

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

SAMUEL MOTTER, Editor and Publisher.

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

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VOL. I.

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NO. 49.

Hold on to Faith.

On the journey of me, onstrutted before us,
May the emblem of faith be fixed to our
breast;
For the skies that to-day hang pleasantly o'er
us,
May bring with the morrow the bitterest
test.
Our path though to-day be a garden of roses,
To-morrow may lie through hedges of brier,
For whatever we plan fate often disposes,
And we reap in disaster our fondest desire.
Though now we may dwell in the sunshine of
gladness,
And the hearthstone of home be lighted
with joy;
The charm of affection, unbroken by sadness;
And the cup of our pleasure untouched by
alloy;
Yet these may all flee like a mist of the morn-
ing,
And the warmest of friends grow cruel and
cold;
Adversity's pall may enshroud the bright
dawning,
And our happiness end, like a tale that is
told.
And our life, that to-day is blooming with
pleasure,
To-morrow, perhaps, it may blossom with
tears;
For one whom we guard as earth's richest
treasure,
May be garnered by death in his harvest of
years.
Our heart may be strong in its life-giving
function,
And suffice our young brow with the mantle
of health;
But the destroyer thinks not of a soul's denied
unction
Like a thief in the night he cometh by stealth.
Be this then our motto, life's journey pur-
suing,
Hold fast on to faith if we would to our
God;
In believing alone is the way of subduing
The pain that is suffered whilst under the
rod.
And when at the end, the dark valley des-
cending,
We shall not be lost in the depths of de-
spair;
The light of our faith, with radiance
blending,
Shall illumine the brighter the crown we shall
wear.

—Howard N. Fuller.

THWARTED.

"Mother!"
A look of tender expostulation; the
swift moving of aged lips to a smile.
Two faces almost touched as a pair of
strong arms relieved feeble ones of a
heavy package of books.
"Well, dear," said the mellow old
voice of Mrs. Maples, addressing her
son, Lynn; "I thought you had enough to
carry."
Lynn Maples' arms might have been
said to be full, for he carried a dry-
goods bundle, a valise, a well-packed
shawl-strap and an umbrella; but he
took quick possession of the books, and
then, after an instant's evident regret
that he had no arm to offer his mother,
stepped from the store door, and turned
to hail a horse-car.
A fair face, that had been turned
steadily toward the two since they
emerged from the store, leaned forward
now into the sunshine, as Annie Lor-
aine, among the velvet cushions of her
phaeton, followed with her brown, at-
tentive eyes the movements of mother
and son.
"Amusing, watching the crowd some-
times," remarked an elegant young man
at her side, reconciling himself with
what grace he could to Miss Loraine's
inattention.
"Yes," she answered, almost inaudi-
bly.
The next moment, with a sharp cry,
she had sprung from the violet cushions
and was foremost in the gathering crowd.
Bewildered, and for once shaken out
of his boasted repose of manner, Percy
Dudley followed her.
An aged woman, her beautifully silvery
hair disheveled, her black dress covered
with dust, had just been lifted from the
ground by a burly policeman, and was
instantly claimed by a young man.
"Will some one call a carriage?"
cried Lynn Maples, his mother lying
senseless across his breast.
"Take mine! pray, take mine!" the
astonished Dudley heard Miss Loraine
saying.
But before he could get his breath,
he was shouldered one side by Lynn,
who had accepted Miss Loraine's offer
without a thought, and was only anx-
ious to get his mother to a place of
safety.
He laid her in the deep seat, and sup-
ported her with one arm, while Miss
Lorraine put the lines into his other
hand.
"Turn down this side street—quick—
out of the crowd," she said; "and leave
the phaeton at the St. James hotel for
Miss Loraine."
"The burly policeman had finished
placing his packages and bundles about
his feet, and mechanically Lynn Maples
obeyed the mandate given him by the
silvery voice and sweet brown eyes.
The pretty ponies bore him quickly
from the scene, and through several
quiet streets to his home.

By this time Mrs. Maples had regained
consciousness, and could descend from
the vehicle with his assistance, though
much shaken.
In stepping from the sidewalk to take
a horse-car, she had been interrupted by
the passing of a carriage, and stepped
back beneath the horses of another.
Lynn Maples was a blue-eyed, tender-
hearted fellow, with nothing remarka-
ble about him but his purity of char-
acter and domestic tastes, contrasting
strongly with the habits of the young
men of the day.
Though six-and-twenty, his mother
had hitherto been the sole lady of his
love, and she was a little surprised to
hear him exclaim suddenly, out of a
reverie, the next day:
"Wasn't she beautiful?"
"Who, Lynn?"
"The young lady who offered me her
carriage."
"You forget, dear," placidly, over
her knitting, "I did not see her."
"I wonder who she is?"
And Lynn continued to wonder. He
had left the phaeton at the St. James
hotel, and the proprietor had assured
him that all would be right. Appar-
ently the episode had closed.
On the contrary, Annie Lorraine, a re-
markably independent young lady for
one of but twenty years of age, had
taken pains to inform herself that Mrs.
Maples was not seriously injured.
She asked a hundred questions of her
informant—who chanced to know the
Maples—and learned that they were in
moderate circumstances; perfectly re-
spectable; that they lived in a flat in
Hotel Dighton; that Lynn was a dry-
goods clerk, and supported his mother
and a young sister.
Percy Dudley stood by chafing.
"It seems to me you are very much
interested in that fellow, Annie!" he
exclaimed, at last.
"I am, I think," she answered, care-
lessly.

