesday. No disturbances occurred and the populace cheered the Emperor.

It is stated that Queen Victoria contemplates going to Germany in the spring to visit the tomb of her daughter, the Princess Alice, grand duchess of Hesse Darmstadt.

ELIZABETH of Austria is one of the most cultivated sovereigns in the world. She draws beautifully, is a good musician, and speaks fluently all the languages of modern Europe.

ROSANNA O'ROURKE, a child five months old, died in New York on Sunday from suffocation. The father, going to bed drunk, laid his arm across the child's throat unconsciously and was the cause of her death.

YESTERDAY at Peterborough, Ont. Anthony Fowler was caught in the machinery in McKee's furniture factory and hauled around a shaft with terrible velocity. Both of his feet and one of his hands were torn off, and every bone in his body was broken.

HONORING A POET.—The seventy-third anniversary of the birth of Mr. Henry W. Longfellow, the poet, was observed in nearly all the public schools of Cincinnati, 27th ult., with appropriate exercises. Mr. Longfellow sent a letter conveying his thanks for the compliment and good wishes to all.

"WOODWORKER," an Indian chief, says he has never seen a gray haired Indian in his life, and he has seen some over ninety years old. It is because an Indian has no trouble, no worry, or anything that way. His wife chops all the wood, builds the fires, goes to market at daylight, stones traps out of the front yard, and blacks his boots. And he is not tormented by tax collectors, gas bills and lightning rod peddlers. Let an Indian start a twenty four column daily paper in a six column town to fill a long felt want, and his hair would turn gray in one night. —Norristown Herald

ON Friday a terrible accident occurred on a railroad thirteen miles from Belaire, Ohio, while a train was crossing a high trestle work. The cars were precipitated over the embankment, a distance of thirty-five feet. The shrieks of the unfortunate passengers as they were dashed to the bottom of the ravine are described as heartrending. The cars fell bottom up, and the inmates, crushed and mangled, were with difficulty extracted from their terrible position. Among those fatally injured are Ex. Congressman Lorenzo Danford, Mrs. Caldwell and Mr. Bowman, and others.

In reply to a correspondent who asked for information as to the utility of variety in feeding, we give the following from an exchange: "It is an established fact that a single kind of food is not enough for the best growth and health and comfort of animals. Like ourselves, the stock which we keep does relish a change in diet—thrives better with a change of pasture. Coarse fodder should be mixed with that which is of a finer nature, and the highly nitrogenous fed with substances weak in nitrogen. It is this love of change that makes the colt, cow and even the oldest horse feel glad when turned into a new field."

CENTRAL HOTEL!

West Patrick Street, opposite Court Street, Frederick, Md.

HENRY BLAYS, PROPRIETOR.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS—FREE BUS TO HOTEL. July 1-1y

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

Brushes, Combs, Stationery &c., also proprietary or patent medicines and colognes; Tobacco, cigars, confectionery and toys. Your attention and call are solicited. July 1-1y

EMMITSBURG STOVE HOUSE.

ALL kinds of heating and cooking stoves, ranges, furnaces of the most improved patterns. Repairs for all kinds of stoves at the lowest prices; iron and tinware of all kinds; copper brass and preserving kettles, wash kettles, farm bells, pumps for all depths of wells. Roofing and spouting and every kind of work pertaining to the tin and stove trade, at bottom prices. Call and see before purchasing. I sell five different kinds of cook stoves. JAMES T. HAYS, July 1-1y

S. A. PARKER, FASHIONABLE BARBER, AND HAIR DRESSER.

ALSO shampooing and dyeing done in fine style. Shop in Annan's building a doors west of the square, where he can at all times be found ready for all business in his line. Give him a call. July 1-1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I HAVE just received by steamer from England the following goods: 100 TEAS, TS, 46 pieces each, at from \$3.60 to \$4.50; 100 dinner sets, from 54 to 175 pieces, at from \$4.00 to \$15.00; 250 chamber set, 11 pieces each, at from \$2.50 to \$3.00. These goods are all of the latest patterns, warranted not to craze, and are of the very best English

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

Western Maryland.

and prices unprecedented. All goods packed free of charge, and safe delivery guaranteed. Respectfully JOHN EISENHAUER, Near corner Church & Market Sts., ju 14-1y Frederick, Md.

