

# 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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NO. 52.

## In the Twilight.

W. H. CAMERON

As we grow old, our yesterdays  
Seem very dim and distant;  
We grope, and those in darkness ways,  
Through all that is existent;  
Yet far-off days shine bright and clear  
With suns that long have faded,  
And faces dead seem strangely near  
To those that life has shaded.

As we grow old our tears are few  
For friends most lately taken,  
But fall—as falls the summer dew  
From roses lightly shaken  
When some chance word or idle strain,  
The chords of memory sweeping,  
Unlock the flood-gates of our pain  
For those who taught us weeping.

As we grow old our smiles are rare  
To those who greet us daily,  
Or, if some living faces wear  
The looks that beamed so gaily  
From eyes long closed—and we should smile  
In answer to their weeping,  
'Tis but the past that shines the while  
Our power to smile renewing.

As we grow old our dreams at night  
Are never of the morrow;  
They come with vanished pleasure bright  
Or dark with olden sorrow;  
And when we wake the names we say  
Are not of any mortals,  
But of those in some long dead day  
Passed through life's sunset's portals.

## BLUE SPECTACLES.

That Gilbert Norcross should have had a somewhat overweening opinion of himself, is perhaps not strange. Had he been a brigadier-general in the late war, or chosen representative by an appreciative community, I do not know that he would have felt more lifted up than others under the same circumstances; but to be the only available young man in a New England village is a position calculated to turn the strongest brain.

On the battle field, or in the halls of Congress, he would have found many equals and some superiors, and the consciousness of this would have had a tendency to keep him humble, but in Puddletown he was absolutely without competition.

Was there a picnic, a sleigh ride, a Fourth of July celebration, or a Christmas festival, he was the acknowledged leader.

To be sure, there were others who contributed to these entertainments, or the entertainments could not have been, but their names were never heard; they seemed to be only puppets moved according as Gilbert Norcross pulled the wires.

But it was among the young ladies of Puddletown that he achieved his proudest triumphs. He was like a butterfly in a garden of flowers, or rather like a wicked bumblebee that stole the honey and left a sting behind.

First, there was Sally Smythe, a bright, black-eyed girl of seventeen. He escorted her home from circles and prayer-meetings, he took her out for moonlight drives, he bought her peppermints and chocolate drops, and staid so long of an evening after the old folks were in bed that the extra amount of kerosene consumed was a serious item to Sally's father.

Then, just when everybody, Sally included, had set him down as Sally's lover, he suddenly and without warning betook himself and his peppermints to fair-haired Cora Dwight. And so he went from one to another, always stopping just short of the fatal question.

It is a wonder that the morocco arm-chair in which he pursued his legal studies did not become a couch of thorns in requital of his abominable conduct, but in truth he seemed to find it very comfortable indeed, which was no doubt owing to the hardened state of his conscience.

One day as he was reclining in its soft embrace—his head a trifle higher than the window-sill, and his feet a trifle higher than his head—he was startled to a more natural and becoming position with a suddenness which threw the sheep-skin volume in front of him to the floor, from which we infer that he was not so deeply engrossed in the volume as he had not been also an eye for what was going on outside.

"Who is she?" was the exclamation he uttered.

It is observable that although there were two ladies passing, he said, "Who is she?" instead of "Who are they?" although according to all the rules of grammar, two persons are plural and not singular. The fact is, he saw only one face, the pretty and smiling one; of the other he noted nothing but a pair of blue spectacles.

"Who is she?" He spurned the sheep-skin volume with his foot, for he was now engaged in a more interesting study than anything its pages contained. It was a case of infatuation at first sight, to be tried by a "higher law" than any put down in the books.

He had no difficulty in finding out all he wished to know; for no stranger gained in Puddletown twenty-four hours incognito.

The owner of the pretty face was Miss Bascom, a student at Wellesley college, who had come to pass her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Tufts.

Fortunately he knew Mrs. Tufts, so nothing was more natural than that he should call on her niece, which he lost no time in doing.

Miss Bascom was not in the house on this occasion, but presently came riding up from the field on top of a load of hay in company with an indefinite number of the Tufts children. Her shade-hat had fallen off, and her yellow hair was tossed and tumbled by the wind, while the laughter of the merry party came floating in at the parlor windows with the fragrance of the new-mown hay.

"As much a child as any of them," said Mrs. Tufts.

"Yes," assented Gilbert, absently, and wishing with all his might that something would happen which would serve as an excuse for his going out to the cart; just then, to be sure, Billy Tufts began to turn somersets on the hay.

"See that boy—he's so venturesome," said Mrs. Tufts; "there, he's falling."

Of course Gilbert ran to rescue Billy from his peril, followed by the distracted mother, but before they reached him he had rescued himself, and was standing comfortably on his head.

Mrs. Tufts first administered a rebuke to her son, then introduced Gilbert and Miss Bascom, whereupon he took off his hat and bowed, and she laughed and blushed, and allowed him to help her down over the cart-wheel.

Here was an excellent beginning, and Gilbert improved it by passing the remainder of the evening, during which he was introduced to the young woman in blue spectacles whom he had first seen with Miss Bascom.

He failed to catch her name, however, and noticed nothing more than she was quite plain and somewhat deaf.

Miss Bascom it was who occupied his dreams waking and sleeping, and he continued his attentions as assiduously as circumstances would admit, but with what success he hardly knew himself.

She seemed to him like a will-o'-the-wisp, now close within his reach, now further off than ever. With the perseverance common to mankind, this only made him the more interested and determined in his pursuit.

At length a time approached which seemed to favor his wishes. It was the glorious Fourth, which the young people were to celebrate by a picnic at Shamrock grove.

As usual, on such occasions, Mr. Flint's great wagon was engaged to convey the party, but Gilbert had far other plans, though he thought it prudent to keep them to himself till he was sure of carrying them out.

He therefore wrote Miss Bascom a note requesting her to favor him with her company in a private conveyance. The note being finished, it popped into his head to add this postscript:

"If you accept my company now, may I not infer that you accept it for life?"

He thought this a very neat thing, and sealed his note with a good deal of complacency.

It then occurred to him that he had never heard Miss Bascom's first name. It was of no great consequence, and he was about to direct it, "Miss Bascom," when he saw Billy Tufts coming from the postoffice, which was nearly opposite.

He beckoned him over. It was the second time Billy came to his relief, and he felt as though he could have embraced him, although he did not look particularly clean nor tempting.

Billy had a letter in his hand which he had just taken from the office, and Gilbert saw at a glance that it was directed to "Miss Jane Bascom," so he directed his own accordingly, and told Billy he would give him six packages of India crackers and a pop-gun if he would deliver his note and say nothing about it to anybody.

Billy assented with brightening eyes, and was off like a flash. In less than an hour he was back again with an answer; it was propitious; Miss Bascom accepted the invitation, and would take the other proposition into consideration.

There was no longer any occasion for secrecy, and Gilbert openly boasted that he was going to the picnic with the prettiest girl in town.

The glorious Fourth rose clear and balmy, and at the time appointed he drove up to Mrs. Tufts' door with a high-stepping horse and a basket phaeton. Mrs. Tufts looked out the window and said:

"Don't leave your horse, Mr. Norcross; Jane is all ready."

There immediately appeared at the door, not the person he expected to see, but the wearer of the blue spectacles.

"Good-morning, sir; you see I am punctual; I make it a point never to keep any one waiting," said she.

She wore a scant gray dress, which came just below her ankles, displaying a pair of clumsy boots; a black hat with a green berce veil, and gray cotton gloves. All was to the last degree proper and sensible, but also stiff and angular and uncompromising.

Her very gait, as she stalked down to the phaeton, seemed to say: "You see, I have none of the follies of my sex." It seemed to Gilbert that she had never looked so ugly as now in the bright morning sunshine, and the blue spectacles had never glared at him so maliciously.

While this was passing through his mind he had made his bow and offered his hand to help her into the phaeton, since into the phaeton she appeared determined to go.

"And the other young lady; is she not going?" he ventured to ask.

"Cousin Blanche? Oh, she went some time ago, in the big team."

He took his seat beside her, not knowing whether he was the victim of a terrible blunder or a vile conspiracy.

As in duty bound, he made some attempt at conversation, but hardly knew whether he was talking sense or nonsense, and once found himself addressing his companion as "Miss Spectacles."

Probably she did not understand him, as she pulled from some hidden receptacle a speaking-trumpet and applied it to her ear, saying that she always used it when riding. The wind and the rumbling of the carriage made hearing difficult.

"Some persons are ashamed to use a trumpet," said she, "but I consider that a false pride. I don't know that Harriet Martineau was not less respected for using a trumpet." And then followed a glowing eulogy on Miss Martineau, who seemed to be Jane's special heroine.

In all this there was consolation, so it seemed to imply that she had failed to comprehend his postscript; or was she expecting him to shout his sentiments through the ear-trumpet.

But presently she began—

"With regard to the second proposition in your note, Mr. Norcross—"

"Now it's coming!" thought he, with a shiver, and seriously contemplated jumping out of the carriage and running away, but her next words relieved him:

"I have given the matter due consideration, and have decided that while I am at college any such entanglement would distract my mind, and as I shall afterward give some years to the study of medicine, it would be long before I could entertain such a proposal. Harriet Martineau!"

