

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.



SAMUEL MOTTER, Editor and Publisher.

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

TERMS:—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOL. II.

EMMITTSBURG, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1881.

NO. 46.

## DIRECTORY.

FOR FREDERICK COUNTY.

### Circuit Court.

Chief Judge.—Hon. Richard I. Bowie.  
Associate Judges.—Hon. William Viers  
Bonic and Hon. John A. Lynch.  
State's Attorney.—John C. Motter.  
Clerk of the Court.—Adolphus Fearlake, Jr.

### Orphan's Court.

Judges.—Daniel Castle of T., John T. Lowe, A. W. Nicodemus.  
Registrar of Wills.—James P. Perry.  
County Commissioners.—Thos. R. Jarboe,  
Daniel Smith of T., Peter Dudderar,  
Samuel M. Bussard, Thos. A. Smith  
of T.

Sheriff.—Joseph S. B. Hartsack.  
Tax-Collector.—D. H. Rutzahan.  
Surveyor.—Rufus A. Rager.  
School Commissioners.—Jas. W. Pearce,  
Harry Boyle, Dr. J. W. Hilleary, Jas.  
W. Troxel, Joseph Brown.  
Examiner.—D. T. Lakin.

### Emmitsburg District.

Justices of the Peace.—Michael C. Adles-  
berger, Henry Stokes, Jas. Knouff, Eu-  
gene L. Rowe.  
Registrar.—James A. Elder.  
Constable.—William H. Ashbaugh.  
School Trustees.—Henry Stokes, E. R.  
Zimmerman, U. A. Lough.  
Burgess.—J. H. T. Webb.  
Town Commissioners.—Isaac Hyder, Jas.  
A. Elder, Jno. T. Gelwicks, Wm. H.  
Weaver, U. A. Lough, Chas. F. Zeck.

### CHURCHES.

#### Ev. Lutheran Church.

Pastor.—Rev. E. S. Johnston. Services  
every other Sunday, morning and evening  
at 10 o'clock, a. m., and 7 o'clock,  
p. m., respectively. Wednesday evening  
lectures 7 o'clock, p. m., Sunday  
school at 2 o'clock, p. m., Infants S.  
School 12 p. m.

Church of the Incarnation, (Ref'd.)  
Pastor.—Rev. A. R. Kremer. Services  
every other Sunday morning at 10 o'clock,  
and every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.  
Wednesday evening lecture  
at 7 o'clock. Sunday school, Sunday  
morning at 9 o'clock.

#### Presbyterian Church.

Pastor.—Rev. Wm. Simonton. Services  
every other Sunday morning at 10 o'clock,  
a. m., and every other Sunday  
evening at 7 o'clock, p. m. Wednes-  
day evening lecture at 7 o'clock. Sun-  
day School at 11 o'clock, p. m. Prayer  
Meeting every Sunday afternoon at  
8 o'clock.

#### St. Joseph's, (Roman Catholic).

Pastor.—Rev. H. F. White. First Mass  
7 o'clock, a. m., second mass 10 o'clock,  
a. m.; Vespers 3 o'clock, p. m.; Sun-  
day School, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

#### Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastor.—Rev. E. O. Eldridge. Services  
every other Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.  
Prayer meeting every other  
Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Wed-  
nesday evening prayer meeting at 7 o'clock.  
Sunday School 8 o'clock, a. m.  
Class meeting every other Sunday at 9  
o'clock, p. m.

### MAILS.

#### Arrives.

From Baltimore, Way, 11.50 a. m.; From  
Baltimore through, 7.50 p. m.; From  
Hagerstown and West, 7.50 p. m.; From  
Rocky Ridge, 7.50 p. m.; From Mot-  
ters, 11.50 a. m.; From Gettysburg 3.30  
p. m.; Frederick, 11.50 a. m.

#### Depart.

For Baltimore, closed, 7.00 a. m.; For  
Mechanicstown, Hagerstown, Hanover,  
Lancaster and Harrisburg, 7.00 a. m.;  
For Rocky Ridge, 7.00 a. m.; For Bal-  
timore, Way, 2.40 p. m.; Frederick  
2.40 p. m.; For Motter's, 2.40 p. m.;  
For Gettysburg, 8.30 a. m.

All mails close 20 minutes before sched-  
ule time. Office hours from 6 o'clock  
a. m. to 8.30 p. m.

### SOCIETIES.

Massesquitt Tribe No. 41, I. O. R. M.  
Kindles her Council Fire every Satur-  
day evening, 8 1/2. Officers: R. E.  
Hockensmith, P.; Daniel Gelwicks, Sach.;  
John G. Hess, Sen. S.; J. J. Mentzer,  
Jun. S.; John T. Gelwicks, C. of R.  
Chas. S. Zeck, K. of W.  
Emerald Beneficial Association,  
Branch No. 1, of Emmitsburg, Md.  
Monthly meetings, 4th Sunday in each  
month. Officers: J. Thos. Bussey, Pres.;  
Thos. J. Henley, Vice-Prest.; Geo. F.  
Rider, Secretary; F. A. Adelsberger,  
Ass't. Sect.; Dr. J. B. Brawner, Treas-  
urer.

