

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

SAMUEL MOTTER, Editor and Publisher.

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

TERMS:—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOL. I.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1880.

NO. 50.

Be of Good Cheer.

Though tangled hard life's knot may be,
And wearily we rue it,
The silent touch of father time
Some day will waltz undue it.
Then, darling, wait;
Nothing is late
In the light that shines forever.
We faint at heart, a friend is gone;
We chafe at the world's hard drilling
We tremble at sorrows on every side,
At the myriad ways of killing,
Yet say we all,
If a sparrow fall,
The Lord keepeth count forever.
He keepeth count. We come, we go,
We speak, toil and falter;
But the measure to each of woe or woe,
God only can give or alter.
He sendeth light,
He sendeth night,
And change goes on forever.
Why not take life with cheerful trust,
With faith in the strength of weakness.
The slenderest daisy rears its head
With courage, yet with meekness.
A sunny face
Hath holy grace
To woo the sun forever.
Forever and ever, my darling, yes—
Goodness and love are undying;
Only the troubles and cares of earth
Are winged from the first for flying.
Our way we plow
In the future "now;"
But after the tilling and growing, the sheaf;
Soil for the root, but the sun for the leaf—
And God keepeth watch forever.
—Mary Moses Dodge.

UNDER FALSE COLORS.

"I have fully decided not to go," said Anice Grey, with a dimness in her eyes and a rising lump in her throat.
"Don't say that, deary," said Mrs. Badgerly, who, in spite of her soap-splashed shirts, stove-black countenance and suspiciously rubicund nose, was a truly sympathetic confidante. "What will he say?"
"He'll be disappointed, of course," said Anice. "But papa can't spare the money for a new dress, and I certainly shall not go a dowdy!"
Mrs. Badgerly looked up at the ceiling, as if for an inspiration, and rubbed the end of her nose with the blacking-brush which made her look one degree more like a female pirate than before.
"Deary," said she, in that coaxing, oleaginuous voice of hers, "suppose you was rich?"
"What's the use of supposing any such nonsense as that?" said Anice, a little sharply.
"Well, but only 'suppose,'" pleaded Mrs. Badgerly. "And you could buy a gown to suit you to a T—what would it be?"
"I don't know," said Anice, a little interested, in spite of herself. "Yellow damask, I think—because I'm a brunette, you know, Badgerly—with black lace trimming, and—"
"Or satin!" suggested Mrs. Badgerly. "As yaller as the yallerest buttercup ever grew in the fields! My deary," slapping the table with one hand, "it's the very thing! I'll borrow it for you."
"Borrow it, Mrs. Badgerly?" exclaimed Anice.
"Yes, borrow it, deary. Why not?" said Mrs. Badgerly. "I seen it yesterday in the reserve stock at Hallowell's, the pawnbroker's. Yaller satin, Miss Anice, trimmed with the beautiful black lace as ever you set eyes on, with a train a yard long, and looped up with yaller roses, deary. I churs for 'em, my dear, and comes two days in the week, to help the gal out with the washing and ironing. And I nussed Mrs. Hallowell through the pneumonia last spring, and she'd do 'most anything to accommodate me; and you can have the yaller satin dress for one night, dear, and nothing said to nobody, and I'll guarantee it shan't cost you anything!"
Anice's eyes sparkled. Her longing to attend the fancy-dress ball had been intense.
"I'd rather go in a dress of my own," she said, with almost a sob.
"Who's to know, deary?" coaxed the old woman, plausibly.
"That's very true," said Anice; "and mamma isn't at home just now, and papa wouldn't know whether I went to the ball or stayed at home."
"And that's true enough, my deary," said Mrs. Badgerly. "Bless your heart alive! you're young and you ought to enjoy yourself. Youth don't come but once in a lifetime, as I know to my cost—Heigh-ho!"
And Anice Grey went to the fancy-dress ball, her dark beauty fittingly set off by a golden-satin dress, whose long train was ornamented by fan-like folds and rosettes of black lace. A black satin mask covered her face, and her jet-black hair, disposed in heavy coils at

the back of her head was intertwined with amber beads.

Miss Grey was the last person in the world to imagine anything; but as she went through the crowded rooms, leaning on Lieutenant Crisp's gold-braided arm (he was a naval officer, with light blue eyes, a fresh, healthy complexion, and a long Louis Napoleon mustache) she could not be insensible to the fact that her movements created a considerable sensation. People whispered and gazed, called the attention of their neighbors to the superb satin toilet, and made every excuse to get near her in the crowd.

"It is she!" said a fat lady, ablaze with a perfect crustaceous formation of diamonds.

"I'd know her in a hundred!" said a slender lady, in black velvet, with a silver crescent set above her forehead.

Anice Grey felt a little fluttered, behind the black satin mask; but, after all, it was not an unpleasant situation. The dress was superbly beautiful, and she knew that she moved gracefully beneath its auriferous folds.

"Ask her to sing," whispered one. "Do you believe she would?" resorted another, eagerly.

"Yes—why not?"
"At all events," said a third, "it's worth the trial. I do so long to hear her voice!"

Once more Anice's heart gave a leaped throb. How did all of these people hear of her soft contralto voice—of the church-choir engagement for which she was hoping, and the lessons, at sixty dollars a quarter, which she had taken of Monsieur Emile?

The master of ceremonies, urged on by his anxious lady friends, came forward, while the gentlemen, opera-glasses in hand, made a semi-circle of chairs at the back of the room.

"A thousand pardons, madam," he said, courteously, "but I am requested to ask you for the favor of a little song."

"A song?" hesitated Anice, with changing color, while she restlessly fingered her mother-of-pearl fan.

"Only one," pleaded the master of ceremonies, salaaming to the very ground—aria, balladine, romanza—what you please. It would be an inestimable favor to me—to us all."

And thus urged, Anice suffered herself to be led to the piano.

She sang a simple little English ballad, soft and sad, with dying cadences. It was succeeded by round upon round of deafening applause.

"Fair cantatrice," said the master of ceremonies, who was quite a beau in his elderly way, "it is useless for you to endeavor longer to conceal your identity. You are discovered!"

"IP" cried Anice, turning pink and white.

"We are too much honored," added the master of ceremonies, "by the presence of the Signora Simphonina beneath our festive roof. Pray allow me to signify our universal appreciation of the favor you have deigned to confer upon us."