Marble Works!

U A Lough, Proprietor. ALWAYS on hand, and made to order, MONUMENTS, TOMB and HEAD STONES, AT VERY LOW PRICES. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. ALL WORK DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE. July 1-1y

M. G. Urner, E. S. Eichelberger

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. OFFICE—Record St., adjoining offices of Wm. J. & C. W. Ross, Esqs., Frederick city, Md. July 1-1y

CHAS. J. ROWE, DEALER IN SEWING MACHINES

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

Dry Goods!

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

HATS AND CAPS,

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

HARDWARE,

etc., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Purchasers will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. W. ROWE, Emmitsburg, Md. July 1-1y

Dr. J. T. Bussey, DENTIST

EMMITSBURG, MD. Performs all operations pertaining to his profession. Artificial teeth inserted, of the best material, at most reasonable rates, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. July 7-6m

J. & C. F. ROWE

Clothing, HATS, & C.

Stylish goods, Good fits, and moderate prices. Under Photograph Gallery, Pictures, Frames, &c., in variety. W. Main St., Emmitsburg, Md. July 1y

S. N. McNAIR, DEALER IN

Blank Books, Stationary AND BRITISH AND AMERICAN INKS, Revolvers, Razors, and Knives. Also, a large

CIGARS & TOBACCO

AT THE POST OFFICE, Emmitsburg, Md. July 1-1y

Dentistry!

Dr. Geo. S. Fouke, 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 16-1y

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, bugis, phaet ns, &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 1-1y HORNER & SMITH, SPECIAL TERMS TO TRAVELING SALESMEN

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 TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP & DURABILITY. Every Piano Fully Warranted for 5 Years. SECOND HAND PIANOS. A large stock at all prices, constantly on hand, comprising some of our own make, but slightly used. Sole agents for the celebrated

SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS AND OTHER LEADING MAKES. Prices and terms to suit all purchasers. WM. KNABE & CO., 204 & 206 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore. July 5-1y

Geo. E. Shipley, FREDERICK CITY, MD

FAMILY groceries and housekeeping goods, such as tea, pure suets, Wines, brandies and whiskies, a specialty. My Motto: "The best goods at the lowest possible prices."

I. S. ANNAN & BRO. DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Fresh Groceries

Queens, Woollen, Glass and

Hardware,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, READY-MADE CLOTHING!

PEARL SHIRT,

a specialty, one of the best fitting and cheapest made. IRON of the various sizes and kinds, Steel, Nails, OILS of all kinds, PAINTS and GLASS.

We are constantly receiving new goods and cannot be undersold. 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. July 14-1y

G. T. EYSTER AND Bro. DEALERS IN

Gold & Silver, Watches, CLOCKS, FINE JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, Spectacles AND GOLD PENS.

All repairing warranted. G. T. Eyster & Bro. July 14-1y Emmitsburg, Md.

Guthrie & Beam.

Livery, Sales and Exchange STABLES EMMITSBURG, MD.

ARE always prepared to accommodate the public with conveyances of all kinds on

Reasonable Terms!

We will have carriages and omnibuses at the depot on arrival of each train, to convey passengers to St. Joseph's Academy, Mt. St. Mary's College, or any part of town or country. Fine horses for riding or driving. July 14-1y

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

MYERS & RAMBER, Respectfully inform the citizens of Emmitsburg and vicinity, that they have opened a fine assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, &c. Also the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH in the room, on the N. E. corner of the square lately used for the post-office. Repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., a specialty. 128y

CITY HOTEL!