Junior Building Association.  
Secy, J. Thos. Bussey; Directors, J.  
T. Hays, Pres.; W. S. Guthrie, Vice  
Pres.; John Witherow, Thos. Fraile,  
J. B. Lawrence, Jas. A. Rowe, Jno. T.

### THE SKY.

Over all the city's sorrows, over all its  
dust and din,  
Bends the blue sky sweet and tender,  
'twixt the high walls breaking in,  
Smiling on each court and alley, on the  
guilty and the good,  
Looking in at broken windows, where the  
children cry for food.

Dropping warmth and loving sunshine  
into many a dreary space,  
Looking with a free compassion into  
every human face.  
Giving hope unto the hopeless, giving  
heart unto the sad,  
Making even the lone wretches in the  
dreary prisons glad.

Shining on the tangled tresses of the or-  
phan in the street,  
Shedding its untainted luster where the  
cold and thankless meet;  
Hovering o'er the sickman's chamber,  
brooding like a spirit blest,  
Till his thoughts go flying upward to the  
true place of their rest.

Wondrous sky, thy soft cloud-pictures  
set us dreaming, oftentimes,  
That the angels cleave thy splendor, list-  
ening from heavenly climes,  
That we see their white robes floating  
toward the far horizon's rim,  
That we catch the distant echoes of a  
sweet celestial hymn.

What were all the city's glory if the sky  
shone not above,  
In its pure and tranquil beauty—token  
of the Father's love,  
Written over with His mercy from the  
east unto the west,  
Telling sinners of forgiveness, telling  
home-sick hearts of rest?  
—S. S. Times

### THE RESCUE AT SEA.

A TRUE STORY.

TWENTY years ago one of the  
fiercest tempest swept the  
Atlantic seaboard. Com-  
mencing in the tropics, it  
circled the north Atlantic, and for  
two days raged madly, scattering  
devastation and disorder in its  
track.

In the height of this terrible  
storm the Central American found-  
ered, and the papers for weeks af-  
ter beamed with accounts of the  
marvelous escapes of some of her  
passengers and crew.

Among her passengers was a Mrs.  
Berry and her little girl, the latter  
a slender, golden haired beauty, a  
great favorite with all on board.

Mrs. Berry, a quiet, resolute lit-  
tle woman of thirty or thereabouts,  
was the wife of a sea captain trad-  
ing between New York, San Fran-  
cisco and China. His ship had un-  
dergone extensive repairs eight  
months before at San Francisco, and  
she had gone on there to enjoy the  
society of her husband.

After his ship had sailed Mrs.  
Berry lingered on the Pacific coast  
to enjoy the delightful climate and  
the agreeable manners of the people  
there. She was now returning to  
New York in the Central American  
to meet her husband, who had sailed  
from China and was about due in  
New York.

The splendid steamer had a full  
complement of cabin and steerage  
passengers and many thousand dol-  
lars in treasure. Her human freight  
were looking forward to a speedy  
termination of the voyage, and on  
the noon of the day my story com-  
mences the good ship was speeding  
proudly over the billows. She was  
following the Gulf Stream, and was  
somewhere off the Carolina coast,  
when the wind veered to the east-  
ward and commenced to increase in  
violence. As the afternoon wore  
away the sea became rough, and by  
nightfall the ship labored, plunged  
in the big waves that sometimes  
flooded her forward deck.

During the night the engines  
were slowed, the ship made snug,  
and the usual means adopted to in-  
sure the safety of the steamer. By  
daybreak the gale was a regular  
howling hurricane, the wind had  
shifted north, and now roared

through the rigging with that pecu-  
liar sound that baffles description.

Daylight showed a sad condition  
of affairs on board the steamer.—  
Broken bulwarks and the clanking  
sound of the pumps revealed the  
story of the night. It was found  
that the pumps did not prevent the  
water rising in the hold; it was evi-  
dent to the officers that if the storm  
continued the water would reach  
the fires.

In view of that fact a hurried  
consultation was held, and it was  
resolved to stick to the ship as long  
as possible, in the hope that some  
outward bound vessel would come to  
their aid.

The day slowly moved away, and  
all hope of rescue vanished. The  
sun at last sank in a dark, gloomy  
looking cloud that lay along the  
western horizon. The wind had  
shifted into the northwest—in fact,  
was going around the compass, as it  
always does in a hurricane—and the  
sinking steamer, about in the vor-  
tex, was fast breaking up. Great  
dark billows were surging past the  
doomed ship, and all around, as far  
as the eye could reach, lay spread  
out a tossing wilderness of water.

At last the firemen were driven  
from their posts, and the fires went  
out and the engines at last stopped.  
Some of them tried to law her to  
with a storm towsail, but it was  
blown out of the bolt ropes with a  
report like a cannon.

The first and second officers made  
preparations to escape. On the gal-  
lows, just over the quarter deck,  
were secured two fine metallic life-  
boats. The first officer cleared one  
of them away and succeeded in  
swinging it over leeward. Sending  
two seamen into it to keep it from  
being dashed against the ship's side,  
he turned to the crowd of panic-  
stricken passengers, and taking Mrs.  
Berry, deposited her in the lifeboat  
safely.