And he gracefully placed upon her head a wreath of glossy green bay leaves, which had been hurriedly constructed by one of the diamond-sparkling ladies.

"But," cried Anice, "there has been some mistake! I am not the Signora Simphonina—the distinguished Italian opera singer to whom you allude."

But the master of ceremonies bowed again, with a mildly incredulous smile.

"The signora is pleased to keep up the transparent delusion," said he. "We bow to her will. But we cannot be deceived."

And not all Anice Grey's protestations could divert her from the strange and unexpected identity that was so persistently thrust upon her. She received an ovation all the evening from the guests, and finally left the ball-room in a curious state of bewilderment.

Mrs. Badgerly was sitting up for her, with a devotional book in her hand, and the borders of her best cap in dangerous proximity to the kitchen candle, when the yellow satin dress seemed to light up the apartment like an illumination.

"You're back, eh, deary?" said Mrs. Badgerly, drowsily.

"Yes, I'm back," said Anice. "And the strangest thing has happened!"

"What deary?"

"Everybody has taken me for a famous prima donna who is now singing at the academy of music!" said Anice.

"Do you suppose, Badgerly, that my voice is really so fine?"

"It's dreadful fine, my deary, no doubt," said the charwoman, stifling an incipient yawn which threatened to divide the two sections of her head in parts; "but it ain't that. It's the yaller satin gown, deary—that's what it is!"

"The—yellow satin gown?"

"Yes," nodded Mrs. Badgerly. "Didn't I tell you? It was one the Signora Simphonina wore on the stage until a clumsy supe spilled an oil lamp over it. So she gave it to her maid, the signora did, and the maid she took out the stains as neat as you please, with French chalk and benzine, and a hot smoothing-

iron. She was a smart creature, the Signora Simphonina's maid was; but she had one failing—she liked drink. So the last spree she went on, she pawned the yaller satin gown for money to buy liquor; and there hain't nothing been seen or heard of her since. So there's the history of your dress, my deary-dove; and, if you cared to have it to keep, I've no doubt I could make a good bargain for you with Mrs. Hallowell, and get it cheap."

But Alice Grey threw it aside with a shudder.
"No, Badgerly!" said she; "take it away. It's the last time I ever want to wear a dress that isn't honestly my very own."

"Well, dear, you've had one nice evening's wear out of it, anyhow," said Mrs. Badgerly, complacently.

Annie hooked her head.
"I don't like sailing under false colors," said she. "Second-hand dresses and second-hand reputations won't do for me!"

But, for one evening, Annie had enjoyed the adulation due to La Signora Simphonina, of the Grand Italian Opera.

Cotton Possibilities.

One-half of the entire crop of the merchantable cotton of the world is grown in the United States. The cotton trade is watched more closely than any other. There are daily reports of the amount of cotton received at the centers of distribution, and how much is sold and exported. Great pains are taken to get at the exact facts regarding the supply and consumption of this great staple. As a gentleman once expressed it, a cotton statistician would chase a single bale all over the country to see what finally became of it.

The figures that express the growth and use of cotton are astounding. The best authorities place the production annually at from 4,500,000,000 to 5,500,000,000 pounds, or from 2,250,000 to 2,750,000 tons. There is no surplus. What is produced is all used from year to year. Mankind uses an average of fully three pounds of raw cotton every year for every man, woman and child on the face of the globe.

When, however, we inquire how much land is needed to raise this vast crop, the reader will be surprised when we say that there is land enough, exactly suited to the production of cotton, in the State of Texas alone, to supply the whole world.

The average production of cotton in Texas is about one-half a bale to an acre. The highest estimate of the world's crop is 12,000,000 bales, of 480 pounds each. An area of 24,000,000 acres is therefore all that is needed, and that is but 37,500 square miles. The area of Texas is more than seven times that number of miles, and the part that could be profitably devoted to cotton-growing is many times greater in size than would be required.

The cotton that is used for manufacture is the wing of the seed. It corresponds to the light filament that carries the seed of the thistle, that pest of the farmer. There are about two and a half pounds of seed to every pound of cotton fiber. How much cotton seed, then, is raised every year in the world? Between six and seven million tons!

The uses of cotton seed are many, and yet it is only lately that the great value of the article has been recognized. When pressed, the kernels will yield about one-eighth of their weight in oil, which can be used for many purposes. Indeed, it is more than suspected that a large part of the "pure olive oil" from Leghorn, is either pure cotton-seed oil, or a mixture of cotton seed and other oils.

What is left after the oil is expressed is seed-cake. This is sent in vast quantities to Europe, where it forms the best known feed for cattle, and no better fertilizer is known than the manure of cattle fed upon it. The hulls of the cotton seed have usually been thrown away, but now it is known that they are as good for feed as the seed itself.

We are just beginning to use economy in the cultivation of cotton, and in the use of the other products of the plant. The production of cotton is increasing from year to year. The crop of 1879 was the largest ever gathered. But the consumption of the staple is also increasing.

In the United States we consume more than thirteen pounds of raw cotton a year for every person in the country. The average amount for each person in Europe is only four and a half pounds; in Asia about three pounds; in Africa less than one-third of a pound. As enlightened civilization extends and wealth increases, the consumption of this article of trade must also grow; and it is the mission of America to supply it to the whole world.—*Youth's Companion*

In many portions of Missouri the cane sugar industry is being vigorously worked up, and several syrup and sugar factories, some of them on a large scale, are being prepared for work in the fall. A great many farmers will plant the best varieties of sorghum, intending to raise their own sweetening hereafter.

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

News and Notes for Women.

It is said that there are in the small town of Wirt, Allegany county, nine couples who have each lived together fifty-two years. The husbands, with one exception, are farmers.

Two young women of Bangalore, India, have been admitted as probationers into the postoffice in that place. They are the first women who have been able to get government employment in Asia.

Glasgow is to have a swimming club for girls.

Statistics say that there are about 1,700 female authors in France. Two-thirds of them are natives of the provinces, and one-third of Paris.

The editor of a paper in Wisconsin referred to a gathering of ladies as a "scandal caucus," and now the fifty and odd females would patronize a store which patronizes the editor.

Ladies who wear sealskin sacks are very liable not to wear them, for in Belgium rabbit skins are successfully prepared to resemble sealskin, and thousands of rabbits are annually killed in England and whose pelts go to Belgium, and leave that country as genuine sealskins.