Dudley looked at her from under a
frowning brow. He, Percy Dudley, the
irresistible, the best match of the season,
had paid this girl the most unmistakable
attentions for four months without the
slightest sign of having made but the
most ordinary impression upon her.

Yet he continued his suit, since there
was not another girl worth one hundred
thousand dollars in his set, nor any-
where that he knew of, to be had.
His jealous eyes observed that in
driving with Miss Lorraine, they never
passed the store where Lynn was em-
ployed without turning her glance
toward the entrance; and once, when
he chanced to be filling a lady's car-
riage with bundles, she bowed to him,
with a faint flush upon her lily face.

From that moment Dudley hated
Lynn. Though he did not for a moment
entertain the thought that Miss Lorraine
gave him more than a passing approval,
and he could see that the young man
had something noble and attractive in
his air, he was jealous even of her mere
respect for him.
It was mere accident that the two
met again and again during the winter,
at church, at a fair, in a picture gallery,
where Miss Lorraine offered Lynn the
sweetest courtesy, but it infuriated
Dudley.

"Curse the fellow! I'll make him
cut his own throat before long!" he mut-
tered.

He caught Lynn out, and obtained
an introduction. It was in a concert-
room.

"Good many ladies present. By the
way, there is Miss Annie Lorraine in
front. Do you know her, Mr. Maples?"
"I have the pleasure—slightly," re-
plied Lynn, a flush coming into his
frank, blonde face.

"Pretty, eh?"
"Very beautiful, I think. Do you
know where she resides, Mr. Dudley?"
"What, don't know? Oh, up town
somewhere!" answered the other, catch-
ing at a sudden thought. "So you
don't know much about her circum-
stances?"

"No. Do you?"
"Something," carelessly. "She's an
orphan. Lives with an aunt. By the
way, my dear sir, she seems to know you
better than you do her."
"She did me a favor last fall, on the
occasion of an accident."
"Ah! Well, it seems that on that oc-
casion you took the young lady's fancy.
In short, she fell in love with you."

"With me?" stammered Lynn, blush-
ing furiously. "I am not worthy the
honor."
"There is no accounting for women's
fancy," burst forth Dudley, savagely.
Lynn was too bewildered to notice
the sneer.

"You are a friend of hers?" he asked.
"Oh, yes—an old, and intimate one.
She's an odd girl—given to unaccounta-
ble fancies, you know. Oh, yes, I know
her well! And my advice to you is to
strike while the iron is hot, and offer
yourself to Miss Lorraine—that is, if so
inclined yourself."

"Thank you! thank you!" murmured
Lynn, the lights swimming before his
eyes, and the music fading on his ears.
He cared no longer for the latter. He
got away out of the hall, and spent a
restless night, full of excitement and
the most exalted emotion. For the first
time he knew that he loved the lily-
faced, brown-eyed girl.

The next night found him at the mus-
ical entertainment of the Parker Fra-
ternity. He was foolish, perhaps, but
not more so than a score of other young
fellows in love. But a more honest,
fervent fellow never trembled at the
touch of a woman's hand.

"You are as fond of music as I am,
Mr. Maples," she said, with a sweet
cordiality of manner which made her ir-
resistible to all men who looked at her.
"May I escort you home, Miss Lor-
raine? I—I have something to say to
you."

She gave assent. Her brown eyes
widened slightly with surprise, but she
chose to accept, and for once, Percy
Dudley gracefully yielded his claims.

She came down into the moonlight,
her rich evening dress over her arm, her
face cool and sweet. Lynn had a mis-
giving that he was mad, but he could
not help it. Before they had walked
six blocks, and crossed the park, he had
offered himself to Miss Lorraine.

She did not speak—her face was quite
white. He felt the little hand on his
arm tremble. But her voice was sil-
very clear when she spoke at last:

"Mr. Maples, you have known me
but a comparatively short space of time.
What has caused you to address me like
this?"

"My fervent love would not have
given me courage to do so, Miss Lor-
raine; but an old friend of yours—one
who claimed to know you well—assured
me that you were not quite indiffer-
ent."

His voice failed him.
"Who was this friend, Mr. Maples?"
"Mr. Dudley."

He saw her eyes flash. She stopped
at the foot of a flight of marble steps.
"I am at home now. Will you come
here to-morrow and get your answer,
Mr. Maples?"

Her face, gentle and downcast, did
not tell him enough to bid him hope,
but he could not forbear doing that in
the sight of her loveliness. He glanced
up at the wide portals, bronze lions and
arched casements, thinking, after he
had bowed and left her, that Annie Lor-
raine's aunt must be rich.

Another night of palpitating hope and
fear, yet he came with a manly face to
Annie Lorraine to learn her answer.

He was a little surprised to find Dud-
ley in the room into which he was
admitted. He sat lolling in an easy-chair,
smiling, complaisant, yet with a flushed
face and covert sparkle in his eye.

Miss Lorraine rose from the sofa, and
advanced cordially to her visitor, offer-
ing her jeweled hand.

"You have come promptly for your
answer, Mr. Maples," she said, "and I
will be prompt with you. I accept your
offer of marriage, and give you, in the
very acceptance, my most sincere affec-
tion. Yesterday was the first of April,
and I think it is Mr. Dudley who will
tell us who is the April fool."

With a cry of rage, and a furious oath,
he sprang to his feet; but Miss Lorraine
turned her back on him, and walked
with Lynn into an adjoining parlor, and
he made his exit from the house with-
out her adieu.