As Mrs. Berry fell into the boat  
the steamer rolled heavily to port,  
and when she rolled back again  
Mrs. Berry's daughter was dropped  
into her lap.

Just forward of the life boat the  
third officer was lowering a large  
launch, and as the mate dropped  
Mrs. Berry's child the ship swung  
heavily to port and at the same time  
pitched violently forward.

The heavy launch swung  
backward and came in contact with  
the life boat, and the shock tumbled  
the two seamen overboard. In the con-  
fusion a blundering lubber on deck  
cast off the line that held the life-  
boat, and the next passing wave  
swept Mrs. Berry eight fathoms to  
leeward.

As the boat rose on the crest of a  
monster wave the woman was seen  
standing with dishevelled hair and  
out-stretched arms, wildly appeal-  
ing for aid. But, alas! she was be-  
yond all but her Heavenly Father's  
aid.

For a few moments the slender  
woman in the boat was a prey to the  
wildest emotions; but in those few  
moments the boat had drifted from  
under the shelter of the steamer,  
and when it was again borne upon  
the crest of a towering wave the  
fierce blast of the hurricane flung  
the boat broadside on and almost  
filled it with water. Her little girl  
clung to her feet with convulsive  
energy, and looked at her with white  
face and eyes wide open with horror;  
and then the boat slid down into the  
black abyss that seemed peopled  
with the horrors of the grave.

Before the boat mounted another  
wave the sight of her child's despair-  
ing features fired the brain of the  
mother, and she instinctively grasp-  
ed the rudder and turned the boat's  
head around.

Hour after hour the boat drove  
before high billows that raved and  
hissed behind it, and during that

time who can judge the horrors of  
her situation? Around her a broad  
expanse of tossing water, and above  
her the black threatening sky, where  
the blinding lightning played and  
the deep thunder crashed, and yet,  
with bated breath and horror-strick-  
en face, she sat at the rudder and  
guided the boat over the foam fleck-  
ed billows.

Mrs. Berry had acquired in the  
society of her husband a sufficient  
knowledge of nautical matters to  
know what to do now, and her fee-  
ble way she did the best she could  
have done. She kept the boat be-  
fore the wind and sea, expecting  
every moment to be swallowed by  
the waves.

I will now change the scene to  
the eastern edge of the gulf and on  
board a trim British frigate that was  
snugly lying to and waiting for mod-  
erate weather to make her destina-  
tion, which was one of the ports in  
the Bermuda isles.

The watch on the deck were dis-  
cussing the unusual severity of the  
weather, and clustered under the  
weather bulwarks, keen-eyed watch-  
ers were stationed at the look-outs,  
and the officer of the deck was oc-  
casionally thundering orders through  
his trumpet.

The gray-headed captain was on  
deck, too, because the frigate was in  
the track of the West India traders,  
and the Bermudas lay under his lee  
as he peered anxiously to windward.  
Suddenly a prolonged and blinding  
flash lit up the sea, and as the thun-  
der rolled and crashed overhead a  
hoarse voice shouted:

"My God! there's a boat going by  
and two women in it!"

The captain, standing on the horse  
block, also saw the boat as it surged  
past the quarter, and he descended  
from his place of observation and  
joined the officer of the deck.

"Mr. Risley," said the captain,  
"there's a boat just gone by to lee-  
ward, and I want you to send two  
of your cleverest fellows to look out  
for it. I'm going to pay off and  
pick the women up if I can. We  
never can lower a boat in this sea,  
and I want you to rig whips on the  
lower yards, snatch the bight and  
make a bowline. Rig the whips  
well out on the lee yards and bear a  
hand. Now then, lay aft here, the  
watch."

And the old captain took the  
trumpet from his officer and thun-  
dered to the helmsman to put the  
wheel hard up.

"Square the fore and main yards!  
Haul down the foretopmast staysail!  
Now, then, steady!"

"All ready with the whips,"  
screamed the fore and maintop  
men.

"Very well. Now, then, Mr. Ris-  
ley, bend on a light line to the  
bowlines and detail three of your  
best men to go into the bowlines  
and be ready to jump into the boat  
when we overhaul it. The cross-  
jack yard whip will stand by should  
the others miss the boat. Are you  
all ready?"

"Aye, aye, sir."

"Very well; stand by those whips,  
all of you."

"Boat dead ahead, sir," came  
from the port cathead.

Steady at the wheel, steady, my  
man; make no mistake now."

"Here they come! Stand by!"  
shouted the man forward, and at the  
same moment the indistinct form of  
the boat drifted by the lee cathead.

The captain, standing on the ham-  
mock nettings and clutching a ratline  
in the forward shrouds, leaned out  
to catch a sight of the coming boat,  
and as it drifted past the catheads  
his voice rang out high above the  
tempest:

"Now, my men, jump!"  
Just then the boat sank away in-  
to a huge cavern and the frigate  
rolled heavily to windward.

As she swung slowly back the  
passing sea bore up the boat, and  
the two seamen jumped and landed  
on all fours in the boat.