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

F. B. Carlin, Prop'r FREDERICK, MD.

I HAVE always on hand a complete assortment of dry goods, notions, queensware, wooden ware, etc. Particular attention paid to the selection of goods. Come and examine my goods, and learn prices, before purchasing elsewhere. ROBERT L. GELWICKS, Emmitsburg Md. July 14-1y

Western Maryland Railroad

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

PASSENGER TRAINS RUNNING WEST.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Mail, Acc., Exp., P.M., A.M. Rows include Hillen Station, Union depot, Penn's ave., Fulton sta., Arlington, Mt. Hope, Pikesville, Owings' Mills, Reisterstown, Glen Morris, Finksburg, Westminster, New Windsor, Union Bridge, Fredk Junction, Rocky Ridge, Mechanicstown, Sabillasville, Blue Ridge, Pen-Mar, Smithburg, Hagerstown, Williamsport.

PASSENGER TRAINS RUNNING EAST.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Acc., Exp., A.M., P.M. Rows include Williamsport, Hagerstown, Sabillasville, Pen-Mar, Blue Ridge, Mechanicstown, Rocky Ridge, Fredk Junction, Union Bridge, New Windsor, Westminster, Finksburg, Glen Morris, Reisterstown, Owings' Mills, Pikesville, Mt. Hope, Arlington, Pen-Mar, Union depot, Hillen sta.

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

CARLIN HOUSE,

Opposite the Court House, FREDERICK, MD. FRANK B. CARLIN, Proprietor.

TERMS:—\$1.50 PER DAY. Free Bus to and from all Trains

Referring to the above card, I respectfully announce to my friends and the travelling public generally, that in consequence of my increasing business at the City Hotel, I have purchased the right, title and good will of the Dill House, which I also purpose conducting in the best manner, assuring the friends of the Dill and City Hotels that no pains will be spared on my part to cater to the wants of every visitor. The terms will be the same as heretofore.

Both the Carlin House wagonette and the City Hotel omnibus will be at the command of any one wishing the use of either at any hour, day or night. July 12-1y FRANK B. CARLIN.

T. Fraley & Sons,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS. AND repairs of all kinds. Manufacturers of the best and other plows, and threshing machines. Iron railing of all kinds at the lowest price. Emmitsburg, Md. July 1-1y

Look Here!

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

Motter, Maxwell & Co

AT THE DEPOT, DEALERS IN GRAIN & PRODUCE COAL LUMBER AND FERTILIZERS WAGON MAKING AND TURNING, IN ALL STYLES, AT THE FOUNDRY SHOPS. July 14-1y

Notice!

Flouring Mill. ALL ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND FEED, when left with either Messrs. Geo. W. Rowe or D. Lawrence, will receive PROMPT ATTENTION. SATISFACTION Guaranteed. And prices to the suit the economical demands of the

EMMITS!

GEO. GINGELL, At Motter's Mill, (Locust Grove.) ju 21-6m

D. ZECK, DEALER IN

Fine Groceries, Notions, hardware and general merchandise, best brands of Isabella II, feet 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 moroccos, linings, french calf skins, &c Emmitsburg, Md. July 14-1y

CASH HOUSE.

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

EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.



WINTER SCHEDULE.

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

What Happens About Us.

NEVER expose your disappointment to the world.

PERSONS with a strong "turn" for music—Organ-grinders.

PERSONS who send us items of news, benefit themselves as well as others.

WHY is a woman with a long dress a vagrant? Because she has no visible means of support.

ABOUT THE STREET CROSSINGS.—Let no one doubt, they are bound to appear at no distant time.

WHEN thou driest, enter into the pantry and shut the door. Avoid the cellar, for potatoes have eyes.

OUR distinctions do not lie in the place which we occupy, but in the grace and dignity with which we fill them.

THE corporation is bound to see that nuisances do not exist about the town, if they don't you can compel them to do so.

THE Bill for the New Postoffice at Baltimore, has been passed by Congress, and is ready to be signed by the President.

WHEN you are down hearted and the world looks black to you, you ought to be hospitable enough to entertain a hope of better days.

OUR thanks are due to Dr. C. W. Chancellor, secretary of the State Board of Health, for a copy of the Third Biennial Report of that body.

WOULDN'T it be nice when we can cross the streets and salute a friend on the other side—all high and dry—right over those Solid Crossings?

WE had a gale of wind on last Wednesday night, that accelerated the movements of pedestrians at a prodigious rate. No damage heard of.

