

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.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1881.

NO. 48.

DIRECTORY. FOR FREDERICK COUNTY.

Circuit Court.

Chief Judge.—Hon. Richard I. Bowie.
Associate Judges.—Hon. William Viers
Bowie 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.
Register 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. Hartsock.
Tax-Collector.—D. H. Routhan.
Surveyor.—Rufus A. Rager.
School Commissioners.—Jas. W. Pearce,
Harry Boyle, Dr. J. W. Millery, Jas.
W. Troxel, Joseph Brown.
Examiner.—D. T. Lakin.

Emmitsburg District.

Justices of the Peace.—Michael C. Adles-
berger, Henry Stokes, Jas. Knuff, 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 even-
ing at 10½ o'clock, a. m., and 7 o'clock,
p. m., respectively. Wednesday even-
ing lectures 7 o'clock, p. m., Sunday
school at 2½ o'clock, p. m., infants S.
School 1½ p. m.

Church of the Incarnation, (Ref'd.)

Pastor.—Rev. A. R. Kremer. Services
every other Sunday morning at 10½
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 10½
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 1½ o'clock p. m. Prayer
Meeting every Sunday afternoon at
3 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 7½
o'clock. Prayer meeting every other
Sunday evening at 7½ o'clock. Wed-
nesday evening prayer meeting at 7½
o'clock. Sunday School 8 o'clock, a. m.
Class meeting every other Sunday at 2
o'clock, p. m.

MAILS.

Arrive.

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
Mechanistown, 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.

Massasoit Tribe No. 41, I. O. R. M.

Kindles her Council Fire every Sat-
urday evening, 8th Run. Officers: R. E.
Hockensmith, P.; Daniel Gelwicks, Sach.
John G. Hess, Sen. S.; J. J. Mentzer,
Jun. S.; John T. Gelwicks, C. of H.;
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.

Sec., J. Thos. Bussey; Directors, J.
T. Hays, Pres.; W. S. Guthrie, Vice
Pres.; John Witherow, Thos. Fraile,
Daniel Lawrence, Jas. A. Rowe, Jno. T.
Gelwicks.

FOR GOOD OR ILL?

Only a word!

Yet it bore on its holy breath
A message that God had given
To kindly warn from the way of Death
And a soul was led to Heaven.

Only a word!

Spoken in scorn by lips that smiled,
But a haunting doubt's black shade
Was cast in the trusting heart of a child,
And a life-long darkness made.

Only a word?

Yet there lay in its heart, enshrined
Like the germ in a tiny seed,
A thought that fell in an earnest mind
And grew to a noble deed.

Only a word!

No more widely the ocean parts
Land from land with its ebb and flow
Than one false word severed kindly
Hearts
That loved, in the long ago.

Only a word!

The whispered "amen" of a prayer—
But it flew like a swift-winged dove,
From the stormy depths of a soul's
despair,
To the Father's heart of love.

Only a word!

Oh, choose it wisely, weigh it well;
Send it forth with love and faith;
It may be the message one word can
tell
Will rescue a soul from death.

—Chicago Advance.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Men send their ships, the eager things!
To try their luck at sea,
But none can tell by note or count
How many there may be.
One turneth east, another south—
They never come again.

And then we know they must have sunk,
But neither how nor when.

God sends His happy birds abroad—
"They're less than ships," say we,
No moment passes but He knows
How many there should be.

One buildeth high, another low,
With just a bird's ligat care—
If only one, perchance, doth fall,
God knoweth when and where.

"FOUNDERED."

There is no sea on. Women and
children have gone to sleep as quietly
as in their own beds. The cabin
deserted; most of the deck hands
have turned in, and the look out
catches himself nodding as he sits
down. But for the rumble of the ma-
chinery the steamer would be a great
silent coffin pushing its way into the
darkness.

Hark! The man in the pilot
house is listening as if his life de-
pended.

There it is again! It is a long
drawn sigh, ending in a moan. It
is the sigh of the sea and the moan
of the heavens. Once you hear it
you will feel chills creep over you,
and an undefined and inexplicable
terror will creep into your heart.—
You will tremble in your stout limbs,
and you will look ahead into the
darkness with your heart in your
throat.

Now there is a minute when the
stillness is deep and profound. The
machinery has not been touched,
but the rumble seems to have died
away. There were little waves on
the surface, but they have flattened
down and left patches of foam drift-
ing on a glassy surface. During
this minute a second wheel man
enters the pilot-house, the captain is
aroused from sleep, a dozen deck-
hands turn out, and many footsteps
are heard rushing up and down.