What more she said he hardly noticed. He had got out of the matter better than he expected, and breathed freely once more.

Arrived at the grove, he got rid of Jane as soon as possible, and went in search of Blanche. He found her sitting on a rock by the water's edge.

She was dressed in something white and fluffy and charming—it might have been a cloud, for anything he knew—and fluttering ends of ribbon peeped out from all manner of unexpected places, while her broad drooping hat enhanced the beauty it was intended to shade.

"Good morning, Mr. Norcross, or shall I say Cousin Gilbert?" said she, mischievously.

"Miss Bascom, you know that not was intended for you," said he.

"How should I? My name is Jane," said she.

"No, it was all a wretched blunder; but now that you do know it, what is your answer?"

"My answer? Oh, you can't be serious, Mr. Norcross," said she.

"I am serious, and should like a serious answer," said he, almost angrily.

"What, me marry you? Why, it's just ridiculous!" and she burst into a girlish fit of laughter. "It was all very well for Cousin Jane, she's so nice and discreet and sensible, and would take such good care of you; but me—excuse me for laughing, Mr. Norcross, but it's so funny!"

"It doesn't strike me in that light," said he.

"Oh, dear, I fear I've been rude—I didn't mean to be—but pray forget it all, and let's be good friends, Mr. Norcross, just as if nothing had happened."

"Come, Blanche, the boat's ready," said a voice.

"Coming!" called she. "Willie Breck and I are going out for pond-lilies. Good-bye, Mr. Norcross." And Gilbert stood and saw her rowed off by an academy boy in a roundabout jacket.

To be refused twice in one day is no common experience. Yet it happened to Gilbert Norcross, and although Jane's rejection had been a relief, it was none the less a mortification. He knew.

from the smiles and jests of his companions, that the story had in some fashion spread among them, which made his position so uncomfortable that he soon stole quietly away; and ever since the mere mention of Blue Spectacles has the same effect upon him that a red rag has on certain of the bovine species.—*Youth's Companion.*

## "In Memory of Cash Down."

He is at rest. Cash Down is dead and buried, and the mourners are home from the funeral. He was a well-known man, but of late years he was not half appreciated. There was a time when he stood head and shoulders above Trust and Dead Beat, but times some how changed. Cash Down left quite a large family, who will take warning by his sad fate. He cut his life short by many years in his efforts to keep his word and meet his pecuniary obligations, and they will not follow in his footsteps.

There was a time when Cash Down was met with a smile and a hearty shake of the hand. If he wanted his buggy repaired the blacksmith would figure fine and depend upon his pay the hour the work was finished. He could then take the money and become Cash Down himself, making a difference of ten per cent. in his favor. If Cash Down wanted a new suit of clothes the tailor made a difference of \$5 between him and Slow Pay, and the money could be sent East to pay for his cloth. The last time Cash Down was out on the street he saw Slow Pay, Bad Debt and Dead Beat walking arm in arm, and the blacksmith, the tailor, the grocer and the merchant shook hands with each one of them and replied:

"Certainly—certainly. You can have what you want on time, and I'll sell you just as cheaply, and wait upon you as promptly, as I will Cash Down."

One of them might pay in six months; the second might be forced to pay in a year or two, and the third didn't intend to pay at any time. They got the same treatment as Cash Down, and a great rush was made to send home their goods.

The old man entered a grocery where he had paid out hundreds of dollars in ready money and asked the price of sugar. Slow Pay sauntered in after him and asked the same question, and both were given one figure. Yet at that time Cash Down had paid over that counter more than a thousand dollars in ready cash, and Slow Pay was in debt fifty dollars and adding to the figure.

Cash Down went to a dry goods store to purchase a dress for his wife. Bad Debt was ahead of him. Cash Down pulled out a \$20 bill and paid for his goods on the spot. Bad Debt picked up his bundle and told them to charge it. In the one case the merchant had his money in the cash-box to help pay for a new stock. In the other his collector would be months, if not years, getting it, or in the end it would be charged to profit and loss. Yet Cash Down had to pay the same price that Bad Debt did.

Cash Down wanted a new pair of boots. He went to his old shoemaker and was surprised to hear that he would be charged fifty cents more than for the last pair.

"Has there been a great advance in the price of leather?" he asked.

"Oh, no."

"Do you pay your workmen more?"

"Not a cent. You see, Slow Pay, Bad Debt and Dead Beat are into me pretty heavily, and I must make it up by charging cash customers a little more! That's a way we all have of doing."

Cash Down must then pay the same prices as Dead Beat, and help make good Dead Beat's indebtedness in addition! He went home, sick in mind and body. The doctor who attended him was bound by solemn agreement to charge as much as if called to see Dead Beat, and his prescriptions cost more, because he had to help pay Dead Beat's old bill at the drug store. When he died the undertaker made no reduction on the casket, and the tombstone cutters put an extra five dollars on the price of the shaft to pay the balance due from Bad Debt for the one furnished his child's grave!

Mrs. Cash Down, widow of the late deceased, went down after her mourning yesterday. She bought a bonnet at one place and said she'd pay sometime this summer. She got dress goods at another, and simply told them to put it on the books. She needed shoes, and she said she'd hand it in someday. She had a hundred dollars in her pocket, but she didn't pay out a cent. She had learned something.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The strict Church of England party regard Queen Victoria as a very bad church woman. She has built a castle in Scotland and occupied her palace of Holyrood, but the beautiful chapel there is as roofless as on the day she first saw it. Again, when she first went to Balmoral it was noticed that she took a great suite, including even her French male hairdresser, but not her domestic chaplain.

## A STRANGE DISEASE.

The Terrible Malady Which Attacks the Miners of St. Gothard.

The *Gazetta Piemontese* gives some interesting particulars concerning the effects on the health of the men employed in the St. Gothard tunnel, of the unfavorable conditions in which they are compelled to work, with special reference to a disease engendered by the presence in the intestines of animalcula having a certain resemblance to trichina. The general appearance of the St. Gothard miners, particularly of those of them—and they are the majority—affected by the malady in question, is described as deplorable in the extreme. Their faces are yellow, their features drawn, eyes half closed, lips discolored, the skin is humid and the gait difficult. If they eat with appetite they cannot digest, and when wine is taken in it is invariably rejected. Let a man be as strong as he may, three or four months' work in the tunnel injures his health, and at the end of a year, or a little more, he is a confirmed invalid.

Professors Calderini, of Parma, and Bozzolo and Pagliani, of Turin, have made several visits to Airolo for the purpose of studying the disease on the spot. They state that seventy or eighty per cent. of the men are suffering from this complaint, to which they give the name of *anemia ankylotoma*, a term derived from the worm found in the intestines of a miner who died in the Turin hospital last year. A somewhat similar malady, arising from the presence of the *ankylostoma* in the intestine, is endemic in Egypt and Brazil. Thirty per cent. of the cases are classified as "severe," and among the men who have wrought in the tunnel a year or more, ninety-five per cent. are affected. For boys of from fourteen to sixteen, many of whom, I can personally testify, are employed in the tunnel, the professors stigmatize it as "a veritable hell," continuous labor in its pestiferous atmosphere being almost certain death for the young. Professor Buzzolo is of the opinion that ten hours spent in the tunnel are sufficient to bring about a condition of body favorable to the development of *anemia ankylotoma*.

The disease, though it has probably prevailed more or less for years, has only shown itself to an alarming extent during the last six months. Several causes have contributed to produce this result. The distance of the points of attack, as the extremities of the galleries where the perforators were at work, have been called, from the respective entrances (on the north side nearly five miles) rendered ventilation extremely difficult—an evil which has increased by the occasional freezing of the compressors. The air thus insufficiently renewed was further vitiated by the perpetual explosions of dynamite of which the consumption has been at the rate of 600 pounds a day, the smoke from 400 to 500 oil lamps, and the exhalations from the bodies of 400 men and forty horses. Add to this that a like number of men and horses have been working night and day in each section of the tunnel for years, that there is an entire absence of sanitary appliances, and that the temperature has averaged from eighty to ninety-five degrees Fahrenheit, and we have a state of things inimical to life and health as can well be conceived. Of this the mortality among the horses affords ample proof. They are kept in a great tunnel only eight hours out of twenty-four, yet they die—generally dropping down dead as if struck by a bullet—at the rate of twenty-five per cent. per month; that is, the average duration of equine life in the St. Gothard tunnel has been exactly four months.

## One Hundred Canary Birds.

On West State street in Ithaca, N. Y. there lives a lady who has as many as 100 canary birds in one room. Mrs. Ellis is the lady's name. The floor of the room is covered with nice, clean sawdust, and there are two pretty trees, in the boughs of which the birds swing and sing and swing until one might suppose that their little heads would become dizzy, and their musical little throats wear out. What is very interesting is that ninety-eight of the birds are he children and grandchildren of one pair. And such children! Some of them are as yellow as a ball of yellow zephyr; others are green, many black, a few nearly white, and almost all variegated. Mrs. Ellis knows every bird in the room, for every one of them has a name—Rob, Chick, Keet, Queet, Chewie, or some such name—and she can tell the exact age to a day of every bird. The only door opening into the room has a wire screen in the place of glass, so that the little fellows may have plenty of air, and in summer time a firescreen takes the place of the panes of glass. All around the room are little boxes or cages with doors open and covers off, and in them the members of the family sleep, with heads under wings, all night. Perhaps Mrs. Ellis has the largest bird-cage in the United States.

## ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Mexico was colonized just 100 years before Massachusetts was.

There are calumnies against which even innocence loses courage.

"Dear at any price!" yelled the hungry traveler who ordered venison for dinner.

Ships are frequently on speaking terms, and they lie to.—*Boston Transcript.*

Sitting Bull has given his tomahawk to a Canadian missionary, who has presented it to a college museum in Ottawa.

A Kansas weekly publishes "fourteen rules to be observed during a tornado." Only one is necessary. Be somewhere else.

In the United States 100,000 bushels of hemp seed are annually consumed for bird food alone. Much of it is imported.

Engineering states that speeds of over sixty miles an hour are now common with many of the express trains in Great Britain.

The people of Leadville stand aghast at the boldness of a woman lot jumper, who has been asserting her claims in that vicinity in that manner.

There are two kinds of oranges grown in this country, one is the kind that is good to eat, and the other is the kind that is sold on the railway trains.—*Hawkeye.*

America now has nearly a hundred varieties of American grapes under cultivation, and more than eight hundred varieties of pears.

The annually revised and touching story of an old gander having fallen in love with a cow, comes to us this time from Lancang, Ky.

Agriculture is to be made an obligatory study in all the elementary schools of France. This is a recent action of the French senate, and was adopted by a majority of 254 votes.

The London *Times* estimates that there are 52,000 blind persons in Great Britain and Ireland. Nine-tenths of these, it thinks, could have been saved from their affliction had the highest special skill been called to their aid in time.

Brass pins are whitened by long boiling in copper vessels containing block tin. The process of making white iron pins is still a secret. There are eight pin factories in the United States, with an annual production of about 7,000,000,000 pins.

French dress designers make the sides of some of their skirts to represent five large box platts. Eyelet holes, or bound buttonholes, are then made in the front edges of two of these platts, and the front of the skirt is laced across with cords that tie and fall in a cluster of spikes, balls, or tassels near the bottom of the skirt.

An examination has been made of the original Declaration of Independence, now among the archives of the state department at Washington, and it is found in such shape as to suggest that, unless something is done to restore it, it will soon be unintelligible.

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 whose pelts go to Belgium, and leave that country as genuine sealskins.

A counterfeit one hundred-dollar note on the Pittsburg National Bank of Commerce was detected recently. It is the most dangerous counterfeit which has yet appeared on any national banknote. Country editors will do well to be on their guard for this fellow.—*Waterloo Observer.*

Let the next spelling reform convention be held in Maine and adopt measures to reform the spelling of the lakes of that State. Some of the lakes there only a quarter of a mile in length have names half a mile long. The reformers might wrestle with Lake Magog, hunkitognemusquitamacknogue to begin with.—*Norristown Herald.*

Holland boasts of a house in which lives a family of six persons, which includes one widow, two husbands and their wives, two sisters, two aunts, one son, two cousins, one son-in-law, one daughter-in-law, two daughters, two nieces, one half-brother, one half-sister, one stepmother, two mothers, one father, one father-in-law and three children.

The property of pine-pollen to float for a long time in the air, and to be carried by storms to very distant localities, is well known. Dr. Engelman has found in the streets of St. Louis, after a rain storm from the south, when no pines north of Louisiana were in bloom, pine-pollen, which must have come from the forest of T. Australis, on Red river, a distance of about 400 miles in a direct line.



SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1880.

## A NEW DEPARTURE.

We propose to make an important change in THE EMMITSBURG CHRONICLE in the next issue. It has been most convenient to us heretofore, from the beginning of our enterprise, undertaken as is well known, without previous experience in the business, to use what are known as the "Ready Print" sheets, or "Patent Outsides," as they are also called. We intend now, to abandon these, and to print the entire paper in our office.

We are moved to this course, partly by the greatly increased price of paper, over its cost as first we found it, and also by the enlarged facilities it will give for increased advertising, which has been gradually encroaching upon space, most suitable for reading matter.

There is need for experience in all things, and thus, we doubt not, our patrons will indulge us somewhat until we shall have acquired sufficient, to make our new departure, all we intend it to be. Our aim will be as heretofore, to make the paper a welcome visitant to the families of our friends, and we shall endeavor by strict attention and careful selections to keep up a fund of interesting reading matter; We shall also have more appropriate space than heretofore, for the publication of such original communications, as we may receive. It will further be a good time for all our friends and patrons to give us a helping hand in the way of enlarged additions to our subscription lists, of which we trust they will avail themselves.

The Baltimore Sun lately in a short article on the cost of publishing newspapers, says:

"Journalism is far more costly at the present time than ever before in its history, and the greater part of the expenses are such that they cannot be curtailed."

This should satisfy all concerned, of our needs, and the importance of prompt payment for subscriptions and work done.

We earnestly and respectfully solicit from our patrons everywhere, a good send off for our second volume, that we may be enabled to keep up our stock of materials in the best state of efficiency, and that our hopes be not dampened by conflict with contracted surroundings.

INGERSOLL the infidel lectured in Baltimore last week. The papers almost without exception gave full reports of his lecture, some of them made feeble attempts at apologetic, for the publication of the unblushing blasphemy, which we regretted to see was not seldom highly applauded by what was inferred to be a respectable, refined and moral audience. The Baltimorean very aptly says:

In spite of the apparent earnestness with which Ingersoll indulges in blasphemy, it is believed by the knowing ones that he lectures in reality for the shekels of the dupes who go to hear him. He is no fool, and he assumes his antic disposition with the direct design of making money by it. If Ingersoll is sincere in his disbelief, why doesn't he give free lectures on his favorite topic? If report be true, he is a rich man, and could afford to enlighten the world for nothing.

He professes to think it a grand mission to expose and overthrow Christianity, and yet he has never uttered a word against it except for pay. There might be more excuse for Ingersoll, if he espoused the side of evil from real conviction; but a man who deliberately undertakes the profession of blasphemy for the few pieces of silver that he may gather from the dupes who listen to him is below contempt.

Religion has no reason to fear Ingersoll, for no weapon that is formed against Christianity can prosper, but the world may well feel pity for the poor dupes who allow themselves to be led astray by this infidel mercenary, who attacks the Bible at fifty cents ahead, and probably laughs in his sleeve at the weak fools who are caught with his gaudy rhetoric and cheap oratorical tinsel.

The debt of the United States is, in round numbers, after deducting the amount of coin now hoarded in the Treasury, two thousand millions of dollars. The annual interest on this great sum at 4 1/2 per cent. is ninety-one millions of dollars.

AFTER a prolonged investigation of the case of the negro cadet, Whittaker, at West Point, who was found bound in his room with his ear slit and a piece cut off, last week the recorder began to sum up the case, taking the ground that all the testimony went to show that Whittaker was the author of his own assault, and he demanded that he be tried by court-martial for conduct unbecoming a cadet and a gentleman, and for perjury.

THE New York papers state that the applications for passage to Europe at the steamer offices exceed those of any previous season since the close of the war. Several of the finest vessels to arrive have already every stateroom engaged, and it would not be difficult to transfer many of these for a handsome premium. If the pressure continues extra steamers will have to be put on. The great majority of the people who have recently left are city families, but the West and North-west, as well as the South, are coming now with "a rush," some on business and some for pleasure and recreation.

THE correspondent of the St. Louis Globe Democrat, thus writes from the City of Mexico, May 5th:

The volcano of Colima, now in active eruption, is a grand and magnificent sight. The first symptoms of activity were manifested on Sunday. There were low rumblings and subterranean mutterings, and the mountain shook and trembled. The eruption at night is full of splendor and grandeur. Last night lurid flames shot up from the crater of the volcano, illuminating the darkness for miles around. Incandescent stones are also thrown up, together with showers of ashes, which darken the atmosphere in daytime. The fire, smoke, ashes and stones are accompanied with dreadful subterranean thunderings and frightful and unearthly noises under the volcano, together with quakings of the earth. Inhabitants of villages and towns in the vicinity of the mountain are in a state of panic and wild terror. They are, indeed, in danger in case of a flow of lava.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

M. LEON SAY was elected President of the French Senate.

THE unpleasantness between France and Russia has blown over.

FIVE artesian wells have recently been successfully sunk in Cambridge, Md.

MR. TENNYSON has been nominated to the Lord Rectorship of Glasgow University.

JUSTICE SANFORD B. CHURCH, of New York, left property worth about \$80,000.

THE dwelling of Silas Flick, near Harrisonburg, Va., was burned last week with all its contents.

MR. JOHN MURPHY, for many years a prominent publisher and bookseller in Baltimore, died on the 27th ult.

A MOUNTAIN fire destroyed 3,000 rails and 600 cords of wood for Edward Dick, four miles north of York Springs.

MR. GEO. B. ROBERTS became president of the Pennsylvania railroad on Tuesday, in place of Col. Thos. A. Scott resigned and Mr. A. J. Cassatt, vice President.

QUEEN VICTORIA's birthday was observed as a general holiday at Quebec on Monday. There was a grand military review on the Plains of Abraham, and subsequently a sham battle.

THE faculty of Princeton College has passed a resolution that in consequence of recent sickness and death among the students, the college will take a recess until the Saturday before commencement.