THE committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, decide against any modification of the Tariff, at the present session of Congress.

THE 15 puzzle is an object of considerable excitement just now, we have seen it worked, but not tried it. What is the principle of its solution? Has it got any?

THERE is a stage driver in Hardy Co., W. Va., who has driven 40 miles a day for fifteen years, having lost but three days in that time. He has thus driven 187,680 miles.

THE Right Rev. Bishop Shanahan of Harrisburg, celebrated Pontifical Mass at Mt. St. Mary's College on the 24th ult., for the repose of the soul of Rev. H. S. McMurdie.

WHEN you rake up your garden preparatory to spring work, have the rubbish conveyed away. That is better for the air, and far safer to the surroundings than to make brush fires.

MARCH came in truly like a lamb, but got snappish enough before night to presage possible lion-like exhibitions before its close. The weather notions have all become antiquated. Put no trust in them nor in prices.

GLASS BALL SHOOTING.—The home teams—the Dauntless and the Ironclad, will shoot in Mr. Horner's bottom, on Wednesday next the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m., if the weather is favorable.

NOTICES.—The members of the Junior Building Association of Emmitsburg are hereby notified, that there is money in the Treasury subject to loan to the members in sums of \$150 to \$1000. By order of J. T. Hays Pres., J. Thos. Bussey Sec.

BURGARS entered the house of Louis E. McComas, Esq. in Hagerstown lately, by cutting with a diamond through a pane of glass, and then lowering the sash, the overturning of a flour tray in the kitchen, frightened them off before they secured any valuables.

MRS. LETITIA HUGHES HARVEY, relict of the late Dr. H. Harvey, died in Hagerstown on the 24th ult. She was a most excellent woman, well known and highly esteemed for all the qualities which adorn social life, as well as for that kindly charity which responded to the claims of suffering and affliction.

COMING TO EMMITSBURG.—Lute W. Minnigh of Gettysburg, for years engaged in the manufacturing of Confectionery and Ice Cream, has leased of Samuel J. Seabrook, the property on Baltimore Street, where he will open to the public April 10th, a first class confectionery, delicious ice cream, plain and fancy cakes, candies, taffies, caramels, &c., all of his own make. Ladies' and Gentlemen's ice cream and oyster parlors, will be open to the public, day and evening. By strict and prompt attention to business, he hopes to secure at least a portion of the patronage of the public. Give him a call. feb28-3t

GRADUALLY the march of improvement shows itself in Emmitsburg, our people may as well make up their minds, that old things must sooner or later give way, before its progress. Railroads, Telegraphs and the Press, are expansive forces which cannot be contracted into narrow bounds. Stand firm under!

SOME of the students at Gettysburg, in imitation no doubt of the Russian nihilists, got up an explosion of gunpowder in the class room, on the 24th ult. They burned some faces, and scattered the stove coal over the room, and are likely to make a sort of Siberian retreat for their inconsiderate projections.

WE are happy in being able to lay before our readers the interesting account of "That Cave," by "Nemo" in this issue. The writer is a person every way fitted for such an expedition as he has described; With an appreciative understanding to do the right thing, at the proper time, he unites the ability to convey his impressions to others: The reliability of his descriptions, also is above suspicion. With some show of enterprize on the part of the Woodsboro people, most likely that old "Fox Den," may become a place of notoriety.

DON'T SWEAR.—The Legislature has passed a bill imposing a fine of one dollar upon each person who shall "curse, swear or use obscene language on or near any street or highway within the hearing of any person passing." Some of the newspapers seem to regard the law as on a par with the Connecticut "blues laws." If now swearing is a luxury those who indulge in it, can pay for the privilege, as they do for tobacco, whiskey etc. Surely they are not obliged to violate the law, and disregard the sensibilities of others all at once.

PERSONALS.—Hon. Chas. B. Roberts of Westminster was in town on the 26th ult., he visited his son at the College.

Mr. R. M. Stokes, of Indianapolis, Ind., has returned from Mechanicstown, and visits his brother, Henry Stokes, Esq.

Messrs. George W. Myers and William Hoover, left on Tuesday, for Kansas city. They have our best wishes for their success.