A Germantown lady says an old shoe may still be the proper thing at a wedding, but about the time the tin wedding comes around an old slipper is more useful.

The State of Mississippi is about to establish a college for young women.

Senator Hannibal Hamlin's wife is thirty years younger than her husband.

The wife of Senator Blaine wears her hair in puffs and dresses in black.

Fashion Notes.

Fancy costumes have parasols and fans to match.

Jersey suits are very popular for children in England.

Hoods will be revived and used to excess on all kinds of wraps.

Spanish lace will be the fashionable net for summer poloanques.

Some touches of color brighten every black toilet that is not mourning.

Rich and substantial fabrics are necessary when plain suits are preferred.

It is again fashionable to make chemises with V-shaped gussets in the neck.

A young girl always looks well in a simple toilet with a small tunic formed by a scarf.

Surah satin and religieuse veiling make a lovely combination for summer evening dresses.

The English gypsy is the first hat that young ladies will wear as bonnets in summer.

Large hats and bonnets are worn more and more as the season advances.

The shoe is gradually replacing the boot for outdoor as well as indoor wear, especially in Europe.

New chemises fasten by buttons hidden in the plaits of the embroidery and lace on the shoulders.

All-light, semi-diaphanous materials require much draping and flounces and plaiting to look well.

Dark blue foulard, polka-dotted with white, makes effective short costumes when faced with dark red.

The imported English gypsy hats have a netted cord covering the front and back of the turned-up brim.

Coat sleeves of dresses are made very high on the shoulders, and stand upward like men's coat sleeves.

Sunbeam cloth is an English novelty for skirts. It has a mixture of all colors of the rainbow in stripes.

Gold lace and colored lace is used for millinery purposes, for trimming parasols, fans, and rich brocade and velvet dresses.

Some very handsome Surah silk and satin petticoats have two puffs stuffed with hair placed at the top of the skirt in the back.

Singular Properties of Copper.

Copper has many singular properties. Try to drill it, try to file it, to cut it, to plane, to polish, or roll it out, or try to stretch it over a mandrel. These things may all be done, but only by an expert hand. In one case you must soothe the surface with oil, or with tallow and wax; in another the least smear of oil causes it to buckle up and all is spoiled. Under one operation a bathing of milk is used; in another a touch with the workman's saliva is more effective than anything else. The tool applied to it must be neither hard nor soft, beyond the limits of a straw tempering. Anneal it, and kindly it comes forth from the furnace and yields itself to the workman's will; but indiscreetly strike it a few times with a hammer, and in an instant the entire mass undergoes a transformation, and becomes sonorous, elastic, non-plastic, in a word unmanageable.

Growth of Wealth in New York.

It is said, and doubtless truly, that in 1830, a little less than fifty years ago, only one citizen of New York, John Jacob Astor, was worth more than \$1,000,000. Nothing can better illustrate the growth of wealth in New York than this fact, which now seems surprising enough. Millionaires are very plenty in these days—so very plenty that they are hardly taken into account. Every few days somebody dies leaving an estate valued at over \$1,000,000, and yet the mass of our old inhabitants may not even have heard of his name. It has been asserted that there are at present in the metropolis fully 500 men whose property is estimated at \$1,000,000 and upward. Such citizens as John Jacob Astor, William H. Vanderbilt, Henry Hilton, George Law, Moses Taylor, Royal Phelps, A. A. Low, Peter Cooper, Robert L. Stuart, Horace B. Claffin, E. S. Jaffray, James Gordon Bennett, William H. Appleton, C. P. Huntington and dozens of others who might be named, are presumed to be millionaires over and over again. Half a century has made wondrous changes in New York in other things than private fortunes. Then the city had little more than 200,000 people; now, including adjacent towns and the population properly ours, within a radius of five miles of Union square, it includes not far from 2,000,000. Then Chambers street was far uptown, the city hall park was the principal park; we had no hotels, newspapers, theatres or libraries worthy of the name; we had no ocean crossing steamers, no modern improvements, few foreign fashions, no regularly recurring defalcations, little official or legislative corruption, no stupendous municipal debt, no reckless ambitions, no "booming" Wall street, not many luxuries, but an amazing amount of public and private honesty. What revolutions fifty years have produced! When we look back through the light of history it seems as if 1830 must have been all of five centuries ago.—*New York Letter*.

Warts.

As much as warts and corns may be thought to resemble each other, they are quite different in origin, character and means of cure. A corn is simply a thickening and hardening of the scarf-skin, or epidermis. It is always caused by pressure, and is removed only by the removal of the pressure. And we may here state that, so absolutely are they thus removed, a protracted period of sickness will gradually lift them wholly out of the flesh.

A wart, on the contrary, belongs to the skin proper—the vera cutis—and consists of an abnormal growth of one or more papillae, in which the nerves and blood vessels terminate. For this reason, while the substance of a corn is as insensible as that of the finger-nail, the substance of a wart is peculiarly sensitive beneath the scarf-skin which covers the head of the papillae, and which these carry with them as they push upward.

In most cases, as the equalized action of the parts is restored, they go off by themselves. They can be speedily removed, however, by touching them repeatedly with nitrate of silver, or by applying nitric acid to their extremities. Care should be taken not to touch the adjacent skin.

Many superstitious notions prevail respecting the cure of warts among the people. They have been handed down from the remotest times, when superstition had more to do with medical methods generally than true science.

In the aged, when the cuticle is hard, the epithelial cells, instead of developing upward, develop downward into the tissues, and give rise to painful tumors, which the physician alone can eradicate.

Sometimes moles tend to enlarge and become painful. A little nitric acid applied to them a few times will arrest the tendency.—*Youth's Companion*.

Curious Case of Petrification

A short time ago George L. Taylor, a well-to-do citizen of Denver, Col., began to feel a weightiness in his cheeks. The muscles appeared to be growing stiff and the skin certainly had become hardened. Mr. Taylor's friends made jocose remarks about his "cheek" when the hardening began, but the sufferer himself was in no mood for fun. Before the expiration of a week both sides of the man's face had assumed the solidity of marble. He was unable to hold up his head. His eyes took a stony glitter. One side of the neck also grew hard, and in another week the victim died. The Denver physicians pronounce the case one of decided petrification. Mr. Taylor was eighty-two years of age, and just before the appearance of the singular disease weighed sixty-five pounds. After death the petrification continued, so that the weight of the old man's body is now six hundred pounds. Mr. Taylor had the use of his tongue until the hour of his death, and, realizing the eddity of his taking off, requested that his body be sent the Smithsonian institution, to preserve the meat.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Chinese soldiers get three cents a day, and when the war is over very few of them invest their savings in twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of government bonds.—*Norristown Herald*.