In scheming to make Lynn Maples
offend the heiress by an offer of mar-
riage, he had shot beyond his mark,
and, losing all hope of Annie Lorraine
and her fortune, bitterly repented his
rick of the first of April.

Safety of Nihilists in the Great Cities of Germany.

It is by no means necessary, writes
a correspondent of the *Cologne Gazette*,
that a Nihilist should bury himself in
the interior of the country to evade de-
tection, for he can reside with much
greater safety to himself in St. Peters-
burg or Moscow than in any obscure
village of some remote province. In
the new capital, for instance, many
thousands of persons of both sexes are
resident who possess no permit or pass,
as prescribed by law, and get on per-
fectly well without any justificatory
document whatsoever. There are peo-
ple in this town who have lived here
for dozens of years without permits,
although everybody is required upon
changing his or her lodgings to produce
an official passport at the district police
office, and to have it stamped by the
competent authority, and although
houseowners, dvorniks (porters) and
police officers expose themselves to
heavy penalties if any one for whom
they can be held responsible be found
not to possess a pass. Do you wish to
know how this is managed? It is sim-
ple enough. All you have to do is to
make the acquaintance of the police
officer in whose beat your domicile is
situated, to ask him to lunch, and slip
a banknote of from ten to twenty-five
rubles under his napkin. That piece
of paper will serve you in every respect
as efficiently as an imperial passport.

Why He Would Not Buy.

He was a tall, thin man who hadn't
been shaved for probably two weeks.
His hat had holes in the top of it; his
clothes shone like a placid lake at sun-
rise, and how his shoes managed to
stay on was known only to themselves.
He ambled up the narrow stairs and
into Mr. Margrave's law office. The
lawyer was sitting in his chair idly
chewing on his penholder.

"Is Mr. Margrave in?" inquired the
peddler.

"Yes, sir," was the reply, "I am he."
"Ah, yes," responded the fiend, re-
flectively, as he rubbed his chin with
his knuckles, "if you are at leisure, the
Mellifluous Morning Glory of the Ap-
penines would like a moment's audi-
ence."

"Certainly, certainly," responded the
man of law, "take a seat. Now, then,
state your case. Is it for a divorce you
came?"

"No, sir. Oh, no; it's—"

"Assault and battery, I presume,"
quietly interposed the lawyer, as he
picked up his pen to make a memoran-
dum.

"Ah, no, you are wrong," smilingly
replied the Mellifluous Morning Glory of
the Appenines. "I just came in here to
have you examine a salve I'm selling. It
is composed entirely of vegetable matter,
and is made by myself only, and called
the Aromatic Soul of Mignonette. It's
just the thing you want. It is as neces-
sary as overshoes. Of course, I do not
mean for a moment to insinuate that it
will keep your feet warm, or keep water
out of your boots. I was only speaking
metaphorically. You tumble to my
metaphor, eh?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, now, here is a box of it—a nice
little sky-blue box which will make a
nice plaything for one of your children
when it is empty. It is only twenty-five
cents per box, and this is genuine. See
my signature?"

"Yes."

"Well, that's satisfactory. Now that
we understand each other, we'll just get
down to business. Now, how many
boxes will you take?"

While the lawyer was thinking, the
canvasser continued:

"There is no doubt of the virtue of
this great healer. It will cure chapped
lips in one night. I have known it to
close up cracks in a door, and on one oc-
casion a woman put some on her lips,
and it drew them together and closed
her mouth. Her husband came down
the next day and rewarded me hand-
somely. I have testimonials from lots
of prominent men."

Here the lawyer chewed on his pen-
holder in reverie and inquired:

"Have you a letter recommending
your salve from the man who sawed
Courtney's boats in two?"

"I have not."

"Then, sir, I can't purchase from you
When I buy salve, it has got to be in-
dosed by the man who sawed Court-
ney's boats."

"Yes," responded the fiend, savagely,
as he backed toward the door, "you
are one of those lads what always finds
fault, and won't be satisfied. You're a
healthy man—you are. You wouldn't
buy a box of pills unless it had a set of
legislative resolutions and a schedule
of the dates of the deaths of all the
famous people for the past two centu-
ries attached to it."

Then he slammed the door and went
down stairs.

Words of Wisdom.

A year of pleasure passes like a float-
ing breeze, but a moment of misfortune
seems an age of pain.

Many men claim to be firm in their
principles, when really they are only
obstinate in their prejudices.

If a man have love in his heart, he
may talk in broken language, but it will
be eloquence to those who listen.

It is well worth remembering that the
whole world will breathe a little freer
if you will only resolve to be an honest
and upright man.

He who indulges his sense in any ex-
cesses, renders himself obnoxious to his
own reason; and to gratify the brute in
him, displeases the man, and sets his
two natures at variance.

To commit the execution of a purpose
to one who disapproves of the plan of it,
is to employ but one-third of the man;
his heart and his head are against you,
you have commanded only his hands.

Duty itself is supreme delight when
love is the inducement and labor. By
such a principle the ignorant are en-
lightened, the hard-hearted softened,
the disobedient reformed and the faith-
ful encouraged.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* has been
thoroughly investigating the different
varieties of candy fed to children, and
finds glucose, sulphuric acid, sulphate
of lime, arsenic and alba among the
principal ingredients. The conclusion
is also arrived at that the poisonous
coloring matter increases all kidney
complaints.