Mr. Samuel T. Smith, left on Monday, for New York city, whence he will return to his home in St. Joseph, Mo.

Mr. Charles Derr of Frederick, visited Mr. Thos. Frazer.

Miss Hallie Motter is on a visit at Frederick.

CATTLE ON THE STREETS.—Some of our citizens are making an effort to get the Legislature, to add a new section to the Act Incorporating Emmitsburg, authorizing the Burgess and Commissioners to restrain and prevent the going at large of cattle. It will certainly be more seemly to do away with the nuisance of the lazy cattle on the streets, it may be inconvenient to persons not having ready facilities to water their cows, to "keep them up," but the constant concern and anxiety of others, lest their enclosures be broken through, their gardens uprooted and worrying litigation may ensue, may offset all the inconveniences which the added cleanliness of the town, and its unobstructed ways should enlist the interest of all, who desire public progress. If this movement comes to anything, we have to vote on the question at the next election.

WHAT TO PUT IN THE GARDEN of the many hundreds of sorts of Peas, Beans, Cabbages, Corn, Sweet Corn, Lettuce, Potatoes, Tomatoes, Beets, Carrots, Cucumbers, Melons, Radishes, Turnips, Onions, etc., etc. (each variety praised by its seller), is an important question. A right choice of kinds will return many dollars worth more for the same labor and expense, even in a small garden. To help all in deciding, Peter Henderson, the highest authority in such matters, has tested, side by side, over 800 varieties of the above garden products, and he gives the results in the American Agriculturist for March 1st. This number has much other practical, reasonable information, illustrated with over 100 engravings, and is alone worth the cost of a whole year's subscription, which is only \$1.50, or 4 copies for \$5. Orange Judd Company, New York, are the publishers.

THE Local Option Law before the Legislature, "provides" that in those counties and wards of the city where the voters shall elect to prohibit the sale of liquor, no person, corporation, &c., shall sell, directly or indirectly, any intoxicating liquors kept for drinking purposes; penalty for violation, \$30 to \$200 and costs or thirty days in jail for the first offense, double the first fine for the second offense or thirty to sixty days in jail and each subsequent offense double the preceding one. No person shall have in his possession any liquor with intent to sell under the same penalty. Any man, woman or child injured by any drunken person shall have the right of action against any person selling the liquor or causing the intoxication and the owner or lessee of any premises where the liquor is sold shall be liable with the person selling; violators to be tried before court or a justice of the peace, with the right of playing a jury trial and State's attorneys and justices of the peace for failure to prosecute are to be fined \$100—not to apply to liquor sold for medicinal purposes on the prescription of a respectable physician, who shall not give more than one prescription at a time subject to the same penalties as persons selling liquors.

DANIEL SMITH, who was tried for murder, in Frederick county court, last September, and acquitted, about two weeks ago, beat an old man named Leibold, near Swinsburg, who had ordered him off his premises. The old man's injuries are supposed to be fatal, he had testified against Smith. Smith has been arrested, and given bonds for his appearance at Frederick county court.

SALES.—Chas. M. Harbaugh, to-day, 1 o'clock, p. m., Family Mare, Spring Wagon, Harness, &c.

Jacob A. Long, to-day, at 11 o'clock, a m., Farming implements, stock, &c.

David M. Currens, Wednesday, March 16th at 12 o'clock m., Stock, Farming implements, &c.

Jerome W. Eckenrode and J. T. Eckenrode, Administrators, Thursday, Mar 11th 9 o'clock, a. m., Stock, Farming implements, Household Furniture, &c., &c.

SHADE TREES.—More shade trees, at proper places, are very desirable for our town. We should like to see our young folks organize and do the work a half a day given to the matter would effect good results. A row of trees extending from the square to the railroad station would be most delectable in summer time for shade, and would add greatly to the general appearance of the town; the willow no doubt would flourish along there, these interspersed with elms, maples, &c., would give a pleasing variety. Other towns proceed in the way we have indicated, in this matter, surely ours has the capability for a like show of interest for the common good.