Far away up the lake is heard
the moan. Now it changes to a wail.
Now it is a wild, mad shriek, and
the gale comes down behind a rolling
mass of foam. The steamer seems
to have grounded. Then she rises,
reels this way and then that, heels
over until a hundred sleepers scream
out in terror, and finally brings her
face to the gale and forges ahead
slowly, her decks wet and every
timber groaning.

An hour has gone by. It is no
longer a living gale, but a hurricane.
Holding her head square against the
gale and sea, the men in the pilot-

house are wet to the skin. Water
is running off the hurricane deck.—
The frightened women have seen
foam strike their state-room windows.
Every soul aboard is wide awake
now. Both engineers stand by and
watch every movement of the ma-
chinery. Every time the wheelmen
move the wheel to port or starboard
they think of what would happen if
a link in the tiller chains should
give way. The officers move here
and there, consult as they meet, and
warn each other that the worst is to
come.

Two hours now since the moan
was first heard. Women have
screamed and wept and swooned and
grown calm. Men have cursed and
prayed and made ready for what is
to come. No one has said to them
that the steamer cannot weather the
awful sea and the terrible gale, but
each one feels it. There is a tremor
beneath their feet which tells of
weakness. There is a groaning as
the heavy seas strike her which
means that she is being worsted in
the fight.

How quiet men and women are
after the reaction! Half an hour
ago women were wringing their
hands and filling the cabin with
wails of anguish. Men were as white-
faced as ghosts and trembling like
leaves. Now there are no screams,
no wails—no word above a whisper.
Some have secured life-preservers—
others have resolved to make no
fight. Here is a family of five—
there only husband and wife—yon-
der a lone woman or a single man.
This night's work of the roaring
gale and hungry sea will make a
thousand hearts sad.

"The steamer is breaking up!"
The steward says so as he enters the
cabin. There is a momentary start
of surprise and terror, and then the
lethargy of despair creeps back to
the heart and gives each face a grim
and determined look. There are
those here who will battle long and
bravely—others will disappear be-
neath the foam like the iron ballast
in the hold.

Boom—crash—scream! A wave
has smashed in a section of the for-
ward cabin, and water a foot deep
rolls aft to pour down the stairway.
That is the beginning of the end.—
Ten seconds after the machinery
stops working. A thousand barrels
of water went swashing over the
lower deck, and the fires down in
the hold were drowned out in an
instant. Now is the time for shrieks
and screams and shouts and wails,
for the steamer falls off into the
trough of the sea. But you hear no
sound except the fiendish howling
of the gale and the roar of the mad
waters.

Crash! Everything on the upper
deck forward of the smoke-stacks
was riven and splintered and sent to
leeward by that one wave.

What are those hundred men, wo-
man and children waiting for? They
stand and look into each other's
faces. Husbands clasp their wives,
children nestle closer, and the faces
of the dead could not be whiter.—
Now it is coming! The gale catches
the driving steamer and slowly turns
her shattered bow to the seas. They
feel her turning, and they know
what it means. Hands reach out
after hands, fingers grip tighter, and
now a mountainous sea climbs over
the bow, rolls aft, and the next one
follows to find nothing but beams
and planks and splinters and strug-
gling human beings where rode a
proud steamer ten seconds before.

For half a minute everything
drifts together. In two minutes
those who are battling for life are
out of sight of each other. On the
shore a hundred miles away men
say it was an awful gale. Out at
sea a numbness begins to creep over
those who are hurled about, and one
by one they give up the fight and
the life-preservers buoy up only
corpses.—Free Press.

The Original "Yankee Doodle."

It is probable, say the curious in
such matters, that we owe the well-
known caricature of "Yankee Doo-
dle"—which looks like nothing that
we have ever seen, but which passes
for our national prototype all over
Europe, and sometimes does duty on
our own stage, and on the cover of
an illustrated paper, and in carica-
ture as the typical Yankee—to the
singular appearance of General
Jackson. He was tall, thin and an-
gular, and at the "Hermitage," and
when off duty, delighted to wear
the great white hat, the shorttail
dress-coat, the striped jean trousers,
held down by two long straps—all
of which costume was probably made
by Mrs. Jackson, and which passed
from him into history.