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

The plain colored French buntings
that were so fashionable last summer
are becoming the popular costumes for
afternoons at home and at the water-
ing-place resorts. The new fancy is to com-
bine these with figured foulards, instead
of the heavy brocaded silks used with
them last year. These are especially
pretty in the creamy white buntings
that are known also as nun's cloth, and
as religious veiling. White challis,
white mohair, camel's-hair, and Chud-
dah cloths are also used for summer-
dresses for the country. Some of these
have the Tallien overskirt draped very
high on one side, or else opened its
whole length to show the flounces of a
heliotrope or blue silk skirt beneath.
Cashmeres in the new heliotrope shades
in which a gray tinge prevails, are also
made up in conjunction with summer
foulards; indeed, this fabric rivals the
brilliant red satin for illuminating
dresses.

Hints About Dresses.

While the basque and trimmed skirt
are the prevailing style, a great many
polonaises are also used. Some of the
latter are seen with straight backs no
caught up in the least, and quite full in
plaits that fall lengthwise; others have
combinations of different fabrics for
scarfs in front or on the sides; and
many are cut off in front like a basque
while the back is in princess shape.
For basques the surplice effects are very
much used, and quite rival the direc-
toire styles in popularity. Vests are
not as much worn as they have lately
been, but are sometimes seen with the
shirred fronts of dresses; thus the con-
trasting fabric is set down the front of
waist like a vest, and the material of the
basque is shirred in clusters each side of
it. Sometimes the basque is laid in
plaits that fold on the bosom in surplice
shape, and this is repeated in the back.
Another fashion seen again in French
dresses is that of making the middle
forms of the back very full, shirring
them at the neck and at the waist line,
allowing the fullness to fall below in
postilion plaitings. This and the great
bow at the back are the favorite designs
when coat basques are not used. The
bow is simply two wide large loops
closely strapped at the top, and the
loops are pendent rather than straight
across; a similar bow is at the throat,
and if the basque is belted, another is at
the waist in front. The narrow plait-
ings already described form the favorite
trimming for the foot of skirts; these
are each three inches wide when fin-
ished, and are made to lap an inch upon
each other, the plaiting is then pulled
out of its flat folds, to look as bunched
as possible.

Giving and Taking Advice.

Giving advice is certainly one of the
hardest things in the world, both for
the speaker and the person spoken to.
It is the property of few to be able to
say just the right thing in the best way
and at the proper time; and still fewer
are able to receive advice precisely as
they ought, without misunderstanding or
suspicion, and with a determination
to profit by it to the fullest. But it is
certain that much good counsel, which
is really needed, and which is decently
given, fails of its good effect because
the receivers of it do not properly dis-
tinguish between true advice and im-
proper interference or mischievous med-
dling. "A great deal of the outcry
against meddling," says an English re-
viewer, "comes from persons who most
need some interference with the swing
of their course of action. How violently
indignant are young people when en-
gaged in a course of excitement or dis-
sipation, or any career of passion or
self-will, at a word or a hint of inter-
ference; how jealous of the mere suspicion
of it; how insolent in thought, and often
in word and act, against the offender! In
all headlong doings of any kind, and at
any age, there is the same resentment
at any sense of external check." It is
hard to be advised aright, especially
when one's own conscience approves of
the wisdom of the counsel; for none are
so bold in self-assertion as those who
know they are in the wrong. But that
person, old or young, is wise who
weighs advice for what it is worth, and
is at least as ready to accept and profit
by it as to spurn it and follow a con-
trary course of action. The chances
are, when a person really takes courage
to advise you on any matter, that there
is something worth looking at in what
he says.—S. S. Times.

Women can keep secrets. A Worcester
girl, on a friend's promising solemnly
not to tell, told that she was going to
have four new dresses costing \$60 each.
The friend religiously kept her promise
not to tell, and the first-mentioned
young lady doesn't speak to her now—
Boston Post

A fireman on a Minnesota railroad
engaged in the pilot, at the risk of
his life, and rescued a man who
was lying on the track—a man of straw,
which mischievous boys had placed
there.

MARYLAND NOTES.

Governor Hamilton has pardoned
Wm. H. Chrisinger, who was convicted
on an indictment under the bastardy
law at the May court, 1879, and had
been in the Washington county jail
since March 21, 1879, at an expense to
the county of \$206.75 for jail fees alone.

The rectory of St. Barnabas' Church,
near Oak Grove, Prince George's coun-
ty, was destroyed by fire. It was occu-
pied by the rector, the Rev. Wm. O.
Butler. The fire is supposed to have
originated in the kitchen. Most of the
furniture was saved, and the church,
which stands close to the rectory, escaped
injury. The parish sustained a
similar loss some twenty years ago.

The Maryland appropriations in the
river and harbor bill reported are as
follows: Elkton river, \$5,500; Susque-
hanna river, above and below Havre de
Grace, \$28,000; Wicomico river, \$5,000;
Secretary creek, \$3,000; Northeast river,
\$5,500; Neeshaven creek, \$3,000; Chop-
tank river, \$5,000; Baltimore, \$100,000;
Leonardtown, \$3,000.

The vote in Princess Anne district re-
sulted: For prohibition, 329; for re-
strictive license, 248.

Mr. Edward Neile, at Salisbury,
Garrett county, has lost five children
from diphtheria, and now remains the
sole survivor of his family. His wife
committed suicide from grief when
three of her children were dead.

Mr. John Welty, one of the largest
distillers in the state, died suddenly at
Ringgold, Washington county.