OUR County School Commissioners being evidently solicitous to fulfil the obligations of their trust, are making efforts to get a law passed, authorizing the county commissioners to effect a loan of \$60,000 in order to meet the needs of the public schools, in the way of school houses in the county. They argue that the county has properly built a complete Jail, and a suitable Alms House for the public good, and why should the interests of the schools be neglected? Their efficiency, tending to lower criminal conduct, as well as mitigate the evils of pauperism. The argument is good and almost unanswerable, but we fear the time for its practical realization is not just at hand, as the minds of the people seem set against every species of increased taxation. The only way to reach the desired end, will be by persistent agitation, educating the popular will up to the high standard at which the school should aim.

NOMINATIONS.—The following nominations for Justices of the Peace for this county have been made by the Governor. They were sent to the Senate for confirmation on Tuesday, 24th ult.: No. 1. Robert Stokes, Francis P. Tolan, Worthington R. John on, Godfrey Koontz, Christian H. Erstein, Randolph G. Barrick, Thomas Turner, M. D., Peter Sahn.

Urban, No. 2.—Robert Stokes, Francis P. Tolan, Worthington R. John on, Godfrey Koontz, Christian H. Erstein, Randolph G. Barrick, Thomas Turner, M. D., Peter Sahn.

Middleton, No. 3.—Ezra Minnick, Cragerstown, No. 4.—Henry J. Kris, Amos T. Norris.

Emmitsburg, No. 5.—Michael C. Adelsberger, James Knouff, Henry Stokes.

Calvetia, No. 6.—John Myers, Nathan Eccard.

Urbana, No. 7.—Joseph O. Moberly, Jno. H. Lawson, Isaac Davis.

Liberty, No. 8.—Sidney Sappington, John E. Unkefer.

New Market, No. 9.—John Shultz, John T. Smith, Joel Hall, William E. Murphy, Hays, No. 10.—William T. Luckett, Martin L. Brown, James Sensebaugh.

Woodsboro, No. 11.—Jacob H. Bowers, George W. Shank, Adam D. Birely, Jno. H. Locke.

Petersville, No. 12.—James M. Meeks, John Reid, Ezra L. Karn.

Mt. Pleasant, No. 13.—Josephus Long, John M. Griffith.

Jefferson, No. 14.—Ezra M. Thomas, W. H. Lakin.

Mechanicstown, No. 15.—Frederick White, Calvin L. Firor, William S. McPherson.

Jackson, No. 16.—John M. Bradenbaugh, James W. Morgan.

Johnsville, No. 17.—James H. Clemson, Ephraim Stoner.

Woodville, No. 18.—Richard Vansant, Thornton Poole.

Lingapore, No. 19.—Hieronimus Brenneisen.

Lewisston, No. 20.—Samuel P. Heffner, Henry Eaton.

WOODSBORO, Md., Mar. 1, 1880. Mr. Editor:—The location of Woodsboro, being well known to many of the readers of the CHRONICLE, it will be unnecessary to weary them with an account of its advantages, beauties, &c.; enough to say, that heretofore, it has only been remarkable for its quiet existence, its lime kilns, and the uneventful life of its inhabitants. To-day Woodsboro' is awake, and the usually quiet village seems about to step out, into the newspapers into fame, perhaps fortune, and why?

The Frederick Times last week, contained a notice that there had been a wonderful cave discovered near this place, which was perhaps as much a surprise to the inhabitants of our village, as to other people, and when on Saturday last, a reporter of the Baltimore Sun arrived to write up the discovery, the excitement was as great, as it was in Emmitsburg last summer, when the body of Wetzel was found. The man with the pencil made known the object of his visit, and secured the services of several persons acquainted with the location of what was always known as the "Fox Den," on the farm of Geo. L. Smith, a quarter of a mile north of Woodsboro'. Having procured picks, shovels, old clothing, candles, matches, &c., the party proceeded on their way to the cave, and, who knows, perhaps to glory.