Undoubtedly these sketches came
from some clever Frenchman, made
at New Orleans, when in 1815 the
conquering hero was entertained in
the city which he had saved. "The
upper part of the exchange was ar-
ranged for dancing," says an eye-
witness, "and the under part for
supper, with flowers, colored lamps
and transparencies for inscriptions.
Before supper Jackson desired to
look at the arrangements, unaccom-
panied. One of the transparencies
between the arches bore the inscrip-
tion, "Jackson and victory—they are
but one." The general looked
at me, in a hail-fellow sort of a way,
saying: "Why did you not write
'Hickory and victory—they are but
one'?" After supper we were de-
treated to a most delicious pas de deux
by the conqueror and his spouse.—
To see these two figures—the gen-
eral, a long, lean, haggard man, with
arms like a skeleton, and Mme. le
General, a short, fat, dumpling—
bobbing opposite each other to the
melody of "Possum up a Gum Tree,"
and endeavoring to make a spring
into the air, was very remarkable,
and far more edifying a spectacle
than any European assembly could
have furnished. Mrs. Jackson's ar-
rival in New Orleans, then the most
elegant city in the Union, was a cu-
riosity episode for the French and
Creole ladies to observe. She had
never visited a city larger than
Nashville before. She confessed to
Mrs. Livingston that she knew nothing
about fine company or fine
clothes, and she had no resource but
to throw herself upon the guidance
of her friends. Mrs. Livingston un-
dertook to provide her with clothes
and dresses suited to her appearance
in public. The anti-Jackson party
published a caricature at the time,
at which the short and stout Mrs.
Jackson was represented as stand-
ing on a table while Mrs. Livingston
was employed in lacing her in, to
make a waist where a waist had
been, or should be, but was not. It
was remarkable that General Jack-
son, though himself an adept (when
he chose) in drawing-room arts, and
at home in elegant society, was blind
to the homely bearing and country
manners of his wife. He put great
honor upon her at New Orleans, in
all companies, on all occasions, giv-
ing proof to the world that this
brown wife of his was to him the
dearest and most revered of human
beings.—American Queen.

Nothing gives more mental and
bodily vigor than sound rest when
properly obtained. Sleep is our
great replenisher, and if we neglect
to take it regularly in childhood,
the result will be all the worse for
us when we grow up. If we go to
bed early, we ripen; if we sit up
late, we decay; and sooner or later
we contract a disease called insom-
nia, or sleeplessness, allowing it to
be permanently fixed upon us, and
then we begin to decay, even in
youth. Late hours are shadows
from the grave.

GRACE IN LITTLE THINGS.

There is an old story of a certain
minister who, in arranging his toil-
et for his afternoon parochial calls,
found a button gone from his shirt
collar, and all at once the good man's
patience left him. He fretted and
scolded and said undignified and un-
kind things, until the tired wife
burst into tears and escaped to her
room. The hours of the afternoon
were away, during which the parson
called upon brother Jones, who was
all bowed down with rheumatism,
and found him patient, and even
cheerful; upon young brother Hall,
wasting away with consumption,
and found him anxious to go and be
with Christ; upon good old grand-
mother Smith, in her poor, misera-
ble hovel of a home, and found her
singing one of the good old hymns,
as happy as a bird; upon young
Mrs. Brown, who had a few weeks
before buried her only child, and
found her trustful and serene in the
views of God's love which had come
to her through her affliction. The
minister went home filled with what
he had seen, and when evening came
and he was seated in his easy chair,
his good wife near him busy with
her needle, he could not help say-
ing, "What a wonderful thing grace
is! How much it will do! There is
nothing beyond its power! Wonder-
ful! Wonderful! It can do all
things." Then the little wife said,
"Yes, it is wonderful, indeed; but
there is one thing that the grace of
God does not seem to have power to
do." "Ah, what can that be?" said
the husband. "Why, it does not
seem to have power to control a
minister's temper when his shirt-
button is gone." That was a new
version of the doctrine of grace to
the parson, but it was such a version
as many another religious man needs
to remember. The honest servant
girl said that the best evidence she
could give of her conversion was
that she swept out the corners and
under the sofa, while before she was
converted she did not. There is
many a man who can stand up be-
fore a multitude and "confess Christ,"
who can be most meek when insult-
ed in some public place; who can
rub his hands and bless God for the
power of religion, but who is too
weak to keep his temper at home.

The Power of A Snow-Drift.

The Northwestern Railroad Com-
pany has spent over three hundred
thousand dollars in the fight against
snow since October last. Thirty-
four immense snow plows have had
plenty of work, and these have been
backed up tremendously by from
two to six locomotives each. The
might of these plows and the great
power of a snow-drift may be estimat-
ed from the fact that one plow weigh-
ing 48,000 pounds, ballasted by 80,-
000 pounds of railroad iron and
driven by six locomotives, attacked
a snow-choked cutting, but was de-
feated. The drift was fifty-two feet
high. When the workman, after the
tremendous charge, caught a glimpse
of the immense plow, they found
that it, with all its 128,000 pounds,
had been repelled as if it were a
feather, and that it had rolled dis-
consolately over the drift and had
lodged against some forest trees,
where it proposes to remain until
summer. From one cut 324,000
cubic yards of snow were taken, but
in eight hours the wind had piled it
up full again. Nine thousand men
have been employed from time to
time during the winter as shovellers.