Mr. James W. Campbell died at
Rockville of paralysis, in the 60th year
of his age. Upon the incorporation of
Rockville he was elected mayor, and
was a faithful officer.

Several farmers in St. Mary's county
complain of the ravages of a new kind
of insect in their oat and wheat fields.
It is a small green bug, very much like
cabbage lice, and is so destructive that
one-fourth of the grain in the fields at-
tacked was dead, and the balance ap-
peared to be dying.

Mr. W. A. Clear, who is superintend-
ent of the Blue Mud Mine in Virginia,
has been inspecting the Montgomery
county gold mine. He declares the ore
taken from the shafts is of the richest
character. Mr. Clear in 1881 found a
nugget of gold in the vicinity of the
Maryland mine, and he afterwards had
charge of it, but the company failed be-
cause of insufficient capital.

Eugene Murphy, an employe of the
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, fell from
a car platform at Baltimore and broke
his neck.

Canfield's jewelry store on Baltimore
street, Baltimore, was adroitly swindled
out of \$700 of fine diamond jewelry by
a sharper, who drove up to the door in
a handsome open drag. He entered the
store, made his selection with the air of
a duke, requesting the article to be sent
to a place designated. The goods and
a clerk accompanied him, he took the
jewelry into the store to have them ex-
amined, the clerk remaining outside.
He passed through the store, slipped
out of the back door, and is now rejoic-
ing over his successful strategy.

Mr. Enoch Pratt, who was re-elected
treasurer of the board of managers of
the House of Correction, Maryland,
estimates that the cost of maintenance
for each prisoner in the institution is
from 8 to 10 cents per day, though they
are very well fed for persons in their
position.

Judge Brown has decided that the
law giving jurisdiction to the Crimi-
nal Court in all cases of fines, forfeitures,
&c., superseded the law authorizing po-
lice justices to fine and commit in de-
fault of payment for drunkenness and
disorder in the streets.

Among the changes in star postoffice
schedules this week is one on the route
from Baltimore to St. Michaels. The
mail will leave Baltimore on Tuesdays,
Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 P. M.,
reaching St. Michaels the following
morning at 6 o'clock. Leave St.
Michaels on Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays at 9 P. M., and arrive in Bal-
timore next morning at 4 o'clock.

Pneumo-pneumonia has been stamped
out in Harford county, and all further
damage to the cattle prevented.

The contestants for the Bond prizes
for the cultivation of corn now number
a hundred boys and one girl—the latter
from the enterprising city of Havre de
Grace.

The United States fish commission
steam launch, with three barges and
eight men, under command of Captain
John S. Saunders, arrived at Spesitia
Island to commence the hatching of
shad.

The health department of Baltimore
gives a detailed account of the cases of
pneumo pneumonia in Baltimore. It
states that there are 32 cows affected
with this disease, owned by various
parties within the boundaries of Schroe-
der, Carey, Pratt and Lombard streets,
and that milk from them is being dis-
posed of to parties in the city.

Mr. Henry Gower, an aged citizen of
Funkstown, Md., whilst walking on the
street with a friend, suddenly fell to
the sidewalk and died in a few minutes.
His death was caused by heart disease.

Joseph Frush, living near Clear-
spring, Md., blew his brains out with a
revolver. A jury of inquest rendered a
verdict that the deceased had come to
his death by willfully shooting himself.

A farmer residing near Chestertown
held over his crop of wheat, and sold it
last week for five hundred dollars less
than he would have realized last fall.

D. Taylor Strickland, of Elkton, Md.,
has been selected from among the work-
men in Harlan & Hollingsworth's car
shops, Wilmington, by the Japanese
government to set up cars for a railway
being built by it on the island of Jesso.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1880.

SUMMER IS AT HAND. ARE YOU READY?

The town authorities and every housekeeper, should now look around and see if everything is ready for the heated term, of whose approach we have already had very sensible perceptions.

Are the cellars all cleaned up and whitewashed? Then sprinkle dissolved copperas freely around them, and let it be sprinkled or poured around the drains and places liable to become impure. Copperas seems to be the most convenient and the cheapest agent for purification. A pound dissolved in about two gallons of boiling water is about the proportion, and it should be always on hand, ready for such uses as may be required. For pools, drains, etc., it is just the right thing and should be used two or three times a week.

Pig-sties are sources of great annoyance often, the town ordinances require these to be kept so as to prevent such a state; the regular cleaning of them, and throwing dry earth over the manure heaps, not only adds to the quantity of these last, but increases the value by retaining therein what else would evaporate and pollute the air.

Sun flowers are a well recognized corrective of miasmatic vapours; plant them along your fences, and especially by gutters where water is likely to stand, the seed also is excellent food for fowls.

Are your woollens and furs put away? Camphor, cedar chips, almost any highly aromatic substance will prevent the attack of the moths. Put the camphor, &c., amongst the garments and furs, then tie them up securely in good strong paper and put them away. Cedar chests are infallible repositories for the safe-keeping of such things.

Now start up a systematic plan for rendering the house comfortable. Air your parlours and chambers, early in the morning, then close them up and keep them closed till evening. There will be far less trouble, and much more comfort in keeping the warm air out of a house, than in worrying to get cool air in. This is most effectively done by the closing up process. Where it is needful to have open windows, arrange the matter so as to create a draft of air. If all the windows of a room are open, the inside temperature will soon be that of the outside, and there can be no refreshing current. Experiment will prove this point.