Men have their barber-shops and women their sewing societies. Gossip is the greatest rival of the newspaper. Curiosity is mankind's strongest passion.—*Wheeler Leader*.

For the last forty years Barefoot Walker has not had his feet covered. He was employed as a farm hand near Columbus, Ga., although in his 96th year. On a recent Sunday he apparently died, and at his funeral, when persons were bending over his coffin, he sat up and asked why he was thus treated. He still lives.

The "dark days" in America commenced at about 10 A. M., May 19, 1780, and continued until the middle of the next day. The *Arizona Miner* says that a woman living on the Little Colorado was twenty-eight years of age at that time and remembers the circumstance. She is now 128 years of age. The darkness created great consternation among her people, the Spanish and the Indians. The Spaniards buried their saints and the Indians took to feasting.

A fire recently broke out in an extensive German brewery and bierhaus in Mount Video. All available supplies of water having been exhausted and the flames still advancing, the fire brigade asked and received permission of the proprietor to make use of a large stock of beer on the premises in order to continue their operations. After some 20,000 gallons of beer had been cast into the flames the conflagration was arrested.

It is a curious fact brought out in the statistics of insurance experts that in all of the great cities of the civilized world the death rate is decreasing. The science of right living causes an increased longevity. From 1873 to 1878 the decrease in the London death rate, as compared with the preceding six years, was four per cent.

Since 1804 new translations of the Bible have been made in 226 languages. The British and Foreign Bible society has published 187 of these versions; the American Bible society, 41; the National Bible society of Scotland, 5; the Bible Translation society, 14; the society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 17; the Trinitarian Bible society, 3; the Netherlands Bible society, 11; the societies of Germany, 9; of Switzerland, 9; and of Denmark, Sweden and Norway, 6.

Cyclones still rage in the West, and no region can feel safe from their ravages. In Illinois and Mississippi the destruction of life and the wasting of crops that promised to come to maturity have been great, and man has been able to do nothing in his defense. We are yet in the infancy of science, but when science shall have reached manhood there is no saying that means will not be found to break these diabolical maelstroms of the air, whose mission is to torture, wound and slay. Thus man in time will learn to protect himself perfectly from the attacks of nature. His progress in that respect will co-ordinate in his progress in protecting himself from the outrages of his fellow man.

The recent decision of the United States circuit court holding that a State may impose a tax on commercial travelers without violating the Federal constitution is one of no little interest to the commercial world. The case arose under a statute of Nevada, passed in 1877, which requires that "every traveling merchant, agent, drummer or other person selling or offering to sell any goods, wares or merchandise of any kind to be delivered at some future time," or carrying sample and soliciting orders, shall get a license and pay twenty-five dollars a month for it; and provides that whoever sells or tries to sell in violation of the statute shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

The latest discovery intended to preserve butter is the production of the continent of Europe. It is called ozonia. It is vouchsafed by Dr. Cameron and Prof. Sheldon, British chemists. It is said that there is no other known substance approaching it in efficacy and utility. It is also stated that the utility of ozonia is not restricted to butter. It is claimed that it is equally applicable to milk, eggs, bacon curing and fish preserving. As oversalting in the instances of butter, hams, bacon and other articles in which salt is used as a preservative, the chief cause of their depreciation, such a discovery as it is claimed ozonia is must be an immensely valuable one. America is especially interested in it. The great objection to our butters and meats in Great Britain is in their oversalting, and the great point with our packers is to obtain what is called a "mild cure" that will at the same time preserve the meat.

THE "UNION" AND LOCAL OPTION.

When we received the Maryland Union last week, we wrote the following, but had to defer it for want of room:

Last week we wrote a few lines taking exception to certain remarks of the esteemed editor of the Maryland Union, on the Local Option question. In a polite and gentlemanly manner he replies this week, that because of the deception of men often, we think it perfectly proper to enquire as to the consistency of those champions of Local Option who tell us we must not "touch, taste or handle intoxicating drinks of any kind, and yet they do it themselves."

Now we as before intimated, do not intend to enter into this discussion, at least at present, yet it is but just that we acknowledge the Union's courtesy, and state our disagreement with its position. We know not of any such advocates of the cause as are described, nor do we see how it may be possible to lay down such a formula, not to "touch, taste or handle."

It is proposed to the people to vote whether or not they will adopt for their government what is known as the Local Law. First and last therefore there can be no question outside of the law, any fanatical ideas to the contrary notwithstanding. A man may be a habitual drinker, and yet be perfectly consistent in voting for the law, if he thinks proper. A man may never drink at all, and yet vote against it, if his judgment inclines him.

As the laws now stand, they recognize certain inconveniences in a too free allowance of the traffic in alcoholic drinks, hence they seek to restrain this by requiring a license system. The same power which can license it, can restrain the facilities for obtaining the license, or can revoke it altogether, just as is also the case in various other things, in which the State interposes its authority for the restraint of immorality, and pernicious conduct in any bearing.

The question now is as we have before said, will the stoppage of the sale of liquor promote public morality, and the public good in general? if so, it should be done. But if the public good, we will not say its necessities, requires saloons and liquor stores at every cross road and every corner, then the law should not be adopted. The discussion of such points claims attention. As to freedom of action, restraint of liberty and such like notions there is no more of that involved than now obtains under other laws of which no one complains because they work justly.

Because liquor is a good and most beneficial agent in right hands, and under proper conditions, is no reason why it should be temptingly held forth, with glittering signs, and gaudy furniture, before the simple, the inexperienced and the weak, to their great danger. Those who have the gift of self-control and self-reliance, will experience no more inconvenience under the law, than the tariff gives them, on their tea and coffee, &c.

We could wish to see this long agitated question ended, if it can be, let there be a test then—a trial of what virtue may reside in the law. We reiterate our confidence in the virtue and the intelligence of the people, and are willing to trust them for the experiment, they will not long continue to uphold unjust or injurious regulations. On Wednesday of last week, near Fort McHenry, six men were killed and their bodies terribly mutilated by the explosion of a shell. The party were engaged in breaking up some old ammunition purchased from the government as refuse material, to be sold as old iron. The concussion of the sledge produced the horrible effect. Had the shell been well soaked in water it would have been harmless. The jury of inquest condemned the course of the government, in selling the shells as they did.