An injury unanswered in time
grows weary of itself and dies away
in an involuntary remorse. In bad
dispositions, capable of no restraint
but fear, it has a different effect—
the silent digestion of one wrong
provokes a second.

How a Dog was Rejected by a Parrot.

A gentleman living near this
village, says the Fort Jervis Union,
has a parrot who knows a good deal
more than the law allows. Last
summer a friend of his, whose name
we withhold for obvious reasons,
called at his house one day. A val-
uable young dog, a pointer, was with
him. The gentlemen sat on the
porch smoking, and the parrot, which
is very tame, was seated in an in-
terest in the trellis about the
porch. The dog was lying on the
floor at his master's feet, and finally
his attention was called to the bird,
which was looking steadily at him.
The dog sprang up, drew on the
parrot and fastened. There he stood,
still as a statue, for full three min-
utes, when the parrot, with a con-
temptuous flit of his feathers,
screamed at him; "Go home, you
cussed fool!" The dog dropped
tail and ears, wheeled round and
struck a beeline over the fields for
home. Since that time he has re-
fused to point a bird.

Making a Forest into Paper.

You may perhaps read items from
a part of 20,000 acres of timber land
from Pennsylvania before long.—
This extent of timber in Somerset
County will soon be converted into
paper. A large gang of workman
has been sent to the tract to begin
improvements. There will be ere-
cted a shanty fifty feet in length,
twelve feet in width and eight feet
high. The shanty once completed,
work will be begun on a large store
building, thirty dwelling houses and
an enormous digester for the cooking
and steaming of wood in the manu-
facture of paper sacks and wrapping
paper. All these preparations are
preliminary to reducing these 20,-
000 acres of forest to news, book and
fine writing papers.

Never Return.

It is said that one out of every
four real invalids who go to Denver,
Col., to recover health, never returns
to the East or South except as a
corpse. The undertakers, next to
the hotel keepers, have the most
profitable business. This excessive
mortality may be prevented and
patients saved and cured under the
care of friends and loved ones at
home, if they will but use Hop Bit-
ters in time. This we know. See
other column.

PETROLEUM fountains and asphalt
mines, very rich, have been discover-
ed in Venezuela, South America.—
The petroleum issues in streams
from a sand bank full of holes. One
of the fountains spurts petroleum
and water at the rate of 240 gallons
per hour. The petroleum is found
to equal in value that imported from
the United States. Excellent an-
thracite coal is also found in the
same regions. The discoveries are
near the city of Maracaibo in the
State of Zulia. The presence of the
petroleum was known sixty years
ago, but there was no method of re-
fining it at that time. It now prom-
ises to become a valuable article of
commerce.

HAVE compassion on the weak
and erring. Take example from the
Master, who, when speaking to the
sinner, always addressed him in the
language of persuasive exhortation,
whilst for the canting hypocrite in
the person of the Pharisee, He had
only words of contempt and re-
proach.

NEVER speak abruptly to a little
child, or cause its sensitive nature
to shrink at a frown on your face.—
A kind word and gentle demeanor
will secure its love, and the love of
a child is a treasure without alloy.

THE water in Newburg is so bad
that a correspondent says: "It is al-
most cruel to squirt it upon a de-
cent fire."

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1891.

We clip the following from the *Morning News*, published in Wilmington, Delaware:

The End of the World.

In the old First Presbyterian church of Southwark, or as it is called by modern people German Street Presbyterian church, the Rev. William B. Cullis preached a remarkable sermon on Sunday evening. He spoke of the signs that indicate the coming of the end of the world. He said there were grounds based on the teachings of Christ for considering such an event, and spoke of two important things about to happen.—The approaching perihelion of the great planets is the first. Such an event has not taken place since before the Christian era, and will not happen again for 2,000 years. The effect produced when a planet is in perihelion is worthy of notice.

Those who have studied the subject say when a planet is in perihelion there are times of great danger because of the action on the sun by approach of the planets to it. Many persons believe that from 1881 to 1885 will be a most perilous time to human beings—a time of great heat and cold, spread of fever, floods, drought, etc. Examples of this in 1798, 1826, 1843, 1857, etc., witness this, and again at the time of the great plague in London, and from 1607 to 1620. We are told to expect great calamities, and every living thing will be put to the severest test. All this may be taken as a premonition of the end of the world.

Again, astronomers who were engaged in observing the last eclipse of the sun are of opinion that it is undergoing great changes, which must materially affect the world, if not destroy it. The spots on the sun are greatly diminished in number and the sun's heat is decreased.

The connection between the sun spots and the earth was enlarged upon by the speaker.

That there should arise in every age, those who would attempt to play upon the credulity of the people, deceiving, if possible, the very elect, was foretold by our blessed Lord when he dwelt in the flesh, and accordingly, there has been no period in which there have not arisen false Christs, saying, "see here! or see there!" as He predicted.