A dazzling chain of lightning  
shot across the sky and revealed the  
men in the boat, each with a woman  
clashed in his arm. A wild hurrah  
from the men on deck, and in an  
instant the seamen and their pre-  
cious burdens were swinging in the  
air and hauled safely on deck.

As soon as the lady found herself  
on deck in safety she fainted away;  
but she was carried to a state-room,  
and the surgeon administered res-  
toratives and soon succeeded in bring-  
ing her back to life. Her clothing  
was drenched with the flying spray;  
but both the little girl and her moth-  
er were wrapped in warm blankets  
until their clothes were dried.

The next day the gale moderated,  
and Mrs. Berry and her daughter  
made their appearance on deck, and  
with the tears filling her eyes she  
thanked the captain and blessed him  
and his noble crew.

The captain was anxious to learn  
her story; and when she told him  
under what circumstances she was  
set afloat in the boat he instantly  
made sale in the direction of the  
disabled steamer; but the hungry  
water had closed over many of her  
crew and passengers, and a few  
hours after Mrs. Berry was set adrift  
the noble steamer had gone to the  
bottom.

But little more remains to be told.  
The next day the man-of-war trans-  
ferred her rescued passengers to the  
Havana steamer going north for  
New York and they arrived there to  
meet husband and father, whose ship  
had arrived just before the tempest.  
A magnificent sword, with suit-  
able inscription, was in due time for-  
warded to the Admiralty for Cap-  
tain Seymour as a token of gratitude  
of Captain Berry and his wife.

### Oatmeal.

The use of this article of food has  
greatly increased during the past  
few years, and if all we hear and  
read in its favor be true, it should  
be used to even a greater extent.—  
The Scotch are noted as a robust  
and healthy people, and they make  
great use of oatmeal in various ways.  
We believe it would be far better  
for our farmer friends to have this  
article on their breakfast tables ev-  
ery morning, than to eat so much  
fried pork, as a good many do. It  
must be very healthful and nourish-  
ing for children as well as adults.—  
Get a good article and have it well  
cooked, and served with cream and  
a little sugar, and it is good. Let  
those who do not think so try it for  
six months or a year, and they will  
not do without it ever after.

### Ladies, Delicate and Feeble.

Those languid tiresome sensations,  
causing you to feel scarcely able to  
be on your feet; that constant  
drain that is taking from your sys-  
tem all its former elasticity; driv-  
ing the bloom from your cheeks;  
that continual strain upon your vi-  
tal forces, rendering you irritable  
and fretful, can easily be removed  
by the use of that marvelous reme-  
dy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and  
obstructions of your system are re-  
lieved at once, while the special  
cause of periodical pain are perma-  
nently removed. Will you heed  
this? See "Truths."

TO FIX PENCIL MARKS.—To fix  
pencil marks so they will not rub  
out, take well skimmed milk and di-  
lute with an equal bulk of water.—  
Wash the pencil marks (whether  
writing or drawing) with this liquid,  
using a soft flat camel hair brush,  
and avoiding all rubbing. Place  
upon a flat board to dry.—Scientific  
American.

### American and Italian Sumac.

It has been demonstrated, and we  
some years ago published the proofs  
of the facts, that the American su-  
mac, properly prepared, was decidedly  
more valuable than that of the Ital-  
ian, and yet the latter is sold in our  
market at double the price obtained  
for the former, the American varie-  
ty bringing fifty dollars per ton.—  
The statistics show that not more  
than eight thousand tons are yearly  
brought into the market in the United  
States, but, if properly managed,  
the amount may be very largely  
augmented. The Scientific Ameri-  
can says that the difference against  
the American sumac is caused by  
the mode now pursued in its prepa-  
ration, which renders it unsuitable  
for making the finer white leathers  
used for gloves and fancy shoes,  
owing to its giving a disagreeable  
yellow or dirty color. It has recent-  
ly been shown, however, that the  
leaves of native sumac gathered in  
June and July are equal to the best  
foreign leaves. The importance of  
this discovery may be seen by the  
fact that the cultivation of the plant  
may be carried on most profitably  
in this country as soon as manufac-  
turers and dealers recognize the im-  
provement thus obtained in the do-  
mestic article, and by classifying it  
according to its percentage of tannic  
acid and its relative freedom from  
coloring matter, advance the price  
of that which is early picked and  
carefully treated.

In Italy the sumac is planted in  
shoots in the spring in rows, and is  
cultivated in the same way and to  
about the same extent as acorn.—  
It gives a crop the second year  
after the setting out, and regularly  
thereafter. The sumac gathered in  
this country is taken mostly from  
wild plants growing on waste land;  
but there is no reason why it should  
not be utilized and cultivated on  
land not valued for other crops.

An old miner who has fifteen  
years' experience under ground says  
that he has obtained one peculiar  
fact, that between 12 and 2 o'clock  
in the night if there is a loose stone  
or bit of earth in the mine it is sure  
to fall. Says he: About this time  
it seems that everything begins to  
stir, and immediately after 12, al-  
though the mine has been as a tomb  
before, you will hear particles of  
rock and dirt come tumbling down,  
and if there is a caving piece of  
ground in the mine it is sure to give  
way.