On arriving at the spot the old clothes were put on, the candles lighted and then—what? The party seems to have been disappointed as well as disgusted, judging from the vague and unsatisfactory account given by those who composed it. But thinking a brief description of the cavern might interest the readers of the CHRONICLE, your correspondent mustered up sufficient courage to accompany one of the party who had guided the "Sun" man in his search for material to enlighten the public, on another excursion to the point of interest. We went, we saw, and hence this communication. "Forewarned is to be forearmed," and having been told that in some places we should have to crawl, I put on my "crawling suit," and with a box of matches in one pocket and candles in another, we were ready to creep. Mr. Smith's farm is limestone land, and there is a high ridge running north of the village, known as the "iron s one ridge," about two hundred yards from this, there is a bluff of limestone, on Smith's farm, about twenty-five feet high. There has been some stone quarried, leaving a breast of solid limestone rock, thirty five or forty feet high; at the foot of this, a strong spring of cold water, gushes out, known for many years as "the cold spring." The entrance to the cave is not by any means a new discovery, but as it was always thought to be no thing but a fox den no effort was ever made to enter. Having everything ready, my guide pointed to a small opening at the base of the cliff, near the spring, and saying that was the entrance, told me to "slide in," well it was a slide in reality, getting down on my back, feet foremost, I slid, and even in that humble way, had I been at all aldermanic, I could not have got through.

Trusting to Providence, a lighted candle and a tough pair of breeches, I slid downwards about eight feet and found myself, on what is supposed to be the floor of the cave, in a room about ten feet wide, about fifteen long and three feet high, with arched roof of unbroken limestone rock. At the northern end of this chamber we found a passage, through which we squeezed into a smaller room about the same height, with a smaller passage leading north, too small for us to get through, but by holding the light inside the entrance, we could see a large room ahead, we then retraced our steps and through a narrow opening on the west side, entered an apartment about twenty five feet wide and thirty long, with a roof of stalactite appearance, supported by pillars of limestone. In the room first entered we did not observe either stalactites or stalagmites but here we found them in quantities. The end of one stalagmite knocked loose from the floor, measured five inches in diameter, and had twenty-five clearly defined circles of alternate layers of magnesia. In this room we found a pool of cool limpid water, between ledges of rock, it was about three feet wide and ten long. On the west side of this room we found another passage leading farther west, but too small to enter. We then passed round to the south side and found two openings to a room of seven or eight feet, with a cross passage leading to the entrance room; this was covered by a lofty arched ceiling thickly studded with stalactites and supported by rocks forming walls of other apartments. Having secured specimens of stalactites and stalagmites we returned to the outer world, fully convinced that there are things in earth, at least, never dreamed of by Horatio.

No doubt, by some digging, numerous larger apartments could be reached, we could have gone much farther north, had it been possible to get through the passages.

In inquiring, to-day of the "oldest inhabitant" whether he had any knowledge of the cave, previous to the recent excitement, he said, "I always knew there was a hole there, and that many foxes had been run in, and that the spring came down through that ridge, for many years ago, some chaff put in Legore's well, came out at the spring." The Mr. Legore, referred to, lives about a mile and a half N. E. of the entrance to the cave, where the spring comes out.

One of the party that was in yesterday captured a bat that was clinging to the rock, whilst in the second room of the cavern, we saw where the water which forms the "cold spring" on the outside gushes through a fissure of rock, and it reminded me of the echo of the gurgling melody of the "split rock" so memorable to the frequenters of the mountain side near Emmitsburg.

In several of the narrow passageways the stalactites formed perfect curtains. Several small bones were recognized as being those of domestic animals, most likely brought there by dogs or foxes. Nowhere did the water drip much, but we found considerable mud at places, a good deal of which adhered to our clothes. It is not likely that this cave, even after a thorough exploration, would rival Louray, or that more recently discovered in Pennsylvania, but 'tis a "big thing" for Woodsboro'.

Should further developments be made you shall be apprized of them by NEMO.

THAT CAVE.