Time and again have whole sects taken up the cry. Many good and earnest persons have been carried away by the seducing teachings of deluded, if not designing, would be instructors of the people. Some have professed to found their views upon the language of the prophetic books of the sacred scriptures, and by certain peculiar modes of computation, have figured out the end of the world, in the way of symbolic calculations. Others, again, have betaken themselves to speculative astronomy, and professed to discern in the state of the sun, the positions of the planets, and cometic phenomena, the coming dissolution of the universe. All this in the face of the Lord's declaration, "of that day and hour knoweth no man, no not the angels of heaven, but my Father only," and that it will not come "with observation," but as a thief in the night.

Surely the minds of no good persons can be disturbed by the wildness and recklessness of those, who thus going out of the appointed way of instructors of the people, seek to work upon the emotion of fear.

Death is inevitable to all, and no one can know certainly, the time of its approach. The end of the world, surely, cannot be more terrible to the sound mind than the hour of death, wherefore, then, should its contemplation produce emotions of unusual dread? Either event, to the good, will bring only a realizing sense of the hour of "redemption."

There has been quite a revival of late, of this peculiar sort of teaching, and from the silly predictions, ascribed to Mother Shipton, on through the fanaticism of the Millerites and others; the lovers of the marvellous, have not lacked, the instruments prepared to hand, wherewith to carry forward their deluding tenets among the people. Against the whole tenor of the thing, the voices of those who would teach sound doctrine, should be raised, that the evil be not spread.

Mr. William Lawton, the original propagator of the cultivated Lawton blackberry, died on Wednesday at his farm, near New Rochelle,

The *Baltimore Gazette* appeared on Monday in a new dress of type, making a neat and very tasteful appearance except as to the heading, which to our view is by no means, an improvement on the old one, and we are not sure but that the design may have been to stand separate and apart, from all captions that have been or may be hereafter.—The new Proprietor, Mr. Geo. Colton, announces the future course of the paper, with clearness, precision, and a determination of purpose, which indicates the place, the *Gazette* is hereafter to hold among its contemporaries. We cannot but congratulate the new management upon the happy beginning they have made.

The Democrats, beyond doubt will be pleased in the prospect of having a paper, to which they can refer, as being for them, an undisputed leader in this State, and in this, they have promise of experience, talent and energy, sufficient to guarantee success.

The *Gazette* has long been conducted with marked ability in its editorial and general literary departments, but it has wanted the force and influence which should pertain to a party organ.

Everybody who reads intelligently cannot but have noticed, that taken as a class, the Republican papers have been in advance of the Democratic. The work, then, laid out by this new department, will be watched with deep interest, and we doubt not will be crowned with the success, which well directed efforts are sure to attain.

The system of proposed weather signals for the benefit of farmers, now being perfected at the Signal Bureau. Washington, promises to be of much value, particularly during the harvesting season. The plan that will probably be adopted will be to discharge daily at certain railroad stations in farming sections, a red, blue or green rocket, the color to indicate clear, rainy or variable weather. The only expense to the Government will be the rockets.

In portions of the country where a system of signals like the above was tried last summer, much benefit to farmers is said to have been the result.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The German Government, having prohibited the use of tobacco by boys under sixteen years of age, is considering the practicability of still more stringent laws, including the prohibition of beer in the army.

A Pennsylvanian, engaged in the iron business in Virginia, says that the ore is vastly superior to that of his own state, and that he is now getting out of the mines in Amherst and Nelson counties for nine dollars what he sells for one hundred and fifty.

A FEW days ago Eli Gibson, a colored man employed at Conewago Furnace, Middletown, Pa., was found in the stack burned to death, having accidentally fallen in. His little daughter discovered the body when hunting for her father to give him his dinner-kettle.

ENORMOUS IMMIGRATION.—More than 1,450 immigrants arrived at Castle Garden, New York, last Saturday. The total number for last month is over 60,000, nearly 1,500 more than arrived there last April. The arrivals so far this year amount to about 105,000, an excess of 25,000 over the same period last year.

"MOTHER has recovered," wrote an Illinois girl to her Eastern relatives. "She took bitters for a long time but without any good. So when she heard of the virtues of Kidney-Wort she got a box and it has completely cured her, so that she can do as much work now as she could before we moved West. Since she has got well everyone about here is taking it." See adv.

ONE of Mr. Carlyle's last wishes was that a tree should be planted at Haddington on the site of the house in which John Knox was born and within view of the churchyard wherein Mrs. Carlyle is buried.—This has been done, and an inclosure and suitable inscription have been provided at the expense of Mr. Carlyle's niece.