Leadville etiquette: Out in Lead-  
ville when one is introduced to a  
stranger the polite thing is to ask:  
"What was your name before you  
came here?" The next question,  
according to the rules of etiquette,  
is: "How did you manage to es-  
cape?"

The tallest trees in the world are  
in Australia. A tall tree in Gipp  
land measured 435 feet from the  
root to the highest point of the  
branches. Another standing in the  
Dundenong district in Victoria, is  
estimated to be 450 feet from the  
ground to the top.

It is reported from Turin that  
the phosphorescent paint may be  
mixed with printing ink, by which  
the letters become luminous in the  
dark. It is said that a new daily  
paper is to be published at Turin, in  
which the luminous ink is to be em-  
ployed.

ONE of the hardest lessons to  
learn in life is that the man who  
differs with you, not only in opinions,  
but in principles, may be as honest  
and sincere as yourself.

MUCH charity which begins at  
home is too feeble to get out of doors,  
and much that begins out-door  
never gets into the home circle.

EXECUTION OF THE FIVE CONDEMNED ASSASSINS OF THE LATE CZAR.

As the closing scenes of the most exciting topic which has been before the world lately, and as illustrative of the Russian mode of execution, we publish the following:

LONDON, April 16.—The following additional details of the execution of the Nihilists have been received: On Thursday Russakoff asked for three wax tapers, such as are carried to church, a copy of the New Testament, and one of the small consecrated loaves made and sold by the monks. When not praying he smoked cigarettes. In the course of the day he offered his service to the Government as a spy. Naturally enough, he met with a refusal, for he belonged only to the outside circle, and could be of little use.

Jeljaboff spent his time in dictating page after page about the trial, and committing to paper what he could not be allowed to utter in speech.—Sophie Pieofsky wrote to her mother to wait no time or trouble in assuaging the wrath of her father for what had been done. He would never forgive. Kibalschitsch, the maker of the bombs, and in some respects the most remarkable figure among the condemned murderers, devoted his last hours to drawing up a memoir on the subject of his specific discoveries, which he addressed to the High Court of Justice. In the document he avowed his desire that his name should be immortalized, and he made a gift of his inventions to the State, on the condition that all the profit should go to the amelioration of the lot of the children of political criminals.

The execution took place at 9 o'clock on Friday morning on Simonofsky Plain, the same spot on which Molodetsky was executed.—The scaffold was a rough wooden structure, painted black, consisting of a high platform, upon which were three posts, each with a chain and manacles, and one long horizontal beam, with iron rings for ropes, supported by two perpendicular posts. In front was a low platform for the officials. The large plain around was covered with snow and ice, which was melting in the warm sunshine. By 8 o'clock many thousands of people had collected around the plain and swarmed in the various streets leading to it. Ten thousand troops kept them back and formed two squares around the gallows.—First were the Cossacks, with couched lances, and then detachments of the guard. The infantry was massed in deep columns, leaving one side of the inner square open for the passage of the condemned prisoners and escort.

The cortege entered the eastern side of the plain a few minutes before 9 o'clock, having passed through some of the principle streets on the way to the fortress. The condemned criminals were seated high in the centre of two wheeled platforms, tightly strapped to iron rods, with their backs towards the horses, and having on their breasts large cards with the word "Tsarevlesht" (murderer of the czar) in black and white.

Surrounding them was a strong escort of Cossacks and infantry, with drums and fifes playing a lively tune, and proceeded by mounted gendarmes. The condemned persons were dressed in black hood, covering their head and shoulders. On the first tumbrel sat Russakoff and Jeljaboff, both of whose features were nearly concealed by heavy hoods. Jeljaboff's dark, piercing eyes seemed to shine with even intensified brilliancy and defiance as he looked on the scene around him. On the second tumbrel were seated Kibalschitsch, Sophie Pieofsky, and Michaloff, the woman occupying the middle seat. Of these three the features of Sophie Pieofsky were alone distinctly visible, her extraordinarily high and broad forehead being unshrouded by the hood. Her slightly flushed face betokened great mental excitement, but there was no sign either of fear or remorse. Gen. Becanoff, with the executioner and his four assistants, were waiting under the scaffold.

The murderers were unbound and led up the steps. With the exception of Russakoff, who seemed very feeble, all showed remarkable firmness and resignation. Sophie Pieofsky appeared the calmest of all the five prisoners. They were then placed in front of the three posts, with their hands bare, the woman being in the middle. While the clerk of the Senate read the sentences the civilians uncovered and the officers saluted. During this formality five priests in purple caps mounted the scaffold and presented the cross, which all the condemned reverently kissed. The prisoners were then allowed to kiss each other and a word or two passed between them, but the beating of the drums,

which now began and lasted until the execution was finished, drowned every other sound. The prisoners were then placed under the beam.—Each prisoner's head was covered with a white hood attached to a kind of a sack. Each one, beginning with Russakoff, was led to the top of a small stool with steps. The rope was drawn tight around one of the supporting beams and the culprit was left to strangle by the stool being withdrawn from under. All remained firm and imperturbable until the last moment. Russakoff alone appeared to faint before the stool was taken away. The formalities and the execution lasted altogether about 25 minutes. The bodies remained hanging 50 minutes, and were then let down into five rough shells filled with shavings and were examined by the doctors.—They were then placed in two carts and taken away under the escort of Cossacks to be ignominiously buried in a remote part of the suburbs of the city. With the exception of an accident to one of the ropes, which broke twice, the proceedings passed off quietly and without difficulty.—They were watched in silence by fully 100,000 of the civil and military population of the capital.