HUMMEL, Brandt and Wise, the convicted murderers of old man Raber, were hung at Lebanon, Pa., on last Friday. There was \$10,000 insured upon the old man's life, this the murderers conspired to obtain.

THE town of Milton, Pa., had two-thirds of its houses destroyed by fire last Friday. It contained nine churches, two national banks, newspaper offices, 666 buildings, including all the churches, places of amusement, shops and factories, covering a space of seven squares long by two wide. 250 families lost their homes and the estimated loss is \$1,600,000. Several lives were lost. Provisions and pecuniary assistance have been accumulating to the sufferers. The fire originated from a car shop, and the wind hastened its progress.

[COMMUNICATED.]

EMMITSBURG, May 19th, 1880. We think the following will commend itself to men of business and their employees:

A few simple rules to be observed by clerks and others, who wish to render themselves indispensable to their employer, by one "Who has been there."

1. Never for a moment lose sight of the fact that your time is your own, the "boss" has no claim on it. Kill as much time as possible, with the least possible exertion, your salary is paid you for the pleasure of your company.

2. Never look around much, you might see something that should be done.

3. Be sure to put on considerable style when a customer comes in, give them to understand that it is a great condescension on your part to even notice them. Do not forget to look as grim as possible, it creates the impression that you are "very dignified."

4. Be sure to make some "smart," witty remarks, no matter if the wit cannot be seen, it is not to be expected that common mortals would be able to see it.

5. When a customer comes in, keep your chair and wait until they ask for what they want; to jump up at once, would look as if you were anxious to please, or be polite, or over-anxious to make a sale.

6. If you happen to clerk in a store that ladies frequent, be sure to have a cigar, or better still, a cigarette, in your mouth all the time, it improves the breath, and besides ladies are generally very fond of tobacco. This should never be neglected if etables are kept in the store, for tobacco smoke improves the flavour of such things.

7. Never fail to tell the proprietor what to stock the goods (price) for he is not supposed to know; if he differs with you, you must "argue" the point.

8. If the proprietor should commence sweeping the floor, brushing the dust off the counters, cases, shelves, &c., do not say anything, or offer to do it, but watch him closely to see that he does it properly. Let him or they do as much work as they please, they pay you for the privilege, and were you to offer to do it, you would make them angry.

9. Sit around the door as much as possible, it creates the impression that business is "lively," the store crowded, you crowded out, and others will rush in to see what is going on; besides you have a better opportunity of seeing and being seen, and can gather your friends around you, and block up the pavement and doorway.

10. Should you find any packages or letters lying around, be sure to make yourself master of the contents, it would be to the interest of your employer to do so, and besides it would not be honourable, to neglect such opportunity.

11. On all occasions, when parties are conversing, be sure to learn what they are talking about, and do not wait to be appealed to, before "putting in," but do so "off handed," otherwise you will miss a splendid opportunity, for making a display of your knowledge of Chesterfield.

12. When waiting upon a customer, never volunteer any information, or show any goods, unless called for, when asked if you have a certain article that you may happen to have, answer "yes," if asked the price, tell it, but do not get the article down and show it, unless the customer says, "will you please let me have one pound, or one yard, as the case may be, to do otherwise, would look as though you did not consider it a "trouble to show goods."

13. If you like your position, and wish to keep it during the term of your natural life, never make an effort to be accommodating or pleasant to your customers, never show an interest in the business, do as little work as possible, never see anything that is to be done, always wait to be told to do it, get your place of business open as late as possible in the morning, and in the evening, when you think the place should be closed, commence preparations for closing, or close up at once, the "boss" must be kept straight on this subject, for he has no idea when the "place should be closed." It is a good idea if you can find a comfortable position, to take a nap of an hour or two before "closing up," also lie around during the day, if you have been up late the night before.

14. When sitting outside be sure to have your coat off, it is not considered polite to wait on customers (particularly ladies), with your coat on. It is a good idea, when outside of an evening, to "hallo" a few times to some friend a block or two off, or sing a few strains, if you have a good voice, or imagine you have, which you are certain to do. Observe these few rules closely, and my word for it you will remain in your position just as long as your employer will want you.

AN OBSERVER.

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 on file at GEO. P. HOWELL & CO'S NEWSDEALER ADVERTISING BUREAU (10 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, Emmitzburg, Md. ju14-1y

Dentistry!

DR. Geo. S. Fouke, Dentist, Westminster, Md.

NEXT door to Carroll Hall, will visit Emmitzburg 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. ju14-1y

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 Emmitzburg, and two miles from Mount St. Mary's College. It was commenced in 1859, 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, beginning respectively on the first Monday of September and the first of February. Letters of inquiry directed to the SUPERVISOR, St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitzburg, Md.

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 SUPERVISOR, St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitzburg, Md.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I HAVE just received by steamer from England the following goods:

100 TEASSETS, 46 pieces each, at from \$3.00 to \$4.50 100 dinner sets, from 54 to 175 pieces, at from \$4.00 to \$15.00; 250 chamber 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. Housekeepers will find it to their advantage to call and see for themselves, as my assortment is the best, not only in this city, but in

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

JOHN EISENHAEUER, Near corner Church & Market Sts., ju14-1y Frederick, Md.

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., Emmitzburg, Md. ju14y

Dr. C. D. Eichelberger, DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, Perfumery,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, TOBACCO AND CIGARS. ju14-1y Emmitzburg, Md.

Maple 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. ju14-1y

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. ju14-1y

These cuts represent our 20 Steel-Tooth Horse Rake, with Iron Hubs (or Leucut Hubs bolted in) 9,000 in use—and our Positive Force-Feed Grain, Seed, and Fertilizing Drill (which can be changed to sow any quantity while Drill is in motion), with Fan or Spring Hoes—3,277 in use and giving satisfaction. All manufacturers say theirs are the best. All we ask is, send for Descriptive Circular and Price-List, which contains letters from persons using them. All are warranted. HAGERSTOWN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MFG. CO. Hagerstown, Maryland.