It is well known to the World that the United States is more liberal to its soldiers than any other country on the face of the globe.—Every soldier who served ninety days or more in the Union Army during the Rebellion, and who has an honorable discharge, is entitled to one hundred and sixty acres of land, under the homestead laws.—For particulars address Gilmore & Gilmore, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, D. C., May 3rd, '91.

The Chaplain prayed, as usual, at the opening of the Senate yesterday, that God would guide the Senators in their deliberations, but, notwithstanding this, the day was spent by each party in trying to fix the responsibility of the dead-lock on the other, and the result was an adjournment without the accomplishment of anything. The debate was started by Mr. Farley of California, who appealed to the Senate that it proceed to the consideration of executive business. He made his appeal on behalf of the entire country, but particularly on account of the people of his own state, who, Republicans and Democrats, alike, were asking that the Senate consider important matters in which they were directly interested, especially the Chinese treaty. The press of his state had even charged him with retarding the consideration of the Chinese treaty. The record of the Senate contradicted that statement. For many weeks the Democratic Senators had invited the Republicans to go into executive session.

In the meantime the Republican caucus committee, which is now termed the Harmony Commission, has not succeeded yet in bringing the antagonistic elements together. They will probably not be able to make any definite recommendations to the caucus. Much that has been said regarding the prospect of healing the breach, is mere speculation. The trouble all arises from an unwillingness on the part of a majority to back down and consent unconditionally to go into executive sessions.

Neither the President nor Mr. Conkling is disposed to make concessions, even in the direction of harmony. While the President is firm in demanding the unconditional consideration of executive business, Mr. Conkling is disposed to favor the postponement of action on Robertson's nomination. The former is not willing to entertain the wishes of the latter. He will not consent to the singling out one nomination and let it go over, but would allow the postponement of all the New York nominations. This will not suit Conkling, and hence the dead lock between them.

There is an impression gaining ground here, that Congress will adjourn in a few weeks, and that, too, without any action upon the pending business, if the present negotiations amount to nothing.

There will be a heavy discharge in the census bureau on the 1st proximo, at which time all the bureaus now having outside quarters will be removed to the main building on Pennsylvania Avenue.

The Postoffice department has nothing new to make public touching the Nat. route contracts, but the investigation is being pushed fearlessly, without reference to who may be hurt. So far as the investigation of the contracts asked for in Senator Dorsey's letter is concerned, it can be said, that these and other contracts have been the subject of investigation for some time. It is not the policy of the Postmaster General to try the case in the newspapers. He will go ahead and gather all the evidence possible bearing on the supposed trans, and when it is completed will turn it over to the attorney General for such action as he may see fit in the premises. Those, however, that imagine that General James is to be deterred from the performance of his duty by attacks made upon him, publicly or privately, don't know the man.

MERRILL.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT, accompanied by his uncle, Capt. Jacob Vanderbilt, of Staten Island, and Wm. L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., were among the passengers for Liverpool from New York on Saturday. It is understood that Mr. Vanderbilt goes abroad for pleasure, and will spend most of the summer.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid editor of the *New York Tribune* was married to Miss Elizabeth Mills in New York in the evening of the 26th ult., the wedding though intended to be strictly private was a most brilliant affair.

The unveiling of the Statue of Admiral Farragut at Washington on the 25th ult., was distinguished as an imposing Military celebration and a brilliant gathering of distinguished citizens.

BALTIMORE, May 4.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was arrested here this morning on his way from Washington to New York, by a deputy sheriff in the civil suit of the Western Maryland Agricultural and Mechanical Association, for failure to deliver a lecture at a fair of the association three years ago. The amount of damages claimed is \$10,000. He promised to answer through his counsel, Mr. Evarts, late secretary of state, and was released on his own recognizance. About two years ago the Western Maryland Agricultural Society, which holds its annual fairs at Cumberland, Md., contracted with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to deliver the annual address at its October fair. The fact of the contract was widely published, but for some cause Mr. Beecher was not present, and consequently failed to deliver the address. There was great disappointment among the throng of visitors at the fair, and the society was accused of having made its announcement without authority—as a "card to draw."

A day of two since it was telegraphed from Washington, with the general news, that Mr. Beecher was in that city, and his presence there became known to the officers of the society at Cumberland. Mr. Beecher left Washington this morning for New York, and when the train, in its passage through Baltimore, stopped at Union Depot, a deputy sheriff slipped aboard, and served a summons on Mr. Beecher to answer a suit against him by the Agricultural Society for failure to deliver the address, the summons being returnable at Cumberland on the second Monday of May. Mr. Beecher took the matter very good humoredly, and said he would answer through counsel. Some excitement was occasioned among the passengers at the action of the officer, but amusement took its place when the nature of the business was made known.