PRIVATE advices from the Sandwich Islands report that the famous volcano, Mauna Loa, is still in eruption, and has been continuously so since the early part of October. The inhabitants say that the present eruption exceeds in grandeur, extent and activity any that they can remember, or of which there is any record. The American residents say that the spectacle is magnificent, and well worth a voyage thither. The principal crater, some 16,000 feet long and 9,000 to 10,000 feet wide, is constantly belching forth smoke, steam, and flame, and occasionally throws up vast rocks, while the lava pours down the sides of the mountain, nearly 14,000 feet high, in broad streams. Some of the eruptions have lasted thirteen months, and it is thought that the present one will be fully as long, for it has steadily augmented from the outset.

IN NEW BUILDINGS at Newport, R. I., low ceilings are the rage.—Eight feet is the fashionable height for the first floor and nine the most allowed. This is a marked change from the twelve and fourteen feet ceilings heretofore popular. The windows are square, with minute panes of glass, and seem to be thrown at the house to lodge wherever it happens, many open like casements, and there must be several sizes of glass in the same sash. Piazza rails are built high and solid, so that you in reality sit, when out of doors, in a room without a roof. Loopholes filled in with a square lattice cause these piazzas to look very much like fortresses.—The chimneys, built of handsome brick, are not covered in doors, and the sides of many a drawing-room are entirely of brick, with a fireplace and wooden brackets or shelves for bric-a-brac. The color is rich (red cement is used) and the effect is good.

GALVESTON, TEX., April 16.—A special despatch to the News from Little Rock yesterday says: "A terrible storm swept the northern part of Drew county, leveling houses and destroying human and animal life. On the plantation of Wm. D. Roddy three houses were blown down, one of which, occupied by Alden Hill (colored), wife and seven children, was torn to pieces. In attempting to save one of the children, Hill was struck by a piece of flying timber and killed. Two children were also crushed to death. A colored woman was blown into a tree-top, where she was found dead, with a baby in her arms, which was uninjured. Two white women are reported to be dangerously wounded. Others, whose names cannot be learned, are reported to be killed or wounded. Some valuable cattle were killed. Bedding and other clothing were blown five miles.

DARING robberies have of late been committed in the summer cottages at Ashbury Park, N. J., and vicinity, which the authorities, while trying to ferret out the thieves, have kept from the public. In one instance everything was stolen, except the stove, even the window shades being taken.

THE ravages of plague in parts of Armenia and Arabia are described as terrible.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, D. C., Apr. 19th, '81.

It is rumored in Republican circles that the President will send a special message to the Senate in a few days, urging the necessity of some confirmations. It is said that he will base his request upon the fact that the Indian agents' terms of office are expiring and there are vacancies which hinder the proper disbursement of supplies and bounties. The President will urge the necessity to the government of keeping its obligations with the Indians as the only sure means of keeping peace with them. Should dissatisfaction spread among them it is feared that some of the newer arrivals in Indian Territory and the reservations may attempt to break away, which would entail the perpetration of outrages upon settlers, and another war, possibly, to bring them into subjection again. It has been said that the embarrassments caused by so many nominations pending before the Senate were weighing upon the President's mind, and while he has felt an indisposition to offer advice to the Senators as to the conduct of the fight, he has regretted the failure to hold a few executive sessions. It was also thought that the Republicans would hold a caucus yesterday and discuss the practicability of holding an executive session. But the rumor was false, no caucus being held. The discussion yesterday lacked interest, and but few arguments were made. I do not doubt that if either side could back-down without carrying the disgrace of defeat, it would be done immediately. The contest has long since ceased to be one of party interest. It is one of party pride.

The sensational reports that the business of the Interior department is far behind, because the present Secretary gives too much of his personal attention, are as unjust as they are untrue. Secretary Kirkwood is not inclined to sign papers with the contents of which he is not acquainted, but even with this circumspection on his part the department is well managed, and though it may be a little behind in the current routine, the fault is with the greedy office-seekers, and not from the lack of executive abilities in the Chief.

The following is the endorsement which is to be printed on the face of the six per cent. bonds which may be received at the Treasury department for continuance at a lower rate of interest: "At the request of, and for value received by, the owner of this bond, the same is continued during the pleasure of the government, to bear interest at the rate of three and one-half per cent. (3 1/2) per annum from July 1st 1881, payable semi-annually, as provided in the Treasury circulars No. 42, dated April 11th, 1881." There is much jubilation at the Treasury over the success of the "scaling" method adopted by Secretary Windom, and there is a disposition to place his financial abilities upon the high plain of business tact that distinguished Secretary Sherman's career.