In writing mention this paper. ap17

C. V. S. LEVY ATTORNEY AT LAW, FREDERICK, MD. Will attend promptly to all legal business, entrusted to him. jy12-1y

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. Emmitzburg, Md. ju14-1y

I. S. ANNAN & BRO. DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, Fresh Groceries

Queens, Woollen, Glass and Hardware, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING! in full line.

PEARL SHIRT, a specialty, one of the best fitting and cheapest made.

IRON of the various sizes and kinds, Steel, Nails, OILS of all kinds, PAINTS and GLASS.

We are constantly receiving new goods and cannot be undersold. Butter, Eggs, Lard Posts and Rails, taken in exchange for goods. S. W. Corner of the Diamond, the place to go—for anything you want. ju14-1y

BURGLARY!

Is punished by the law, but there is no law to prevent the people from knowing that there are bargains to be had

AT MYERS & RAMER'S, We have a complete stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, SILVERWARE

The utmost despatch is used in the repair of Clocks and Watches, and all work guaranteed at the

NEW STORE, OLD POST OFFICE ROOM! EMMITSBURG, MD. fe28y

FARMERS AND DEALERS, READ THIS!

These cuts represent our 20 Steel-Tooth Horse Rake, with Iron Hubs (or Leucut Hubs bolted in) 9,000 in use—and our Positive Force-Feed Grain, Seed, and Fertilizing Drill (which can be changed to sow any quantity while Drill is in motion), with Fan or Spring Hoes—3,277 in use and giving satisfaction. All manufacturers say theirs are the best. All we ask is, send for Descriptive Circular and Price-List, which contains letters from persons using them. All are warranted. HAGERSTOWN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MFG. CO. Hagerstown, Maryland.

In writing mention this paper. ap17

C. V. S. LEVY ATTORNEY AT LAW, FREDERICK, MD. Will attend promptly to all legal business, entrusted to him. jy12-1y

Furniture! Furniture!

SMITH & SHUFF, Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Furniture. Parlor Suits, Looking Glasses, Marble-top Tables, Piano Stools, Mattresses, Picture Frames, Brackets, Chairs.

Bedroom Suits, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Lounges, Spring Beds, And all goods that are generally kept in a first-class furniture warehouse. All kinds of repairing neatly and promptly done.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY. A complete stock of coffins and caskets always on hand. A Corpse Preserver free of charge, if desired. Calls at all hours promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, we ask for a continuance of the same.

SMITH & SHUFF, Motter's Store Room, W. Main St., Emmitzburg, Md. may 8, 1880, 1y

B. R. Hillman & Co. B. R. Hillman & Co. B. R. Hillman & Co.

166 W. BALTIMORE ST., 166 W. BALTIMORE ST., 166 W. BALTIMORE ST., Baltimore, Md. Baltimore, Md. Baltimore, Md.

OFFER A SPLENDID STOCK OF SPRING & SUMMER Clothing!

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 Polite Attention, AND GENERAL SATISFACTION.

B. R. Hillman & Co. B. R. Hillman & Co. B. R. Hillman & Co.

166 W. BALTIMORE ST., 166 W. BALTIMORE ST., 166 W. BALTIMORE ST., Baltimore, Md. Baltimore, Md. Baltimore, Md.

April 3d-1f

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 Tuesdays and Saturdays, at the door. ju14-1y

G. T. Eyster AND Bro.

Watchmakers and Jewelers DEALERS IN

Gold Watches, Silver Watches, Chains, Lockets, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Rings, Scarf Pins.

Lockets and Neck Chains, Sets of Jewelry, Guard Rings, Ear-Rings, Lace Pins, Bracelets, Rings of all kinds

Jewelry of every Description MADE TO ORDER.

Splendid Stock, OF SILVERWARE, Spectacles

AND EYE-GLASSES. All Sales and Repairs, warranted as represented.

G. T. Eyster & Bro. ju14-1y Emmitzburg, Md.

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., P.M., A.M. Rows include Hillen Station, Union depot, Penna ave., Fulton sta., Arlington, Mt. Hope, Pikesville, Owings' Mills, Reisterstown, Hanover, Gettysburg, Westminster, New Windsor, Union Bridge, Fredk Junction, Rocky Ridge, Mechtowntown, Sabillasville, Blue Ridge, Pen-Mar, Smithsburg, Hagerstown, Hagerstown.

PASSENGER TRAINS RUNNING EAST.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Acc., Exp., A.M., P.M. Rows include Williamsport, Hagerstown, Sunburg, Pen-Mar, Sabillasville, Mechtowntown, Rocky Ridge, Fredk Junction, Union Bridge, New Windsor, Westminster, Gettysburg, Hanover, Reisterstown, Owings' Mills, Pikesville, Mt. Hope, Arlington, Fulton sta. Balt., Penna ave., Union depot, Hillen sta.

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

KNABE

Grand, Square and Upright PIANO FORTES.

These instruments have been before the Public for nearly fifty years, and upon their excellence alone have attained an

UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE Which establishes them as unequalled in TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP & DURABILITY.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for 5 Years. SECOND HAND PIANOS.

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

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

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

FAMILY groceries and housekeeping goods at the lowest possible prices.

Love of Home.

Standing on the threshold, with the waking heart and mind, Standing on the threshold, with her childhood left behind; The woman softness blending with the look of sweet surprise...

FOR THE FARMER'S HOUSEHOLD.

Fertilizers for Potatoes. As a general thing I try to avoid the direct application of either manures or commercial fertilizers for potatoes, believing they have a tendency to cause rust or blight on the tops or vines, and are more or less the cause of either rot or scab on the tubers.

Household Hints.

Wash-leather gloves should be washed in clean suds, scarcely warm. Tortoise shell and horn combs last much longer for having oil rubbed into them once in a while. Silk pocket handkerchiefs and deep-blue factory cotton will not fade if dipped in salt and water while new.

Turnips on the Griddle.

I had seen for some time a statement going the rounds of newspapers, that a turnip used in rubbing the griddle, while cooking griddle-cakes, would give the desired smoothness, and do away with the unpleasant smoke. I doubted it, but a trial soon convinced me that the statement was correct.

Notes for the Farm.

Pear blight has in several instances been arrested in affected trees by syringing them with a solution of potash, and it has proved a preventive when applied to the healthy trees.

Guinea fowls will keep all bugs and insects of every description off garden vines. They will not scratch like other fowls or harm the most delicate plants.