Next, regulate your diet and your exercise to suit the changed condition of the temperature, and comfort, health and happiness necessarily follow.

The authority of the town for sanitary purposes extends one mile in every direction from its limits, and therefore every place thus located is under its lawful supervision. All rubbish, loose papers, &c., should be destroyed, and not in any case thrown upon any street or alley. Now pull all together and the reward will appear.

CHECK STAMPS.—The House of Representatives committee on currency and banking have reported in favor of the repeal of the statute requiring a two-cent stamp upon all bank checks. The stamp, they say, is one of the few vestiges remaining of the "war taxes," and it is obstructive to business. The stamp, besides, discriminates unfairly; a man can deposit money without charge, but to draw it out must pay this tax, under heavy penalties for violating the law.

THEY had a terrible fire in Allegheny City, Pa., on last Sunday night. The fire originated in a Tannery on a street situated between two hills, and so the fire department could not gain control until many buildings were destroyed. The loss was estimated at \$125,000.

"GEORGE ELIOT, the well-known English novelist, was married on the 4th inst., to a Mr. Cross."

Marble Works!

U. A. Lough, Proprietor.

ALWAYS on hand, and made to order, MONUMENTS, TOMB AND HEAD STONES, AT VERY LOW PRICES. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. ALL WORK DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE. July 14-1y

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 **Hardware**. Come and examine my goods, and learn prices, before purchasing elsewhere. ROBERT H. GELWICKS, Emmitsburg, Md. July 14-1y

CENTRAL HOTEL!

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

HENRY BLAYS, PROPRIETOR.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS—FREE BUS TO HOTEL. July 14-1y

Motter, Maxell & 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

S. N. McNAIR,

DEALER IN

Blank Books, Stationary

AND BRITISH AND AMERICAN INKS,

Revolvers, Razors, and Knives. Also, a large

line of

CIGARS & TOBACCO

AT THE POST OFFICE,

Emmitsburg, Md. July 14-1y

M. G. Urner. E. S. Eichelberger

Urner & Eichelberger

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care.

OFFICE—Record St., adjoining offices of

Wm. J. & C. W. Ross, Esqs., Frederick

city, Md. July 14-1y

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the receipt for a simple

VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin

soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald

head or smooth face. Address, including 3c. stamp, Ben. Vandell & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple

remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a

SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from

SPRUE, DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St. New York.

Emmitsburg

STOVE HOUSE.

ALL kinds of heating and cooking stoves,

ranges, furnaces of the most improved pattern. Repairs for all kinds of stoves at the lowest prices; 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. BLAYS, July 14-1y Emmitsburg, Md.

T. Fraley & Sons,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

AND repairs of all kinds. Manufacturers of

the best and other stoves, and all kinds of machinery. Iron railing of all kinds at the lowest prices. Emmitsburg, Md. July 14-1y

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 14-1y

Dr. C. D. Eichelberger,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Perfumery,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS. July 14-1y Emmitsburg, Md.

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. feb7-6m

THIS PAPER

may be found in

U. S. GEO. P. BOWELL & CO.,

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU (19 Spruce

Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in

NEW YORK.

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, July 14-1y Emmitsburg, Md.

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. aug16-1y

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

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, \$100

e. for each Session, payable in advance. \$50

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, July 14-1y Emmitsburg

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 set-

11 pieces each, at from \$2.50 to \$9.00.

These goods are all of the latest patterns,

warranted not to craze, and are of the very

best English

WHITE GRANITE WARES,

imported directly by myself, and will be

sold at the rates given above. House-

keepers will find it to their advantage to call

and see for themselves, as my assortment

is the best, not only in this city, but in

Western Maryland.

and prices unprecedented. All goods

packed free of charge, and safe delivery

guaranteed. Respectfully,

JOHN EISENHÄUER, July 14-1y

Near corner Church & Market Sts., Frederick, Md.

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 & 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

S. A. PARKER,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

HAIR DRESSER.

Also shampooing and dyeing done in fine

style. Shop in Annan's building, 3 doors

west of the square, where he can at all times be

found ready for all business in his line. Give him a call. July 14-1y

Chas. S. Smith,

(Successor to Horner & Smith.)



EMMITSBURG, MD.,

Will continue the Livery Business at the

Western Maryland Livery,

Where he will be pleased to accommodate his friends and the public with fine

RIDING & DRIVING**HORSES & PONIES,**

and everything connected with a

FIRST-CLASS LIVERY.

Carriages at the depot on arrival of all trains, to convey persons to St. Joseph's, Mt. St. Mary's College or any part of Town or Country, at moderate terms.

FINE BAND WAGON & OMNIBUS

as part of my stock, and teams of all kinds always in readiness, all on the most reasonable terms. All orders either by day or night, promptly attended to. m20-1y

SPECIAL RATES TO TRAVELING SALESMEN.**D. ZECK,**

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Notions and general Merchandise. Fish, potatoes

feed and produce of all kinds, butter, eggs, chickens, calves, &c., bought and sold.

Flour a Specialty!

The highest grades in the country always on hand and delivered to any part of town without extra charge. Emmitsburg, Md. July 14-1y

I. S. ANNAN & BRO.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

Fresh Groceries

Queens, Wooden, Glass and

Hardware,

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS!

to which is invited your kind inspection

and liberal patronage. Our business is conducted on the

Strictly "One Price" System.**Garments Are Cheerfully**

Exchanged, or

Money is Returned

IF GOODS DO NOT SUIT.