MERRILL.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 13.—Glover's Gap, Marion county, West Virginia, is in a panic-stricken condition on account of the ravages of the smallpox. A young man belonging to the place returned recently to his home a victim to varioloid and spread the disease through the town. The doctors are all sick and there is nobody to bury the dead. All who can do so are leaving the town.—The disease is spreading to Burton village, ten miles distant. The governor was telegraphed to send help to bury the dead, but replied that the country authorities should attend to the matter. The trains pass through the town without stopping.

Emmit House! EMMITSBURG, MD. W. K. SUTTON, Proprietor. THIS large and comfortable new building, is located at the West end of the town, in full view of the adjacent mountains. Its successful course as a summer resort, for several years, has established a high reputation for it. There is water all through the house, and its outlet is through convenient closets. A good bath house adds to its other conveniences and comforts. The location affords a constant and pleasant breeze from the surroundings heights. Mosquitoes do not approach. The table is first-class, the bar, the Chambers, and all its appointments, will give general satisfaction. The Stabling is capacious, and guests are conveyed to and from the Hotel and Railroad free of charge. It presents special inducements to mercantile travellers.—Terms moderate. For further particulars address the Proprietor. ap16 y

THE CONSTITUTION SAFE.—Grave fears have been entertained lest the practice ship, the famous Constitution may have been lost, but she arrived at Piney Point on Tuesday, having been roughly handled by the sea.

GOVERNEUR, N. Y., April 18.—A fire broke out at 7 o'clock this evening in the Van Buren House from a defective chimney. It spread rapidly to the First National Bank, on the east, and McAllister's block, on the west, occupied by D. G. Wood, dry goods. The wind was blowing from the north, and brands from the Van Buren House stables set fire to the roofs of several buildings, including the Baptist and Presbyterian churches, but so far the fire has been controlled, and it is thought will not extend further.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

A BOY fell over the precipice at Rochester into the Genesee river, a clear drop of 120 feet, and was taken out of the water unharmed.

THE Citizens' Bank of Atlanta, Ga., has failed. Liabilities, \$200,000. It is thought there are assets enough to cover this amount.

THE remains of the late Senator Carpenter reached Milwaukee, Wis., on last Saturday. The funeral took place on Sunday, and was a highly impressive scene.

MR. ORANGE JUDD of the American Agriculturist is strongly recommended for appointment to the position of Commissioner of Agriculture by the President.

THE annual election for sachem for the Tammany Society, New York, was held on Monday night.—The Kelly ticket was successful against all opposition.

THE Directors of the Texas Pacific railway held a meeting in Philadelphia on last Tuesday. Col. Thomas A. Scott resigned the presidency of the road and Mr. Jay Gould was elected to succeed him.

A wedding party got so drunk at Waupaca, Wis., that the object of the gathering was forgotten by all, including the bride, bridegroom, and minister, and the marriage did not take place until next day.

A STRANGE cattle disease has broken out at Denning, Ulster county, New York. The animals are seized with trembling, begin to bloat; sometimes blood flows from the nostrils. The disease is generally fatal.

THE monetary conference met in Paris on Tuesday. M. Maguire, French minister of finance, was chosen president, fifteen governments are taking part in the conference. Its object is to try and restore silver to its old value.

FRED. GRANT has forwarded his resignation as first lieutenant in the fourth cavalry and lieutenant-colonel on the staff of the lieutenant-general of the army. Mr. Grant will accept a position in the employ of the Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central Railroad Company.

BENJAMIN H. ROSE, the wealthiest and one of the best known farmers in Pike county, Pa., was killed the other day near Milford, Pa., by being thrown from his wagon by an unuly horse. He was thrown down a steep embankment, breaking his neck.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.—Have you found the key to perfect health and strength? It is Kidney-Wort, the only remedy that overcomes at once the inaction of the kidneys and bowels. It purifies the blood by cleansing the system of foul humors and by giving strength to the liver, kidneys and bowels to perform their regular functions. See displayed advertisement.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 13.—Glover's Gap, Marion county, West Virginia, is in a panic-stricken condition on account of the ravages of the smallpox. A young man belonging to the place returned recently to his home a victim to varioloid and spread the disease through the town. The doctors are all sick and there is nobody to bury the dead. All who can do so are leaving the town.—The disease is spreading to Burton village, ten miles distant. The governor was telegraphed to send help to bury the dead, but replied that the country authorities should attend to the matter. The trains pass through the town without stopping.

Emmit House! EMMITSBURG, MD. W. K. SUTTON, Proprietor.

THIS large and comfortable new building, is located at the West end of the town, in full view of the adjacent mountains. Its successful course as a summer resort, for several years, has established a high reputation for it. There is water all through the house, and its outlet is through convenient closets. A good bath house adds to its other conveniences and comforts. The location affords a constant and pleasant breeze from the surroundings heights. Mosquitoes do not approach. The table is first-class, the bar, the Chambers, and all its appointments, will give general satisfaction. The Stabling is capacious, and guests are conveyed to and from the Hotel and Railroad free of charge. It presents special inducements to mercantile travellers.—Terms moderate. For further particulars address the Proprietor. ap16 y

Spring and Summer CLOTHING!