To cure galls on the shoulders of horses: At morning, noon and night wash the shoulders well with water and apply thoroughly with a feather six drachms of iodine dissolved in a half pint of alcohol.

Plant tanzey at the roots of your plum trees, or hang branches of the plant on the limbs of the trees, and you will not be annoyed with curculio. An old and successful fruit-grower furnishes the above, and says it is the most successful curculio preventive he has ever tried.

A good way to get rid of rats is to put pounded potash in their holes. The potash gets into their coats and irritates their skin, and the rats desert the place.

A good way to keep hens free from lice while setting is to put two or three tobacco leaves in their nests, which will drive out the vermin if infested with them.

A slow milker makes a cow impatient, which causes her to hold up her milk. The strippings are the richest part, and if the cow is milked quietly as well as quickly there will be more as well as richer milk.

Roup in poultry is only a fatal disease when, like many others, it is neglected till past all remedy. If, when first attacked, a mixture of cayenne pepper and lard, about the size of a bean, be given to the fowl about twice a day, a cure will be effected in a few days.

Dwarf and Tall Varieties of Peas.

Peas are among the essentials in every garden. They require a moderately rich soil, but are liable to run too much vine if manure is applied at the time of planting, therefore when practicable it is better to plant in ground manured the year previous.

The usual habit is to sow in drills three feet apart for the earlier kinds and at a further distance for later and larger varieties, say five feet. From one and a half to two bushels of seed are required to the acre, according to the variety's habit of growth.

Coming to extra early peas are Lawton, Alpha, Philadelphia Early, a favorite market variety in the Southern States, and McLean's Advance, a prolific dwarf sort. Among new varieties are the new golden peas, the pods of which are a delicate yellow when sufficiently matured for shelling for the table, and Carter's Little Wonder pea. This last may be described as a wrinkled marrow, is early as the Advance and of robust habit.

Coming to varieties, for small gardens where brush would be in the way there is nothing better, perhaps, than the Little Gem, which is an early wrinkled variety, attaining only about one foot in height and requiring no support. Varieties requiring it should be bushed when six inches high. The marrowfat black-eyed is a good sort for either field or garden culture and attains four feet in height.

Turnips on the Griddle.—I had seen for some time a statement going the rounds of newspapers, that a turnip used in rubbing the griddle, while cooking griddle-cakes, would give the desired smoothness, and do away with the unpleasant smoke. I doubted it, but a trial soon convinced me that the statement was correct.

Night sweats, cough, emaciation and decline prevented by Malt Bitters.

MARYLAND NOTES.

Civil engineer Thomas Franklin is engaged in making plans and estimates for the Severn river bridge. The bridge will be 3,600 feet long and eighteen feet wide.

Pleuro-pneumonia is said to prevail among the cattle in Baltimore county, and the farmers are very anxious about their stock.

The barn, stables and carriage-house of George B. Zell, in Somerset county, were destroyed by fire, together with four horses and all the contents of the buildings. Upehr Broughton and Jas. Butler, colored, were arrested, when each charged the other with the crime.

Some of the farmers of Somerset county, who have not finished planting corn, state that they are compelled to stop until there is rain.

Six men were killed and two wounded by the explosion of a twelve-pound shell purchased from the government for old iron, and which they were breaking by a sledgehammer in an open field near Fort McHenry, Baltimore.

An inquest was held over the bodies of the men killed by the bombshell explosion at Loonst Point, Baltimore, and a verdict was rendered condemning the United States authorities for the sale of the bombs.

The Maryland Sunday School Union has decided to hold a centennial celebration of the establishment of the Sunday school system by Robert Rakes, to take place May 30.

John Pattison, who was only recently released from jail in Cambridge, was arrested again and committed to jail for brutally assaulting his wife for some cause unknown. Her physician considers her injuries very serious.

The Hon. Jacob Tome, of Cecil county, has presented to the Methodist congregation at Port Deposit a beautiful church edifice.

Tom Maguire, a prisoner, on his way from Allegheny to the Baltimore penitentiary, jumped from a car window and escaped, but was badly injured and recaptured.

The Baltimore and Delta Railway Company are about to apply legal suit to some of its delinquent subscribers. A dozen suits were docketed at the recent term of Harford county court against those who have turned a deaf ear to all other arguments.

Mr. Owen Riordan, late mine inspector for Allegheny and Garrett counties, has been offered a superintendency of coal mines in the Empire of Japan, at a very lucrative salary.

The recent victory of the temperance men in Princess Anne was accomplished in spite of a barrel of whisky that was taken down there from Baltimore and given away.

The Marlborough Gazette boasts of having received the thirty-eighth annual subscription from one of its oldest patrons.

The Fifth Regiment will have its summer encampment at Cape May.

Affairs in the George's Creek mining region are reported to be more prosperous than for several years past. The miners are all at work earning good wages, and the merchants are busy.

Responsibilities of Heredity. SON AND HEIR (suddenly dissatisfied with his stature, his personal appearance, and the quality of his intellect.)

SON AND HEIR—"Aw—well—you're both such awfully good old dears, that I forgive you. But you weally should have had better taste, you know, and each have fallen in love with a different kind of person altogether, and given a fellow a chance. You see, it's all ownin' to your joint interference in my affairs that I'm under five foot one, and can't say both to a goose, and—a—justly pass for being the greatest guy in the whole county—aw. Just look at me, con found it!"

Success of the "Moderation" Plan. Henry H. Hadley, secretary of the New York city business men's moderation society, has made his first annual report, and the following figures show some of the work done during the year.

Number of public meetings held, 39; number of letters written, 1,003; number of circulars distributed, 135,000; prominent gentlemen visited by invitation, 56; inebriates visited, 70; number of pledges distributed during the year to applicants, 22,616. The pledges were divided as follows: The red pledge, or total abstinence, 5,661; the white pledge, not to drink during business hours, 4,100; the blue pledge, not to treat or to be treated, 12,855. In addition to this many were distributed at meetings and otherwise, probably bringing the whole number signed to more than 25,000 during the year.

Among all European countries France is the one in which the taxes are paid most punctually and cheerfully. In contrast, Englishmen are great grumblers and Italians are always in arrears, their treasury invariably being one-fourth short of its dues.

WIT AND WISDOM.

The good are better made by ill. As odors crushed are sweeter still. Reason and virtue alone can bestow liberty.

The last man to correct a mistake is—the man who commits it. True merit, like a river, the deeper it is the less noise it makes.