IN the Reformatory at Elmira, New York, lately, Keeper McKelvey attempted to punish Edward Symonds, an insubordinate convict, who plunged a case-knife into his bowels, and he fell dead. The murderer handed the bloody knife to an assistant keeper, and was locked up. McKelvey leaves a wife and three children.

EMIGRANTS FOR LIBERIA.—The bark Monrovia sailed from New York Saturday for Monrovia, Liberia, with seventy-six colored emigrants. They are sent out by the American Colonization Society, which will take care of them for six months after their arrival. Forty-four are over twelve years of age, and most of the men are farmers. Miss Scott, a missionary, who came to New York to raise money to build a girls' school-house, is a passenger. A party of emigrants sailed last week in the bark Liberia, and eleven remain in New York awaiting an opportunity to go.

MR. O. T. Kemp, in charge of the Harper's Ferry bridge, has invented a flying machine, and he expects to have it ready for a trial on the 4th of July. The first trip is to be made from Maryland Heights to London Heights.

AT York, Pa., Thursday, 27th ult., Joseph D. Burk, engineer in the machine shop of Geo. F. Baugher, was caught by the belting of the main shaft, and received terrible injuries, his right arm being torn off below the elbow and his left arm broken.

SAMUEL SWEETZER died recently at St. Paul, Indiana, after several months of suffering from what was supposed to be typhoid fever. A post-mortem examination proved that his death was caused by trichina, resulting from eating sausages made from diseased pork.

A MAN was struck down by paralysis at a Michigan sawmill. He fell across a log which was being sawed, and was carried with it slowly but surely to the saw. He was conscious, but utterly helpless. The saw had cut half way through his arm when his awful predicament was discovered.

MANY men are employed at Milton, Pa., cleaning away the debris left by the recent great fire. A finance committee has been formed, with George Piper as treasurer, to distribute the funds subscribed for the relief of the sufferers by the fire. Contributions are being collected at various places.

SINGULAR INCIDENT.—A correspondent in speaking of the Milton fire says: It must not be supposed that the town was what is termed "a wooden town," built entirely or in great proportion of frame houses. On the contrary brick houses predominated in the principal streets, and very handsome ones at that. A singular circumstance in connection with the fire was the fact that but one building was left untouched by the flames in the middle of the burnt district, and that building was occupied as a beer saloon.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—After a week's session the first council of the Roman Catholic province of Philadelphia terminated to-day with impressive ceremonies at the Cathedral. After a short procession, the archbishop, bishops and others entered the Cathedral, the clergy taking places within the railing. Solemn pontifical mass was celebrated by Bishop O'Hara, and the sermon was preached by Right Rev. Tobias Mullen, D. D., bishop of Erie. After the celebration of pontifical mass the decrees of the council were read, signed and sealed. The decrees, it is understood, are opposed to public schools, secret societies and divorce. The solemn services terminated with the benediction by the archbishop. Pontifical vespers were sung in the afternoon.

MORE than a week ago Alfred Withers, a miner near Elizabeth, Pa., was at work in a stooping position when a mass of slate fell, striking him on the back of head. The scalp was cut across the back of the head from one ear to another, and turned forward like a hood. The mass bore him to the ground, where his forehead struck a large piece of slate, smashing in his skull. The physicians removed the skull of the forehead, from the eyebrow to the root of the hair. The bone of the nose was also broken, had to be taken out. This left the brain exposed, yet the sufferer still lives and is perfectly conscious, converses freely, and it is hoped will recover. The scalp wound on the back of the head was sewed up, and is healing. This extraordinary case of vitality is attracting much attention among medical men.

Dr. C. D. Eichelberger,  
DEALER IN  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES,**  
Perfumery,  
FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,  
PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,  
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.  
July 14-ly

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-ly

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-ly

B.R. Hillman &amp; Co.

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OFFER A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SPRING &amp; 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.

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April 3d-14

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 &amp; 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

Furniture! Furniture!

SMITH &amp; SHUFF,

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Furniture.

Parlor Suits, Looking Glasses,

Bedroom Suits, Marble-top Tables,

Extension Tables, Piano Stools,

Wardrobes, Mattresses,

Sideboards, Picture Frames,

Lounges, Brackets,

Spring Beds, Chairs,

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 guaran-  
teed. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, we ask for a contin-  
uance of the same.

SMITH &amp; SHUFF,

Mott's Store Room, W. Main St.,  
Emmitsburg, Md.Literary Revolution and  
Universal Knowledge.

An Encyclopedia in 20 Vols., over 16,000 pages; 10 per cent more matter than  
any Encyclopedia ever before published in this country, and sold, handsomely and  
well bound, in cloth for \$10, in half morocco for \$15, and printed on fine heavy pa-  
per, wide margins, bound in half Russia, gilt top, for \$20—an enterprise so extraor-  
dinary that its success, beyond all precedent book publishing, may be fairly claimed  
to inaugurate a *Literary Revolution*.

THE LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE is a reprint entire of the last (1879)  
Edinburgh edition of "Chambers's Encyclopedia," with about 40 per cent of new  
matter added, upon topics of special interest to American readers, thus making it  
equal in character to any similar work, better than any other suited to the wants of  
the great majority of those who consult works of reference, and altogether the latest  
Encyclopedia in the field.

Specimen Volumes in either style will be sent for examination with privilege of  
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Leading principles of the American Book Exchange:

I. Publish only books of real value.

II. Work upon the basis of present cost of making books, about one half what it was a few years ago.

III. Sell to buyers direct, and save them the 50 to 60 per cent. commission commonly added to dealers.

IV. The cost of books when made 10,000 at a time is but a fraction of the cost when made 500 at a time—adopt the low price and sell the large quantity.

V. Use good type, paper, etc., do careful printing and strong, neat binding, but avoid all "padding," fat and heavily-lead type, spongy paper and gaudy binding, which are so commonly resorted to to make books appear large and fine, and which greatly add to their cost, but do not add to their value.

VI. To make \$1 and a friend is better than to make \$5 and an enemy.

Standard Books.

Library of Universal Knowledge, 20 vols., \$10.

Milman's Gibbon's Rome, 5 vols., \$2.50.

Macaulay's History of England, 3 vols., \$1.50.

Chambers's Cyclopaedia of Eng. Literature, 4 vols., \$2.

Knights History of England, 4 vols., \$3.

Plutarch's Lives of Illustrious Men, 3 vols., \$1.50.

Gibbon's Life and Words of Christ, 50 cents.

Young's Bible Concordance, \$1.00 references

(preparing), \$2.50.

Aene Library of Biography, 50 cents.

Book of Public Prayers, 50 cents.

Milton's Complete Poetical Works, 50 cents.

Shakespeare's Complete Works, 75 cents.

Works of Dante, translated by Cary, 50 cents.

Works of Virgil, translated by Dryden, 40 cents.

The Koran of Mohammed, translated by Sale, 35 cents.

Adventures of Don Quixote, illus., 50 cents.

Arabian Nights, illus., 50 cents.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, illus., 50 cents.

Robinson Crusoe, illus., 50 cents.

Macaulay and Collier's Travels, illus., 50 cents.

Stories and Ballads, by E. T. Allen, illus., \$1.

Ancient Library of Modern Classics, 50 cents.

Remit by bank draft, money order, registered letter, or by Express. Fractions of one dollar may be sent in postage stamps. Address

JOHN B. ALDEN, Manager.

Western Maryland Railroad

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after SUNDAY, May 5th, 1880, passen-  
ger trains on this road will run as follows:

PASSENGER TRAINS RUNNING WEST.

Daily except Sundays.

STATIONS. Mail Acc. Exp. Acc.

A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.

Hillien Station..... 8 10 10 00 4 15 6 25

Rocky Ridge..... 8 15 10 05 4 20 6 30

Penn'a ave..... 8 20 10 10 4 25 6 35

Fulton sta..... 8 25 10 15 4 30 6 40

Arlington..... 8 30 10 20 4 35 6 45

Mr. Hope..... 8 35 10 25 4 40 6 50

Owings' Mills..... 8 40 10 30 4 45 6 55

Reisterstown..... 8 45 10 35 4 50 7 00

Hanover..... at 10 35 4 55 7 05

Gettysburg..... at 11 40 5 00 7 10

Westminster..... 9 05 11 40 5 30 7 35

New Windsor..... 10 15 11 50 6 10 7 45

Union Bridge..... 10 30 12 00 6 25 7 55

Frederick Junction..... 10 45 12 15 6 40 8 05

Rocky Ridge..... 10 55 12 25 6 50 8 15

Gettysburg..... 11 05 12 35 7 00 8 25

Mechanistown..... 11 15 12 45 7 10 8 35

Sabillasville..... 11 25 12 55 7 20 8 45

Blue Ridge..... 11 35 1 00 7 30 8 55

Penn-Mar..... 11 45 1 10 7 40 9 05

Smithsburg..... 11 55 1 20 7 50 9 15

Hagerstown..... 12 05 1 30 8 00 9 25

Williamsport..... 12 20 1 45 8 15 9 40

Daily except Sundays.

STATIONS. Acc. Exp. Acc. Mail.

A.M. P.M.