We beg leave to ask your kind inspection of our NEW STOCK, completely assorted in all Departments. In no previous Season have we shown such a variety of

STYLES AND FABRIC, which we offer at Lowest Prices based upon our well known principles,

"ONE PRICE" TO ALL. GARMENTS CHEERFULLY EXCHANGED, OR Money Refunded,

if goods do not suit.

B. R. HILLMAN & CO., 166 W. Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, MD.

I. S. ANNAN & BRO.

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS CLOTHING!

Ready made, and to order, Fits Guaranteed!

Queens, Woollen, Glass and Hardware!

FRESH GROCERIES, IRON, NAILS, OILS, GLASS, & PAINTS

Fruit Jars of different kinds, and at low Prices. Constantly receiving new goods and will not be undersold. ju14-17

M. G. Urner & E. S. Eichelberger ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. OFFICE—Record St., adjoining offices of Wm. J. & C. W. Ross, Esqs., Frederick city, Md. ju14-17

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS!

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

HATS & CAPS, hoods and shoes, queensware, groceries, of all kinds, HARDWARE,

etc., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Purchasers will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. W. ROWE, Emmitsburg, Md. ju14-17

CALL ON G. T. Eyster AND Bro. See their splendid stock of GOLD & SILVER, Key & Stem-Winding

Watches, Dentistry!

ST JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, NEAR EMMITSBURG, FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND.

THIS Institution is pleasantly situated in a healthy and picturesque part of Frederick county, Maryland, half a mile from Emmitsburg, and two miles from Mount St. Mary's College. It was commenced in 1869, and incorporated by the Legislature of Maryland in 1876. The buildings are convenient and spacious. TERMS: The Academic Year is divided into two sessions of five months each. Board and Tuition per Academic Year, including Bed and Bedding, Washing, Mending and Doctor's Fee, \$200. For each Session, payable in advance, \$100. 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 SISTER SUPERIOR, St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitsburg, Md. ju14-17

Look Here! Jno. T. Long, BUTCHER, EMMITSBURG, MD. Best quality of Butchers meat always to be had. Families in the town and vicinity supplied every Tuesday and Saturdays, at the door. ju14-17

Western Maryland Railroad

WINTER SCHEDULE. On and after SUNDAY, Oct. 24th, 1880, passenger trains on this road will run as follows:

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

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

EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.—Trains South will leave Emmitsburg at 7:30 and 10:15 a. m., and 2:10 p. m., and arrive at Rocky Ridge at 7:50 and 10:55 a. m., and 3:40 p. m.—Trains North will leave Rocky Ridge at 8:10 and 11:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., and arrive at Emmitsburg at 8:40 and 11:50 a. m., and 7:50 p. m. Baltimore and Cumberland Valley R. R.—Trains South leave Waynesboro at 8:25 a. m., and 2:40 and 7:40 p. m., arriving at Edgemont at 6:50 a. m., and 2:45 and 8:05 p. m. Trains North leave Edgemont at 12:22, 3:00 and 8:22 p. m., and arrive at Waynesboro at 12:45, 3:25 and 8:50 p. m. Frederick Div., Penna. R. R.—Trains for Frederick will leave Junction at 8:05 and 11:10 a. m., and 12:02 and 7:10 p. m. Trains for York, Taneytown and Littlestown leave Junction at 9:30 a. m., and 3:50 p. m. Through Car for Frederick leaves Baltimore at 4:20 p. m., and leaves Frederick for Baltimore at 7:20 a. m. Through Cars for Hanover and Gettysburg and points on H. T. H. and G. R. R., leave Baltimore at 8:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. Train leaving Hillen at 6:25 p. m. makes connection at Emory Grove for Woodensburg, Millers and intermediate stations on H. T. H. and G. R. R. Street Cars, Baltimore and Gay Street Line, at corner of Gay and Exeter sts., pass within one square of Hillen Station. Orders for Baggage calls can be left at Ticket Office, N. E. corner Baltimore and North Streets, Baltimore. Time is given at all Stations. JOHN M. HOOD, General Manager, B. H. Griswold, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

NOTICE.

SUCH OF OUR READERS AS DESIRE STEADY employment, or valuable reading matter, clean, and address THE FRANK LESLIE PUBLISHING CO., 15 Dey Street, New York. They will send THE FAMILY JOURNAL (an Illustrated Literary and Fashion Paper) for three months, for 30 cents, or clubs of four, for three months, for \$1.00, together with a valuable book containing over 150 pages of useful information for the million. To each subscriber Samples and Illustrated Catalogue will be sent on receipt of 6 cents in stamps.

Dr. Geo. S. Fouke, Dentist Westminister, Md.

NEXT door to Carroll Hall, will visit Emmitsburg professionally, on the 4th Wednesday of each month, and will remain over a few days when the practice requires it. aug18-1y Guthrie & Beam.

Livery, Sales and Exchange STABLES, EMMITSBURG, MD.

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

We will have carriages and omnibuses at the depot on arrival of each train, to convey passengers to St. Joseph's Academy, Mt. St. Mary's College, or any part of town or country. Fine horses for riding or driving. ju14-17