Love, undying, solid love, whose root is virtue, can no more die than virtue itself. I'll winter night fair Isabel; I'll spring upon my knees and tell No girl is hand sinner than she, And that she autumn marry me.

How can he look with confidence to a heaven above who does so little to help to make a heaven here below, around and about him.

Real merit of any kind cannot long be concealed; it will be discovered, and nothing can depreciate it but a man's exhibiting it himself.

Libraries are all shrines where all the relics of saints, full of true virtue, and without delusion and imposture, are preserved and reposed.

A lady in Lansingburg says that her grandmother's full name was Frances Caroline Maria Van Raeder Van Raes Van Outzorn Van Bram Van Heldsinger. Ah! those good old simple times.

Leisure is time for doing something useful; this leisure the diligent man will obtain, but the lazy man never; so that, Poor Richard says: "A life of laziness and leisure are two things."

"Come now Mr. B—, give me a familiar example of Hogarth's line of grace. Can't you think of it? It's a curved article that you see every day." Mr. B— (desperately), "A—a—pretzel."

The plump, nice looking spring chickens that are allowed to roam about the lawns in the vicinity of sea-side hotels are merely walking advertisements. They are not intended for table use.

"What's the matter?" asks the wife of Congressman X, on turning over and seeing her husband sitting bolt upright in bed. "Can't you sleep?" "No, when I slept all through the tariff discussion to-day."

A loaded revolver was discharged in a trunk which was being handled by a reckless "baggage smasher," in Council Bluffs, Iowa, the other day. The bullet whizzed by his ear. He lifted the next trunk very tenderly.

What a beautiful lesson is taught in those words of Sterne: "So quickly sometimes has the wheel of fortune turned round that many a man has lived to enjoy the benefit of that charity which his own piety projected.

One glass of plain soda water costs one-tenth of a cent, first price. Now we can understand why it is that a druggist's clerk can use the most expensive kind of hair oil and wear a very small cane.

"Is this my train?" asked a traveler at the Kansas Pacific depot of a lounger. "I don't know, but I guess not," was the doubtful reply. "I see it's got the name of the railroad company on the side, and I expect it belongs to them. Have you lost a train anywhere?"

"My friends," said the political speaker, with a burst of ingenuous eloquence, "I will be honest—" There were a large number of his neighbors present, and the terrific outburst of applause which followed this remark entirely upset the point which the orator was about to introduce.

"Don't waste your time clipping off the branches," said a woodman to his son, "but lay your axe at the root of the tree." And the young man went out and laid his axe at the root of the tree, like a good and dutiful boy—and then went fishing. Truly, there is nothing like filial obedience.

A lawyer was compelled to apologize to the court. With stately dignity he rose in his place, and said: "Your honor is right and I am wrong, as your honor generally is." There was a dazed look in the judge's eye, and he hardly knew whether to feel happy or fine the lawyer for contempt of court.

A contemporary asks Puck: "Is kissing dangerous?" and that paper answers: "That altogether depends. If the young lady ignores poisonous enemas, and her father doesn't enter the parlor in the midst of the labial exercises, kissing may be indulged in with impunity. Kissing another man's wife is dangerous, we believe—if her husband catches them in the act."

Emaciation, dropsy, mental and physical weakness arrested by Malt Bitters.

Poetry is the art of substantiating shadow and of lending existence to nothing.

It is not merely the individual but society that suffers by every idle, every selfish, every mean, every unjust man.

Archery is becoming fashionable in the South. "Your Babies" will always be good if you give them Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup while Teething. It is a reliable and sure remedy and costs only 25 cents.

"My boys," said a strict Churchwoman to her children at the beginning of the recent Lenten season, "I should like very much to have you deny yourselves something during the solemn weeks of Lent. Will you do it?" "I will, mamma," said Johnny, a sedate child, who was very fond of griddle-cakes; "I'll do without my cakes in the morning." "That's a good boy. And what will you give up, Harry?" she asked of his little brother, a bundle of the purest mischief that ever lived, who was fond of play, but had no love for books. "Oh, I'll give up going to school, mamma, for my part," was his ready answer.

Vegetine. IN POWDER FORM 50 CENTS A PACKAGE.

Dr. W. ROSS WRITES: Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness. H. R. STEVENS, Boston: I have been practicing medicine for twenty-five years, and as a remedy for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness, and all diseases of the blood, I have never found its equal.

Vegetine. One Package in Powder Form Cured Scrofula. How to Reduce Your Doctors' Bills.

Allen's Lung Balm. Throat and Lung Remedy. Cures Consumption, Asthma, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis.

Malt Bitters. MALT AND HOPS BITTERS. TRADE MARK. Sold by all Druggists.

SKIN DISEASES. MRS. WILSON'S REGULATORS. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY cures Leucorrhoea, Painful Menstruation, Head-aches, Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, and all diseases arising from female weakness.

Deafness. THE JUDGE'S easy and pleasant method of treatment for Deafness, Catarrh, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Croup, Croup, Nervousness and other ailments will be sent free to any sufferer who sends for it.

The Koran. A curiosity to every one, and a necessity to all students of History and Religion: THE KORAN OF MOHAMMED, translated from the Arabic by George Sale.

As the fire only shines when on the wing, so it is with the human mind—when at rest it darkens. A Household Need. A book on the Liver, its diseases and their treatment, sent free. Including treatises upon Liver Complaints, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Malaria, etc.

Vegetine put up in this form comes within the reach of all. By making the medicine yourself you can, from a 50c. package containing the herbs, roots and herbs, make two bottles of the liquid Vegetine.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP. AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWEL. LESTER & CO. BRATTLEBORO Vt.

THE VICTOR Double Roller Sewing Machine. A GREAT OFFER NEW ORGANS, \$45, \$150, upward. Wanted: Wanted: Wanted. Hand Instruments at Bargain. AGENTS WANTED. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

EGGS. A GREAT OFFER NEW ORGANS, \$45, \$150, upward. Wanted: Wanted: Wanted. Hand Instruments at Bargain. AGENTS WANTED. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

OPIMUM. MORPHINE HABIT CURED IN 10 TO 20 DAYS. No pay till Cured. \$777. IMPERIAL CARDS, SIX DOLLARS per Dozen, per Dozen, by ROCKWOOD 17 Union Square, New York.

FREE! Music Journal, C. A. COOK, Cleveland, O.