ANOTHER COMET.—About two o'clock on the morning of the 1st of May, Professor Lewis Swift, director of the Warner Observatory, at Rochester, N. Y., turned his telescope to the constellation of Andromeda and discovered a bright comet, moving in a southerly direction. The new comet is located in the constellation above named, right ascension, 0 hours, 0 minutes; declination, 37 degrees North. This is the first comet discovered during the present year, and places Prof. Swift in possession of the \$200 prize which Mr. H. H. Warner, the well-known Safe Kidney and Liver Cure man, offered last January for the discovery of comets. Inasmuch as Prof. Swift received \$500 for the discovery of the comet of 1880, from the same gentleman, he is at last finding astronomy profitable as well as pleasant. It is not thought the present comet is the expected one of 1812, although it is in nearly the location from which that comet is expected; nor is there any reason to believe it will have any effect upon the earth, or hasten the predicted coming of the end of the world.



Why Suffer Needlessly With the convulsing, spasmodic tortures of fever and ague and bilious remittent, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, acknowledged to be a real curative of malarial fevers, will eradicate the cause of so much suffering. No less effective in this benignant alternative in cases of constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, and in general debility and nervous weakness.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

PROVERBS.

"Sour stomach, bad breath, indigestion and headache easily cured by Hop Bitters."

"Study Hop Bitters books, use the medicine, be wise, healthy and happy."

"When life is a drug, and you have lost all hope, try Hop Bitters."

"Kidney and urinary trouble is universal, and the only safe and sure remedy is Hop Bitters—rely on it."

"Hop Bitters does not exhaust and destroy, but restores and makes new. Ague, Biliousness, drowsiness, jaundice, Hop Bitters removes easily."

"Boils, Pimples, Freckles, Rough Skin, eruptions, impure blood, Hop Bitters cures."

"Inactive Kidneys and Urinary Organs cause the worst of diseases, and Hop Bitters cures them all."

Better health, sunshine and joy in Hop Bitters than in all other remedies. HOP BITTERS MANUFACTURING CO., Rochester, N. Y. and Toronto, Ontario. For sale by C. D. Eichelberger, J. A. Elder.

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,

GLASS,

& PAINTS.

Fruit Jars of different kinds, and at low Prices. Constantly receiving new goods and will not be undersold. ju14-1f

M. G. Urner. R. S. Eichelberger.

Urner & Eichelberger

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. OFFICE—Record St., adjoining offices of Wm. J. & C. W. Ross, Esqs., Frederick city, Md. ju14-1y

DRY GOODS.

NOTIONS!

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

HATS & CAPS, boots and shoes, queensware, groceries, of all kinds,

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.

ju14-1y

\$72 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRICE & CO., Augusta, Maine. Feb 12-1y

CALL ON

G. T. Eyster & Bro.

—AND—

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 Heat and Bedding, Washing, Mending and Doctor's Fee, \$200 e. 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 monthly direction to the MOTHER SUPERIOR, St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitsburg.

ju14-1y

Look Here!

Jno. T. Long,

BUTCHER, EMMITSBURG, MD.

Best quality of Butcher's meat always to be had. Families in the town and vicinity supplied every Tuesday and Saturdays, at the door. ju14-1y

Western Maryland Railroad

WINTER SCHEDULE. ON and after SUNDAY, Oct. 24th, 1890, passenger trains on this road will run as follows:

PASSENGER TRAINS RUNNING WEST.

Daily except Sundays.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Acc.	Exp.	Acc.
Hillien Station	8:30	9:55	10:25	11:45
Union depot	8:35	9:55	10:25	11:45
Penn'a ave.	8:40	10:00	10:40	12:00
Fulton sta.	8:42	10:02	10:42	12:02
Arlington	8:50	10:10	10:50	12:10
Mt. Hope	8:58	10:18	10:58	12:18
Pikesville	9:05	10:25	11:05	12:25
Owings' Mills	9:15	10:35	11:15	12:35
Reisterstown	9:35	10:45	11:25	12:55
Hanover	Ar. 11:22			
Gettysburg	Ar. 12:05			
Westminster	10:21	11:30	12:00	1:10
New Windsor	10:41			
Union Bridge	10:55			
Fredk. Junction	11:07	12:10	12:40	1:50
Rocky Ridge	11:20			
Mechanictown	11:37	12:40	1:10	2:20
Blue Ridge	11:50			
Put-Mat	12:11	1:40	2:10	3:20
Edgemont	12:22	1:52	2:22	3:32
Smithburg	12:29	1:59	2:29	3:39
Hagerstown	12:45	2:15	2:45	3:55
Williamsport	1:15	2:45	3:15	4:25

PASSENGER TRAINS RUNNING EAST.