Customers are assured of

FAIR DEALING

AND GENERAL SATISFACTION.

B. R. Hillman & Co.

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B. R. Hillman &amp

Sugar Maples.
Along the vale and o'er hill
I see a blue and smoky haze;
The afternoons are warm and still,
And presage longer, warmer days.
The blue, on the sunbaked bough,
Is screaming with discordant notes;
The phoebe-bird arouses now
The longing heart with trembling throat.

The hills are peeping through the snow,
And buried fences greet the view;
On bare, brown knolls, squawberries glow,
Or tiny snow-flowers flaunt in blue.
The fresh new earth now scents the gale
As, rising from her seclusion,
She casts aside her snowy veil
And greets her train, who wait for her.

Now stands the drowsy team asleep
Before the bucket-laden sleigh,
While sinks the cruel steel full deep
To draw the crystal sap away;
The steady drip from wooden lip
Makes music in the soft spring air,
And soon the laden buckets tip
And waste the nectar rich and rare.

Arise the pungent smoke-wreaths rise
Around the kettle's tossing surge;
Hale youths attend the sacrifice,
And height the flames with lagging urge.
Oh! transmutation wondrous sweet!
That steals the blood of bare brown trees,
And in the crackling flames and heat
Has power those golden grains to seize!

Oh, vanished youth! Oh, balmy days!
The odors rise of early flowers.
I see again through smoky haze
The picture of those fleeting hours;
I hear again the wild halloo
Of boys long-silent in the tomb;
The faint camp-fire brings to view
Glad faces from the outer gloom.

They tell of an eternal spring
Forever bright, with springing flowers,
Where morning is an endless ring,
Existence knows not passing hours.
It may be that the flames of strife
Have frozen for us some sweets away;
Or, frozen drifts of earthly life
May yield for us a brighter day.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD RECIPES.

LEMON BUTTER.—Six lemons, twelve eggs, two pounds of sugar, one-quarter pound of butter; grate the rinds, add the juice, beat the eggs; simmer over a slow fire fifteen minutes, stirring all the while.

CUP CAKE.—A cup and a half of sugar, half cup each of milk and butter, three eggs, a little over two cups of flour, a cup of currants, teaspoon cream tartar, half teaspoon soda; spice with nutmeg, as you prefer.

JOHNNY-CAKE.—According to the New England Farmer, the "best New England Johnny-cake" is made in this wise: Take one quart of buttermilk, one teacup of flour, two-thirds of a cup of molasses, a little salt, one teaspoonful of saleratus, one well-beaten egg; then stir in Indian meal, but be sure and not put in too much; leave it thin, so thin that it will almost run. Bake in a tin in any oven, and tolerably quick. If it is not first-rate and light, it will be because you make it too thick with Indian meal. Some prefer it with corn meal.

Farm Notes.
The soil of a young orchard may be kept in cultivation until the trees begin to bear; grain should never be grown except Indian corn, but potatoes and root crops are the best.

The secret for manuring the corn is to keep the fertility near the surface when applied, and it is rare that another course is advisable.

To increase the yield of rich milk give cows every day water slightly warm and slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water.

Cows when they expend vitality in labor eat more; when they expend it in keeping warm they need more food, and when they either lay on fat, or produce milk, or grow, need food in proportion.

Tincture of iron is a practical remedy for foot rot in sheep. Keep the sheep on a dry floor, pare away the loose horn without injury to the vital parts, and then make daily application of tincture of iron.

An excess of salt in the food retards the fattening of animals.

Chopped onions, with a little ginger mixed in, is said to be a sure cure for chicken cholera.

Chip dirt taken from under the wood-pile is known by most to be an excellent fertilizer for many kinds of shrub and trees, and in view of these self-evident benefits derived from the use of decayed wood, farmers can devote a few days' time to no better work than hauling sawdust for next winter's use as bedding or an absorbent of liquid manure.

A moment's use of the thermometer in the cream before churning is less trying to the patience, to say nothing of the back and arms, than an hour's use of the churn to bring the temperature of the cream up to sixty-three degrees. If the butter usually comes quickly, sixty degrees above zero is sufficiently high, but the cream from some cows needs to be brought up to sixty-five degrees before churning. If the butter is inclined to be soft, a few dips of ice-cold water should be poured into the churn so soon as the butter globules are seen floating in the cream.

Fruit trees can be pruned at any time, provided only small limbs or twigs have to be cut. The rule should be to so prune the trees that no large limbs would have to be cut. Cuts made in June will heal sooner than at any other time, but it requires more care at that time as the bark peels so easily

BEAUTY BUT SKIN DEEP.

How to Beautify, How to Preserve, and How to Treat when Diseased, the Skin and Scalp.

By M. E. JOSELYN, M. D., of New York.

Apert from the suffering caused by skin diseases, their influence on the happiness of those to whom a delicate and pearly complexion is the dearest wish of their lives is paramount to all others. No lady afflicted with cutaneous eruptions, or those of her friends, that, to obtain a fair skin and radiant tress, she would gladly exchange the disfigurements that now mar her otherwise handsome face, hands, or hair, for other diseases of greater severity—such as cancer—could their existence be concealed from the public eye. Many an estimable lady's life has been embittered by cutaneous affections. She imagines that every one sees and comments upon her looks. She avoids society, and public places, and endeavors to hide her misery in seclusion. Here the struggle to improve her appearance is renewed. No remedy is so powerful and dangerous to be used. Arsenic is resorted to in large quantities, mercury is taken internally and applied externally, until the teeth rattle in their sockets, and the system groans beneath the load of poison it is obliged to carry.