Williamsport..... 6 00 1 30

Hagerstown..... 6 20 1 50

Smithsburg..... 6 40 2 10

Penn-Mar..... 6 50 2 20

Blue Ridge..... 7 05 2 40

Frederick Junction..... 7 15 2 50

Rocky Ridge..... 7 25 3 00

Gettysburg..... 7 35 3 10

Mechanistown..... 7 45 3 20

Sabillasville..... 7 55 3 30

Blue Ridge..... 8 05 3 40

Penn-Mar..... 8 15 3 50

Smithsburg..... 8 25 4 00

Hagerstown..... 8 35 4 10

Williamsport..... 8 45 4 20

Daily except Sundays.

STATIONS. Acc. Exp. Acc. Mail.

A.M. P.M.

Williamsport..... 6 00 1 30

Hagerstown..... 6 20 1 50

Smithsburg..... 6 40 2 10

Penn-Mar..... 6 50 2 20

Blue Ridge..... 7 05 2 40

Frederick Junction..... 7 15 2 50

Rocky Ridge..... 7 25 3 00

Gettysburg..... 7 35 3 10

Mechanistown..... 7 45 3 20

Sabillasville..... 7 55 3 30

Blue Ridge..... 8 05 3 40

Penn-Mar..... 8 15 3 50

Smithsburg..... 8 25 4 00



## EMMITSBURG RAIL ROAD.



### SUMMER SCHEDULE.

On and after May 30th, 1879. Trains will leave Emmitsburg 7:00 and 10:15 A. M. and 2:45 and 6:05 P. M., and arrive at Emmitsburg, 8:30 and 11:25 A. M. and 3:15 and 7:25 P. M.

## What Happens About Us.

Be kind to the dumb brutes.  
Thorough radicals—radishes.  
Of absorbing interest—a sponge.  
Strawberries claim attention.  
"Tis the fragrant summer time."  
Tenacious of purpose—The flies.  
The Band Festival claims attention.  
The musical mosquito has appeared.  
Extremely busy—short-tailed crows.  
ICE-TEA is nice for those who relish it.  
A stick in time saves nine boys out of ten.  
Eat cherries in moderation and be well.  
Go to the Festival. Lots of good things there.

The festival on Thursday evening was well attended.

We are in the month of June, but have September weather.

The festival will close this evening. Don't you forget it.

Cold days, but good nights for refreshing sleep under blankets.

A striking scene—the bald-heads in church, going for the flies.

The last month was the hottest May we have had since the spring of 1865.

Just received a fine lot of fish, Mackerel, Potomac and Lake herring at D. Zeck's.

Harvest has begun in Charles county, Md. Next week it will begin in Somerset county.

Where are you going to this summer? is the salutation in vogue. We are bound—to remain at home.

The old agricultural fair grounds at Hagerstown have been laid off into building lots, and are offered at public sale.

The Commencement of Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pa., will be held on the 19th inst., in two Sessions.

There was snow at Four Locks on the canal on Tuesday, sufficient to cover the ground, and a heavy hail storm at Clear-spring.

Mrs. B. M. Smith has added a convenient balcony to the rear of her residence, and put up a neat set of new steps to the front of it.

The May procession of St. Euphemia's school (Catholic) on last Sunday afternoon was a scene of interest to the East end of town.

For Fire or Life Insurance in first class companies, call on W. G. Horner, Agt., office West Main St. opposite P. Hoke's Store. may29-ly

Among the attractions of the Festival is a large and beautifully ornamented cake, presented by the Misses Adelsberger, who obtained it from Mrs. Irwin of Baltimore. Go see it.

A COMPLETE stock of cards, tags, bill heads, card boards of all colours, and coloured paper for bills, &c., together with letter paper, &c., always on hand at this office, and printed at lowest rates.

The Hedge rows on either side of the avenue which leads to St. Joseph's Academy, are in full bloom, making the scene one of rare beauty, whilst the fragrance of the flowers fills the air with sweetness.

It has been demonstrated beyond doubt we may say, that chloride of lime as a disinfectant is superior to carbolic acid, and that for the purification of drains, sinks, &c., sulphate of iron (copperas) has no superior.

Rev. H. Wissler has been authorized by the Maryland Classis to organize a Reformed congregation at Mechanics-town. Hitherto the members have composed what has been known as the Apple's Church congregation.

INSURE your Homes, your Crops, your Farming Implements and your Live Stock against fire or damage by Lightning, in the Old Agriculture Insurance Co. W. G. HORNER, Agent, Emmitsburg, Md. may29-ly

At the close of the Decoration services in Laurel cemetery near Baltimore on Monday, there was a fight between a party of negroes and county policemen; liquor was the cause. Chas. Morsell (coloured) was killed, several others were wounded.

FILTHY CELLARS.—Typhoid fever creeps into the house through the cellar. Decaying vegetables and accumulations of debris and dirt are the seeds of miasmatic diseases. It is now fully time, as the warm weather is upon us for every cellar in the city and in the country to be thoroughly cleaned. In fact, a cellar should never be allowed to get into an uncleanly condition; but if a choice must be made between the parlor and the cellar, clean the cellar first.—The doctor may lose, but you will gain by it.

THE Hagerstown Mail says Updegraff's glove manufacturing department has been removed to the new building on Franklin street, which has a front of 41 feet and is 82 feet in depth. The building will accommodate 150 employees. The capacity for work is ten thousand dozen pairs of gloves and mittens per year.

"Bugs,"—Prof. A. J. Cook, of Michigan Agricultural College, says he has found "London Purple" very effective as a poison for the potato bug. One pound is sufficient for 100 gallons of water. For such insects as canker worms, leaf rollers, in fact all leaf cutting insects, it is very efficacious. It is more diffusive than Paris Green, and so needs less stirring to keep it will mixed with water.

THAT sterling weekly paper the Baltimorean, entered upon its ninth year last Saturday; its course has been marked by prosperity. It is published on good paper, contains in every issue a large sized likeness of one or more persons conspicuous before the world, is neatly printed throughout, and every way attractive and interesting as a family paper. It is always one of our most valued exchanges.

COLLEGE HONORS.—At the close of the final examinations of the Senior class of Pennsylvania College the honors were awarded as follows: First to Charles Heister, of Millinburg; second divided between L. N. Fleck, of Sinking Valley, and Wm. Stahler, of Norristown; third divided between Daniel Fleisher, of Newport, and F. H. A. Haukey, of Berlin; fourth to S. G. Valentine, of this place.—Compiler.

A CURIOSITY.—Our young friend, Mr. Howard Danner, showed us some days ago a horned toad, which was sent by mail from Arizona. It is quite a curiosity, greatly relieved of the hideousness which attaches to our native species, its back looks very much like fine sponge in colour and texture, and the tapering tail is ornamented with dark rings which set off the conclusion of the animal, as good words do the end of a well told tale.

POTATO BUGS.—The Troy Times says: A farmer who has had ten years' experience in Colorado, claims to have found a never failing remedy for the potato bug scourge. His plan is to plant one or two flax seeds in each hill of potatoes. He says the bugs will shun it every time; and in ten years he has been successful in raising potatoes while others have failed. The proposed remedy is simple and costs almost nothing to try it.

THE Census taker will soon call upon the people for the information they are required, under law, to obtain. It may be well to remember that all persons above twenty-one years of age, who refuse to answer the lawful questions, are liable to a fine of \$100. It is an error to suppose that the business of the enumerators is like that of the assessors of taxes. Whilst matters of taxation are comparatively public, these are private from which the government makes up its tables at large.

In the last issue of the Williamsport Pilot appeared an article on Fleas, which does full justice to that lively insect. The appositeness of the article is apparent to all who remember the action of that town in voting for the enlargement of their dogs. That's the place for the fleas to resort to, they have the law on their side, and we wish the good people joy in a regular influx of the busy tormenters. All that yet remains to complete the good work is to make it a penal offence to introduce penny-royal into the town. It is exceedingly disgusting to those gymnasts.

DRAWN BY A COW.—Last Friday afternoon, Charles Kitzmiller, (son of David,) a lad of 15 years, living on South Baltimore street, met with what might have proved a serious accident. He was leading a cow in the alley, having a strap attached to the chain. He thoughtlessly looped the strap over his wrist, when off started the cow and dragged the boy from about Comfort's shop out to Breckinridge street, and thence to Baltimore street, passed Pierce's corner, when the animal was caught and the boy released from his perilous position, having sustained no further injury than a few rather painful bruises.—Compiler.

A BEAUTIFUL SUN-SET.—Emmitsburg is remarkably well located for beautiful sun-sets, and they occur in grandeur, rivaling those of Italy. The mountains immediately on the West, whose highest peak stands forth as Carrick's Knob; Poplar Ridge on the North the ridge without name on the East, which is the continuation of the famous Round Top one at Gettysburg; and the Table lands which hem in Tom's creek on the South, confine our valley within a space about two miles long, by one mile wide. It is thus apparent that the reflection of the rays of light, as the sun departs behind the western hills, will be such as to afford a prolonged twilight. There was a peculiarly fine sun-set on last Friday. From the horizon to the zenith, the heavens were all aglow, as if a perfect sea of molten gold were bubbling and rolling in waves of yellow light; gradually these subsided in fantastic shapes, when the crimson diversified the view in pleasing contrast, and then the royal purple appeared, which in turn gave place to the leaden aspect, the embrace of daylight and darkness.