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EMMITSBURG MARKETS. CORRECTED EVERY THURSDAY, BY D. ZECK. Bacon 10, Shoulders 06, Sides 09, Lard 06 1/2, Butter 15 1/2, Eggs 40, Potatoes 10 1/2, Peaches—pared 10 1/2, Apples—pared 05 1/2, Cherries—pared 14, Blackberries 05, Raspberries 03 1/2, Country soap—dry 00 1/2, Beans bushel 00 2/3, Pork 40, Mink 50, Skunk—black 15 1/2, "part white 20 1/2, O. sum. 10, M. skat—fall 10, Horse cat. 05, Rabbit 01, Fox—red or gray 50 1/2, Wood fox 15 1/2.

EMMITSBURG GRAIN MARKETS. Corrected every Thursday by Motter, Maxwell & Co. Wheat—super 6 50, "1 5 50, "2 5 00, Rye 5 00, Corn 5 00, Oats 5 00, Clover seed 5 1/2 to 6 per bu, Timothy 11 00, Hay 1 00 to 1 25.

Public Sale!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Frederick county, the undersigned, as administrators of the estate of Samuel Eckenrode, late of Frederick Co., deceased will sell at public sale on the premises, on the road leading from Emmitsburg to Sell's mill, five miles from the former and two miles from the latter place,

On Thursday, March 11th, 1880, at 9 o'clock, a. m., the following valuable personal property: 3 good work horses, 2 colts (1 two years and 1 one year old), 4 milch cows, 2 young heifers, 3 sh-hats, 1 four-horse wagon, 1 two-horse wagon, spring wagon, falling top buggy, 1 two-horse sleigh, one Dodge Reaper and Mower combined, horse rake, 2 horse-drawn plows, single shovel plow, 3 corn forks, harrow, lime bed, pair of hay carriages, 2 sets dung boards, sled runners, lot of palings, axletrees, 6 shovel plow beams, set of thimble skeins for two-horse wagon, 4 sets of wagon gears, 3 set of front gears, set of breechings, 4 blind bridles, 4 colars, 2 sets flynets, 2 sets single harness, 1 set of check lines, 1 single line, 1 wagon line, 4 halters, 1 side saddle, 2 wheelbarrows, lot of corn by the bushel, 31 acres of wheat growing, 11 acres of Rye, 3 bushels prime clover seed, also the following:

Household and Kitchen Furniture! 2 temple stoves, 1 cook stove, 1 parlour stove, 3 bedsteads and bedding, 1 safe, 1 cupboard, 1 closet, 9 chairs, 2 rocking chairs, lot of chairs, lot of carpet, lot of queensware, 2 tables, desk, tubs, buckets, barrels, boxes, forks, rakes, hoes, shovels, cross cut saw, 1 wood saw, 1 hand saw, 3 axes, 1 sausage grinder and stuffer, iron kettle, 1 wind mill, log chain or lock, 4 cow chains, single and double trees, 1 spreader, 2 jocky sticks lot of old iron and many other articles.

TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the court; a credit of six months will be given on all sums above \$5, the purchasers to give their notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Sums of \$5 and under, cash. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

JEROME W. ECKENRODE, Admr's. J. T. ECKENRODE.

REMOVAL!

I would most respectfully call your attention to the fact, that I have removed my Shoe & Hat Establishment TO—NO. 16 N. MARKET STREET,

4 doors above my former stand, to the room formerly occupied by John D. Zieler & Son as a Merchant Tailoring establishment. My old friends and customers are earnestly requested to favor me with their patronage. With increased facilities and renewed efforts I shall do my best to please every one. I shall continue to manufacture all kinds of

Boots & Shoes,

and by using the best materials and paying strict attention to the latest styles, can safely guarantee satisfaction. My stock of ready-made

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Umbrellas

will be the largest in the city. By paying Cash for my goods, I shall be able to sell at the lowest possible prices. Thankful to all for their kindness to me for the last twenty-eight years, and promising to do my best to please every one, would most earnestly request you to call on me at my new stand.

No. 16 N. Market, St., Frederick City, Md. Yours Respectfully, Mar. 1, 1880 Geo. A. Gilbert,

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 1809, and incorporated by the Legislature of Maryland in 1816. The buildings are convenient and spacious.

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

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

FREDE. ICK, MD., Will attend promptly to all legal business, entrusted to him jyl2 1y