If, in the face of the evidence of those to whom a delicate and pearly complexion is the dearest wish of their lives is paramount to all others. No lady afflicted with cutaneous eruptions, or those of her friends, that, to obtain a fair skin and radiant tress, she would gladly exchange the disfigurements that now mar her otherwise handsome face, hands, or hair, for other diseases of greater severity—such as cancer—could their existence be concealed from the public eye. Many an estimable lady's life has been embittered by cutaneous affections. She imagines that every one sees and comments upon her looks. She avoids society, and public places, and endeavors to hide her misery in seclusion. Here the struggle to improve her appearance is renewed. No remedy is so powerful and dangerous to be used. Arsenic is resorted to in large quantities, mercury is taken internally and applied externally, until the teeth rattle in their sockets, and the system groans beneath the load of poison it is obliged to carry.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SKIN.
The skin is composed of two layers, which may be separated from each other by the use of a bistoury. The thin portion which is raised up by the blister is called the epidermis, the cuticle, or the epidermis; that which remains in contact with the body is called the dermis, the true skin, or the dermis.

THE OIL AND SWEAT GLANDS.
That the skin may be pliable and healthy it is necessary to have it clothed with a certain amount of oil. The oil glands and tubes, whose office it is to prepare and pour out upon the surface the proper amount of oil, are situated in the dermis, and are the most numerous of glands in the body. They are situated in the dermis, and are the most numerous of glands in the body.

THE GREAT SKIN AND SCALP DISEASES.
But had as minor forms of skin diseases, they sink in insignificance when compared with the great skin and scalp diseases, which thousands are afflicted with during their whole lives. The most common of these are eczema, psoriasis, leprosy, and scrofula.

ECZEMA.
This is a disease of the skin, which is characterized by a red, inflamed, and itchy surface, with the formation of small blisters, which soon burst, and leave a raw, sore surface.

PSORIASIS.
This is a disease of the skin, which is characterized by the formation of small, raised, scaly patches, which are often covered with a thick, silvery scale.

LEPROSY.
This is a disease of the skin, which is characterized by the formation of small, raised, scaly patches, which are often covered with a thick, silvery scale.

SCROFULA.
This is a disease of the skin, which is characterized by the formation of small, raised, scaly patches, which are often covered with a thick, silvery scale.

THE TREATMENT.
The treatment of skin diseases should be directed to the removal of the cause, and to the relief of the symptoms. The most important of these are eczema, psoriasis, leprosy, and scrofula.

THE TRUE THEORY.
The true theory of skin diseases is that they are the result of a general disease of the system, and not of a local disease of the skin.

WHAT WE WANT.
We want a remedy that will cure skin diseases, and that will not harm the system. We want a remedy that will cure skin diseases, and that will not harm the system.

THE USUAL REMEDIES FAILURES.
The usual remedies for skin diseases are arsenic, mercury, and iodine. These remedies are failures, and they are the cause of much suffering.

THE REMEDY.
The remedy for skin diseases is a simple, natural, and powerful remedy, which will cure skin diseases, and that will not harm the system.

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HOPE FOR THE AFFLICTED.

Here, where Messrs. WHEAT & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists of Boston, Mass., informed me that or eight years they have been experimenting with medicinal agents, and had obtained—mostly from substances of the vegetable kingdom—great remedies, which they believed to be a reliable cure for every kind of skin, scalp, and blood disease, from salt rheum, eczema, psoriasis, leprosy, and scrofula, to the most obstinate and chronic diseases of the skin and scalp.

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WIT AND WISDOM.

A Letter from Lafayette, Ind., says:
Trot out your old men; Lafayette bids them all defiance. Residing in the eastern part of this city is Matthew Robinson, a son of the Emerald Isle, who claims that he was born under the reign of George III.; that his grandfather lived on this mundane sphere 145 years; and that he himself has knocked about the world for 130 years. Looking at him to-day, one would not think him down in the nineties, with fair prospects for twenty years more. He insists, however, that he is fully a century and a quarter old; that he took the first boat through the Lockport (N. Y.) locks; that he went to sea at thirty years of age, and followed that avocation for fifty years; and for forty-three years he ran on the Erie canal. He lives here with his son, one of our most worthy citizens. The old gentleman is six feet and over in height, and was eighty years his average weight was 230 pounds, though at present it is less than half that. He never wore spectacles, never carried a cane or crutch, and was never sick.

Trout, the most beautiful of fish, are
deceived by the flies that are most artificially made; but there is no reason why a girl should fall in love with a mere mustache.

It is said that 4,300,000 head of cattle
now roam the Texan ranches. New York follows, in point of numbers, with a bovine population of 2,100,000. California leads in sheep, with 6,670,600.

The mayor of Leavenworth said
he liked to see boys enjoy themselves, and then turned about and arrested a lad who gave him a volley from a long-shooter.

The successful growing of the coffee
plant in Florida is now established beyond question.

Vegetine put up in this form comes
within the reach of all. By making the medicine yourself you can, from a 50¢ package containing the barks, roots and herbs, make two bottles of the liquid Vegetine. Thousands will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity, who have the convenience to make the medicine. Full directions in every package.

Vegetine in powder form is sold by all
druggists and general stores. If you cannot buy it of them, enclose fifty cents in postage stamps for one package, or one dollar for two packages, and I will send it by return mail. H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

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