SODA WATER.—The fountain at Bussey's Red Post Store, is now in full fizz.

KEEP your cow up at night and the neighbouring gardens will not be disturbed.

THE rain of last Sunday was exceedingly refreshing, it began in the morning and continued through the day, descending gently, admitting of thorough absorption by the soil. In the evening the wind arose, and became quite furious at last, and about 9 o'clock there was quite a thunder storm, with heavy showers. Heavy storms earlier would have been damaging, by prostrating the grain, &c., but the result was all that grateful hearts could wish Monday was a delightful day. On Tuesday the thermometer declined from 88 degrees to 60 degrees from 2 o'clock, p. m., until about 8. The change was uncomfortable in the extreme, heavy showers of rain followed, which greatly relieved the unpleasantness.—Wednesday began clear and bright, but still cool for the season, with stiff breezes a stirring.

DECORATION DAY was everywhere observed with becoming ceremonies. It speaks well for the honourable and patriotic sentiments of the people, that they thus show their appreciation of the deeds of those who fill the graves they beautify. Some of the papers are already discussing the possible continuation of the custom, when the generation, immediately interested, shall have passed away. To our view this is idle talk, "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Every period has its issues, its food for thought, and objects of interest. We live but in the present; we cannot identify ourselves with the occurrences of the revolutionary period, as with the later events with which we were cotemporary, but as for the heroes of our civil war, north and south, so long as the deeds of the brave, the love of country, and a sense of noble daring are maintained, they will be held in sacred remembrance.

IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—By a late order of the State Board of Education for Maryland, interpreting the School law, it was decided that Teachers' appointments run from term to term, and from year to year, so long as their certificates are valid, and, if trustees desire to remove, or to supersede the teacher last employed, they must give him 30 days notice in writing, to quit, unless he shall have resigned. Said notice may be given at any time, but in order to allow teachers opportunity to make new engagements, notices ought to be given previous to the 15th of June, during vacation. Teachers are required to give a like notice of resignation, of their desire to vacate a school, and both teachers and trustees are required to notify the School Board of all notices served in accordance with the promises of said order.

[COMMUNICATED.]  
Spring Hills, June 1, 1880.

Mr. Editor:—We have had excessively hot weather the last few days, which has improved the growing corn. Our farmers are all busy in working their corn, which looks excellent. The excursion to Gettysburg on last Saturday was a great success. Excursions have now commenced and we may look out for them every day; Pen-man appears to be the point of attraction. On last Thursday Misses Mary E. and Bell Helman from your place, visited friends in this neighborhood, they were delighted with the appearance of this part of Carroll county. Our farmers are preparing to cut clover, which will be very short, owing to the prolonged dry weather. On last Saturday evening it commenced raining and continued during the night and nearly all Sunday, greatly improving all kinds of vegetation. Last Sunday, Decoration day in Westminster, was a complete failure, owing to the inclement weather. Quite a number of young men from this place have gone West to seek their fortunes, but alas, I fear like others will prove a failure. Picnics will soon begin, as I hear a great deal of talk about them. There have been a number of Sunday school celebrations by the different denominations, also a great many festivals for the benefit of the different churches. Last week Mr. Yeister residing a few miles from here, was compelled to kill a valuable heifer, which was bitten by a mad dog several weeks ago. Before being killed her behavior indicated that she was suffering with something similar to lock jaw, and was apparently in great misery. Our neighborhood is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

CARROLL.

PERSONALS.—Rev. I. M. Motter and family of Waynesboro are visiting their relatives here.  
Miss M. Belle Rowe, returned home on Thursday, from a week's visit to Gettysburg.  
Mr. S. E. Reindollar of Taneytown, was in town on Tuesday, and called at this office.  
Mr. Albert S. Rowe returned home on Monday.  
Rev. Dr. Jelly, of New Windsor College, preached on Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church.  
Frank E. Warren and Daniel F. Ramer of Gettysburg, called to see us.  
Miss Marian Eichelberger is visiting friends in Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Thos. R. Jarboe, Esq., (of the County Commissioners), made a visit.

PERCHED up in the band wagon, the Brass band enlivened the town with music on Thursday evening, and attracted more than ordinary attention.

## MARRIED.

HOLT—SHEETS.—On the 1st inst., at the bride's parents, by Rev. Chas. W. Homer, William A. Holt to Lily Corrinne, eldest daughter of Dr. L. D. Sheets, all of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DUVALL—MYERS.—In Gettysburg, Pa., by the Rev. D. Steck, Mr. L. W. Duvall, of Carroll county, to Miss Sarah Myers, of this place.

## DIED.

BENNETT.—On the 8th ult., near Graceham, Henrietta Elizabeth Bennett, aged 4 years, 5 months and 28 days.

## MARKETS.

EMMITSBURG MARKETS.	
CORRECTED EVERY THURSDAY, BY D. ZECK.	
Bacon—	10
Hams—	10
Shoulders—	10
Sides—	10
Lard—	06 1/2
Butter—	10 1/2
Eggs—	9
Potatoes—	40
Peaches—	10 1/2
Apples—	05 1/2
Cherries—	14
Blackberries—	05
Raspberries—	05
Corn—	03 1/2
Country "—	03 1/2
Beans—	00 1/2
Wool—	25 1/2

## EMMITSBURG GRAIN MARKETS.

Corrected every Thursday by Motter, Maxell & Co.	
Wheat—	6 50
Rye—	70
Corn—	52
Oats—	35 1/2
Clover seed—	3 1/2
Timothy "—	11 00
Mixed "—	8 00

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEW STORE.—The attention of the public in general, is called to my stock of Groceries, Notions, &c., which I am selling at very low figures. Call and examine. F. H. Kerigan, E. Main St. f7 4t

Have your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by Geo. T. Eyster & Bro., who warrant the same, and have always on hand a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and silverware. feb8 1f

A full stock of fine and coarse city made Boots and Shoes; also Gun shoes and boots. New home-made work and mending of all kinds, done with neatness and dispatch, by Jas. A. Rowe. feb 4t

For Cigars by the hundred or thousand, go to C. J. Rowe. He will also get you anything you may need for Sewing Machines at the very lowest prices. f7 4t

FRESH MEATS.—Pork, Veal, Beef, Sausage &c., constantly on hand, and for sale, also delivered to order.—Store next door below J. & C. F. Rowe's clothing store. Ed. H. Rowe feb 7-4t

For first class wagon work, or fine turning, call on W. H. Houck, at Motter, Maxell & Co., Foundry building. feb 7-4t

## CHAS. J. ROWE,

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

## GLANDING'S Patent Trunk,

Patented September 30, 1879, by  
Thomas Glanding,  
Baltimore, Md.

This Trunk is presented to the public, and the special attention of buyers is called to its advantages.

The body and lid of the trunk are made in the usual manner.  
The trays, which are a special feature, are divided into two sections, the smaller tray or parcel case being attached to the lid, is raised out of the body when the lid is raised.

The larger or main tray is attached to the ends of the body by means of parallel arms, so that the tray may be raised and carried back into the lid in its original horizontal position, and is supported on the arms, thus giving access to the body of the trunk.

The arms are pivoted to plates of suitable metal, on which are knobs or projections to stop their motion and prevent the tray from falling back against the lid.

We ask the ladies when in town to call and examine the Trunk at  
GEO. A. GILBERT'S  
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Best quality of Butchers meat always to be had. Families in the town and vicinity supplied every Tuesday and Saturdays, at the door. july4-ly

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

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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 1f

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DEALERS IN

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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. july4-ly

## Dry Goods!

MY stock comprises all kinds of Dry Goods, cloths,

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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,  
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july4-ly

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Livery, Sales and Exchange

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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. july4-ly

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READ THIS!

These cuts represent our 30 Steel-Tooth Horse Rake, with Iron Hubs (or Loose Hubs boiled in oil)—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 Pin or Spring Row—\$27 in use and giving satisfaction. All manufacturers say theirs are the best. All we ask is, send for Descriptive Circular and Price-List, which contain letters from persons using them. All are warranted. HAGERSTOWN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MFG. CO. Hagerstown, Maryland.

In writing mention this paper. ap17

M. G. Urner. E. S. Eichelberger

Urner & Eichelberger

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SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care.

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FOR YOUNG LADIES.

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,

NEAR EMMITSBURG,

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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 1829, 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.....\$200

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ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The Academic Year is divided into two Sessions of five months each, beginning respectively on the first Monday of September and the first of February. Letters of inquiry directed to the

MOTHER SUPERIOR,  
St. Joseph's Academy,  
Emmitsburg

july4-ly

## 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.

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## 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 the bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing \$1, 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 all who suffer 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.

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A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous 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.

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FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

AND repairs of all kinds. Manufacturers of the Hoes and other plows, and threshing machines. Iron railing of all kinds at the lowest prices. Emmitsburg, Md. july4-ly

## S. A. PARKER,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

HAIR DRESS



## The Two Spiders.

Two spiders—so the story goes—  
Upon a living bent,  
Entered a meeting house one day,  
And hopefully were heard to say:  
"Here we shall have at least fair play,  
With nothing to prevent."

Each chose his place and went to work;  
The light webs grew apace;  
One on the sofa spun his thread,  
But shortly came the sexton dread,  
And swept him off, and so, half-dead,  
He sought another place.

"I'll try the pulpit next, said he;  
"There surely is a prize;  
The desk appears so neat and clean,  
I'm sure no spider there has been;  
Besides, how often have I seen  
The pastor brushing flies."

He tried the pulpit, but alas!  
His hopes proved visionary;  
With dusting-brush the sexton came,  
And spoiled his geometric game,  
Nor gave him time nor space to claim  
The right of sanctuary.

At length, half-starved and weak and lean,  
He sought his former neighbor,  
Who now had grown so sleek and round,  
He weighed the fraction of a pound,  
And looked as if the art he'd found  
Of living without labor.

"How is it, friend," he asked, "that I  
Endure such thumps and knocks,  
While you have grown so very gross?"  
"Tis plain," he answered, "not a loss  
I've met since first I spun across  
The contribution-box."

## FOR THE FARMER'S HOUSEHOLD.

### Recipes.

**POTATO SOUP.**—Boil thoroughly a half dozen potatoes, and mash thoroughly, mixing with a quart of stock, seasoning with salt and pepper; boil for five minutes, removing the scum; add to this a tumblerful of milk last, and serve after the soup has come again to the boil; must be perfectly smooth.

**GERMAN TRIFLE.**—Put one quart of strawberries, or any other fresh fruit, in the bottom of a glass dish; sugar the fruit, cover it with a layer of macaroons, pour over it a custard made with one quart of milk and the yolks of seven eggs, well beaten; sweeten to your taste; when cold, place on the top the eggs, beaten to a stiff froth, with a little sugar.

**SALLIE'S BISCUITS.**—Three good-sized potatoes boiled and mashed fine, one tablespoon sugar, one-half pint boiling water. When cool add one cup yeast, let it rise till light, then add one quart water and flour to knead; knead half an hour and set it to rise light again before baking.

**SUPERIOR SPONGE CAKE.**—One pound of sugar, sifted; half pound of flour, rind of a lemon, grated, with the juice. Beat the yolks very light and mix them well with the sugar; add the lemon; beat them well together; add the whites, beaten stiff; shake the flour in very gently—should not be stirred when the flour is well mixed. If in one pan, two hours, if in two pans, one and a half hours.

### Sowing Corn for Fodder.

If there is a poor place in the meadow where the grass will be very light or if a portion of a new seeding has failed, the deficiency in the fodder may be made up by sowing such spots with corn for fodder for next winter or feeding green next August or September.

It is a very common mistake in sowing corn for fodder to use too much seed. If sown too thick the stalks will be slender, with but few leaves and nearly destitute of saccharine matter. In thick sowing we get bulk in the crop, but it is of the poorest quality. We believe that one bushel per acre will yield a crop of more value in real nutriment than it double the amount of seed is used. Probably the best way is to drill in rows about three feet apart, so that it may be cultivated by horse labor. When thus grown the stalks will be highly nutritious as stock food and the stubs that will grow on the stalks will add greatly to the feeding value of the crop.

For summer feeding corn should be sown as early as it will germinate. If grown for fall feeding it should be sown at intervals of about ten days, and seeding may be continued until late in July. The late sowings may follow an early crop which may have been removed, as early potatoes, peas, etc.

In sowing corn the common grain drill may be employed, using only enough teeth to make the rows the desired distance apart.—*Exchange.*

### Experiments in Corn Planting.

The rural New Yorker's corn prizes for 1879 were distributed as follows:—First to New York, second to Iowa and third to Kansas. Dr. Chamberlain, of Medina, New York, took the first prize, he having raised at the rate of 187 bushels of shelled corn to the acre. The seed was put in May 20th, and the corn harvested October 1st. The piece planted was only a small fraction of an acre. One hundred kernels was the seed planted, and the number of pounds of dried and shelled corn 295; number of kernels in a hill, one and sometimes two; kind of manure used, ten bushels of blacksmith-shop manure, consisting of horse droppings and hoof parings, with one bushel of refuse gas lime, spread evenly over a clover sod (clover eight inches high) and plowed under; also one gallon of liquid manure twice during the season to each hill made as follows: Two bushels of hen manure in forty gallons of water. Mr. G. W. Strong, of Davenport, Iowa, took the second prize. He planted 122 kernels, and raised 224 pounds of shelled corn. The stalks in

this case grew sixteen feet high. The third prize was awarded to Mr. A. B. Dill, of Egerton, Kansas, who planted 122 kernels and raised 224 pounds of corn. The variety of corn in each case was Blount's white prolific, a late variety.

### Midnight Sunshine on Northern Fields.

A Norwegian scientist, Professor Schubeler, has recently reported the results of his investigations to determine the effects of the midnight sun during the Scandinavian summers on the wheat and other crops. The sight of the sun shining near the Arctic circle through the twenty-four hours consecutively for weeks together has attracted many to the North Cape, but few have reflected on the phenomenon except as a physical curiosity. In the northern parts of Norway its uninterrupted radiation is felt for two months (from June 23 to August 23), and the powerful influence of the almost unbroken sunlight on grains and fruits, as revealed by Professor Schubeler's researches and experiments, is astonishing. His experiments were made with samples of Onio and Bessarabia wheat, both of which every year acquired a richer and darker hue, until finally they assumed the yellow-brown tint of the hardy home grown Norwegian wheats. Similar color changes occurred in Indian corn and different kinds of vegetables transplanted from foreign countries under the Norwegian skies. In no case did the experimenter find any imported plant capable of being grown in Norway lose in intensity of color after continued cultivation there, while with many garden plants of Central Europe after acclimatization they seem to increase in size and weight. The conclusion he draws is that wheat, corn and seeds imported from a warmer climate, when cultivated under the unintermitted sunlight of a Norwegian summer, become harder as well as larger and better able to resist excessive cold. This discovery is of the very highest moment for the farmers and grain-growers of our Northwestern States and Territories, whose losses in some years from slight excesses of cold (when the snow covering for the winter wheat is too thin) are enormous, but which may possibly be avoided by planting seed wheat hardened and invigorated in a Scandinavian climate and by its peculiar solar influences. There are many reasons for urging this suggestion on their attention, with a view to the development of our great grain-growing resources. Professor Schubeler's discovery—the result of thirty years' experimentation—has been powerfully corroborated by similar skilled researches of other investigators, showing that some plants attain in Lapmark, near or within the Arctic circle, great robustness and depth of color.

These are not, however, the only acquisitions that plants make by exposure to a night and day sun. The aroma and flavor of wild and cultivated fruits, capable of ripening in northern lands, are much greater than when grown under more southern skies. This is particularly observed in the small fruits which are so grateful in the early part of the warm season, requiring in our latitude but a short period of heat to mature them. Dr. Schubeler maintains, as the result of his patient and careful experiments, that day and night light unintermitted engenders aroma, as high temperature engenders sweetness; and, while the high flavor is obtained at the expense of sweetness, the latter quality is of minor importance. However conflicting tastes may settle this question the experiments of the Norwegian scientist derive double interest from the recent inquiries of Dr. Siemens, illustrating the power of the electric light when applied to plants and vegetables to quicken and invigorate their growth. Both investigations, though entirely independent, have led to the same scientific result.—*New York Herald.*

### The Antiquity of the Spoon.

The use of our common table utensil, the spoon, is widespread, and its invention, as it appears, dates from remote antiquity. The form that we use at the present day—a small oval bowl provided with a shank and flattened handle—is not that which has been universally adopted. If we examine into the manners and customs of some of the people less civilized than we—the Kabyles, for example—we shall find that they use a round wooden spoon. The Romans also used a round spoon, which was made of copper. We might be led, from the latter fact, to infer that the primitive form of this utensil was round, and that the oval shape was a comparatively modern invention. But such is not the case, for M. Chantre, in making some excavations on the borders of Lake Paludra, the waters of which had been partially drawn off, found in good state of preservation wooden spoons, which in shape were nearly like those in use at the present day—the only difference being in the form of the handle, which was no wider than the shank. The lacustrine station where these were found dates back to the ninth century, and we therefore have evidence that oval spoons were already in use during the Carolingian epoch, and learned men tell us that spoons of a primitive kind have been found among the fossils of the reindeer age.

"My dear," said an anxious matron to her daughter, "it is very wrong for young people to be throwing kisses at each other." "Why so, mamma? I'm sure they don't hurt, even if they do hit."

## MARYLAND NOTES.

In Worcester county, recently, a young calf was killed by buzzards. This occurrence contradicts the popular idea that buzzards will not attack animals until they are dead.

"The Danish-American Telephone Company of Baltimore City," has been incorporated, with William Erickson, Frederick L. Moale, Archibald Wilson, Jr., Augustus G. Davis and Ernest A. Robbins, incorporators. It is formed for the construction, owning or operating telegraph and telephone lines, and all wires and instruments connected therewith in the State of Maryland. The capital stock is \$200,000, divided into two thousand shares of the par value of \$100 each.

The Popplein Silicated Phosphate Company of Baltimore have instituted nineteen suits against farmers in Anne Arundel county.

Sidney A. Shores, whose marriage with his thirteen-year-old stepdaughter, and who was subsequently convicted for that offense, escaped from confinement in the county jail at Princess Anne.

Mr. Wm. H. Brown, of Wm. H. Brown & Co., President of the Montgomery Gold Mining Company, shipped to the mint at Philadelphia nearly three pounds of gold, to be coined into dollars.

The Paraffine Works of J. Parkhurst Jr., & Co., corner of Tome and Eighth streets, Baltimore county, were entirely destroyed by fire.

The collector of internal revenue for the Fourth district of Maryland informs Commissioner Raum that an illicit distillery is being carried on in the mountains by one Luke Malone.

Col. Wm. J. Aydelotte has been indicted by the Worcester grand jury on the charge of committing an indecent assault upon Mrs. S. C. Polk, the wife of a shoe dealer of Pocomoke City.

The Allegany County Agricultural Society have resolved to hold a fair this fall if the merchants of Cumberland will subscribe \$500 in aid of the project.

The Sharpshooters' Enterprise says that Adam Moore, a former Confederate soldier, has been made the legatee of \$10,000 by a Northern who, when a Union officer, lying wounded on the Antietam battle-field, was relieved by Moore at the risk of his life.

The wooden bridge across the avenue at Havre de Grace, which is a continuation of the railroad Susquehanna bridge, is to give place to an iron structure, so that the entire crossing of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Company may be fireproof.

John Murphy, well known as a publisher of Catholic works, was buried at Baltimore.

The toy store of G. P. Steinbach, Baltimore, was destroyed by fire, occasioned by fire-works. Loss considerable.

Updegrave's glove factory, at Hagerstown, has been removed to a larger building, with room for 150 hands. Each glove goes through fourteen hands, and three different kinds of sewing machines are used in the manufacture of a single glove.

Not less than sixty thousand pounds of wool have been sold at Hagerstown this season to parties from Philadelphia, and there is about forty thousand pounds yet to come to market. The yield in money will be about \$30,000, which is considerable for a side crop, which the farmers pay little attention to till the time comes for shearing the sheep and selling the lambs.

The decoration day observances in Baltimore were on a grander scale than ever before. Colonel T. F. Lang and Congressman Brosius spoke at London Park and Prof. Greener and Rev. Mr. Riddick at Laurel.

One colored man was killed and several wounded in a terrible riot growing out of a collision between county policemen and colored people after the decoration day ceremonies at Laurel cemetery.

Daniel Beckley's paper mills, situated at Beckleyville, Baltimore county, were burned. The loss is said to be from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and uninsured.

Mrs. Mary Hood, aged thirty-five years, wife of Mr. Ephraim Hood, living at Plane No. 4, a station on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in Frederick county, committed suicide by hanging herself. She leaves a family of six children, the youngest only four months old.

During a heavy storm in Garrett, lightning struck the drug store of H. B. Bicknell, tearing one corner of the building out. Several persons who were standing on the sidewalk were stricken to the ground, severely shocked and more or less burned. Anthony Palmer, a shoemaker, was instantly killed.

A fatal accident occurred at Rose Hill Cemetery to a young man sixteen years of age named Ward, who was employed in the marble yard of A. W. Amick, of Cumberland. After delivering a day load of stone into the cemetery his horse shied and he fell from the dray which ran over his neck, killing him instantly.

Samuel Butler and George, alias "Bud" Green, both colored, were arrested in Baltimore charged with stealing a passenger train on the Baltimore and Potomac railroad.

Frank Jetter, a carpenter of Williamsport, after retiring to bed was seized with hemorrhage of the lungs. He rushed to an open window and the sill being low fell out, and struck the ground two stories below. He was dead when picked up.

In the Reformed Presbyterian Synod at Pittsburgh, resolutions antagonistic to Rev. Nevins Woodside were introduced, when a paper from him was read, declaring their action unlawful and unjust. The synod then adopted a resolution striking his name from the roll.

Feeble digestion, sick headache, dizziness and faintness cured by Malt Bitters.

The London Times thus begins an editorial: "Now that Italy has come by her own, would she be so kind as to take back her organ-grinders?"

The man who scolds his crying baby and is too mean to invest 25 cents in a bottle of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, should be divorced.

## That Boy's Hair.

A Michigan doctor has written a book upon the human hair, in which he presents these views: Hairs do not, as a rule, penetrate the scalp perpendicularly, but at an angle. When the angle of the different hairs is the same, it is possible to give it the easy sweeps and curves which we generally see it take, but if they are by some freak of nature misplaced, we have the rebellious "frizzle-tops" that are not susceptible of the influence of the brush and comb. Many a poor mother has half worried her life out trying to train her Johnny's rebellious locks into better ways, believing it was Johnny's perverseness of manners that induced such dilapidated looking head-gear, when it was really none of Johnny's fault at all, but simply a freak of nature in misplacing the radiating centers of his "hirsute covering." Sometimes fowls suffer from a contrariwise placing of the feathers—they run the wrong way. The author's father had a hen whose leg-feathers ran up toward the body, those on the body and neck toward the head. This gave her a perpetual "out-of-sorts" look, and she could never fly. The erection of the hair of animals during anger or of human beings in fright is caused by a change in the skin and the angle at which the hair enters the head or body.

## A Famous Enigma.

The following once famous enigma is again receiving the attention of the newspapers. It was originated by Mr. Canning, and the answer literally complies with the requirements:

A word there is of plural number,  
Foe to ease and tranquil slumber;  
Any other word you take  
And add an s will plural make,  
But if you add an s to this,  
So strange the metamorphosis,  
Plural is plural now no more,  
And sweet what bitter was before.

The answer is *cares, carress*.

## How People Get Sick.

Eating too much and too fast; swallowing imperfectly masticated food; using too much fluid at meals; drinking poisonous whiskey and other intoxicating drinks; repeatedly using poison as medicines; keeping late hours at night, and sleeping late in the morning; wearing clothing too tight; wearing thin shoes; neglecting to wash the body sufficiently to keep the pores open; exchanging the warm clothes worn in a warm room during the day for costumes and exposure incident to evening parties; compressing the stomach to gratify a vain and foolish passion for dress; keeping up constant excitement; fretting the mind with borrowed troubles; swallowing quack nostrums for every imaginary ail; taking meals at irregular intervals, etc.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

## Words of Wisdom.

Ability and necessity will dwell near each other.  
There is nothing so imprudent as excessive prudence.  
Men may be ungrateful, but the human race is not so.  
By over-sugaring of all good qualities you may turn them to acidities.  
Success in most things depends on knowing how long it takes to succeed.  
No man can end with being superior who will not begin with being inferior.  
Blushing is a suffusion—least seen in those who have the most occasion for it.  
Knowledge without justice becomes craft; courage without reason becomes rashness.  
If mortals could discover the science of conquering themselves we should have perfection.  
Cheerfulness or joyousness is the heaven under which everything not poisonous thrives.

A witness in a criminal trial in France was asked if he wasn't a relative of the accused. "How can I tell?" was the answer. "I am a founding."

**NATURE'S REMEDY.**  
**VEGETINE.**  
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

**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. I have sold Vegetine for seven years and have never had one bottle returned. I would heartily recommend it to those in need of a blood purifier.

Sept. 18, 1878. Dr. W. ROSS, Druggist, Wilton, Iowa.

**Vegetine.**

**One Package in Powder Form Cured Scrofula.**

**How to Reduce Your Doctors' Bills.**

38 BREWER ST., East Boston, Mass., Sept. 20, 1879. Mr. H. R. STEVENS:—Dear Sir: My little daughter Stella has been afflicted a long time with Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness, and all diseases of the blood. I have never found its equal. I have sold Vegetine for seven years and have never had one bottle returned. I would heartily recommend it to those in need of a blood purifier.

Respectfully yours, J. T. WEBB.

**Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.**

Nursing mothers and delicate females gain strength and flesh from Malt Bitters.

**In Powder Form.**  
Vegetine put up in this form comes within the reach of all. By making the medicine yourself you can, from a five-cent package containing the bark, 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.

**A Household Need.**  
A book on the Liver, its diseases and their treatment, sent free. Including treatment upon Liver Complaints, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Malaria, etc. Address Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

**The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.**  
Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days' trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay.

**A CARD.**—To all who are suffering from the effects and indispositions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH I. INMAN, Station B, N. Y. City.

**ALLEN'S LUNG BALM.**  
THE GREAT THROAT AND LUNG REMEDY.  
CURES CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, GROUP BRONCHITIS.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

**HUNT'S REMEDY.**  
CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL, as it acts directly on the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels, restoring them to their healthy action. HUNT'S REMEDY is a safe, sure and speedy cure, and hundreds have testified to having been cured by it when physicians and friends had given them up to die. Do not delay, try at once HUNT'S REMEDY. Send for pamphlet to W. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I. Prices, 75 cents and \$1.25. Large size the cheapest. Ask your druggist for HUNT'S REMEDY. Take no other.

**Important to the Fair Sex!**  
PERIODICAL REGULATOR  
MRS. WILSON'S MYSTIC PILLS  
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY cures Leucorrhoea, (or whites), Painful Menstruation, Ulceration, Ovarian Diseases, Absent Menstruation, all diseases known as female weakness. They have been used in England for years as a periodical and regulating pill. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Price \$1.00 per box or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail free of postage, securely sealed. THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Mechanical Engineers, 127 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Agents for U.S. & Canada, THOMSON & MUTH, Wholesale Agents, Baltimore.

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It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1200 large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUB. CO. Phila., Pa.

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ESTABLISHED 1840.  
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