Daily except Sundays.

STATIONS.	Acc.	Exp.	Acc.	Mail.
Williamsport	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00
Hagerstown	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15
Smithburg	12:08	12:38	1:08	1:38
Edgemont	12:18	12:48	1:18	1:48
Put-Mat	12:39	1:09	1:39	2:09
Blue Ridge	12:58	1:28	1:58	2:28
Mechanictown	1:31	2:01	2:31	3:01
Rocky Ridge	1:45	2:15	2:45	3:15
Fredk. Junction	Ar. 8:10			
Union Bridge	8:35	9:05	9:35	10:05
New Windsor	8:55	9:25	9:55	10:25
Westminster	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:50
Gettysburg	9:50	10:20	10:50	11:20
Hanover	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40
Reisterstown	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00
Owings' Mills	10:40	11:10	11:40	12:10
Pikesville	10:50	11:20	11:50	12:20
Mt. Hope	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30
Arlington	11:10	11:40	12:10	12:40
Fulton sta. Balt.	11:20	11:50	12:20	12:50
Penn'a ave.	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00
Union depot	11:40	12:10	12:40	1:10
Hillien sta.	11:50	12:20	12:50	1:20

EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.—Trains South will leave Emmitsburg at 7:30 and 10:25 a. m. and 3:10 p. m., and arrive at Rocky Ridge at 7:50 and 10:55 a. m., and 3:30 p. m. Trains North will leave Rocky Ridge at 8:10 and 11:20 a. m. and 7:20 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 Williamsport 6:30 a. m. and 2:30 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 12:25, 2:00 and 8:22 p. m., and arrive at Williamsport 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 12:05 and 7:10 p. m.

Trains for York, Taneytown and Littlestown leave Junction at 9:30 a. m. and 3:50 p. m. Through Cars For Hanover and Gettysburg and points on H. J. H. and G. R. R., leave Baltimore at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Train leaving Hillien at 6:25 p. m. makes connection at Emory Grove for Woodstock, Millers and Intermediate Stations on H. J. H. and G. R. R.

Street Cars, Baltimore and Gay Street Line, at corner of Gay and Exeter sts., pass within one square of Hillien 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 cheap, should address THE FRANK LESLIE PUBLISHING CO., 15 Day 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.

Guthrie & Beam.

Livery, Sales and Exchange

STABLES,

EMMITSBURG, MD.

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

Reasonable Terms!

We will have carriages and omnibuses at the depot on arrival of each train, to convey passengers to St. Joseph's Academy, Mt. St. Mary's College, or any part of town or country. Fine horses for riding or driving. ju14-1y

Agricultural.
Raising Celery.
This delicious and wholesome vegetable is more largely used and more thoroughly appreciated every year, and no one who has a garden should fail to raise it. A correspondent of the *New England Farmer* gives some instructions for raising it. He says: "Celery demands the very best of land, the best of skill and more labor than any other crop. The land should have been tilled with some hoed crops for at least two years previously, and if, in these years, it has been very heavily manured, and kept free from weeds, it will be in pretty good order. Celery requires heavy manuring to do well, and it is a good plan to plough in coarse manure in the fall as a preparation for the crop; but if the manure must be applied in the spring, it should be worked very fine and mixed thoroughly with the soil in the rows where the celery is to be grown. It is sometimes grown as a second crop, after onions, early cabbage, lettuce, potatoes, or greens. The land is made ready as early as possible in April, and when raised with onions, every sixth or seventh row is sown with celery at the same time as the onion seed is sown. As celery seed is very small, it takes a good deal of preparation to make the land fine enough to insure its germination.

"As weeds of all sorts grow very much faster than celery, many gardeners prefer to start their celery under a hotbed about April 1st. For this purpose very little heat is required, but care must be taken to keep the bed moist, and the best way to do this is to spread over it a piece of bagging (burlap) which must be removed as soon as the seed begins to sprout. The plants can be taken from this bed and set out in the field in May, when the soil is moist after a rain. If it is required to clear up a piece of lettuce or greens or other early crop in June, and then plant celery, the plants will then be picked out from the seed bed in May into a plant bed at about three inches apart, where they can stand till June or even July, before transplanting to the field. The more celery is transplanted, however, the more likely it is to go to seed, instead of growing a good stool.

"Celery is planted in rows seven or eight feet apart, and one foot between the plants in the row. The old plan of setting the plants in trenches is not practised now; the plants are set on level land and need frequent hoeing and hand-weeding until the final banking up, which is done about two or three weeks before it is wanted for use or market. Thus, if wanted for use in September, the weather being warm, the celery will blanch in ten days after the last banking. In October, when the weather is colder, it will take two or three weeks."—*Messenger*.

The Tobacco Worm.
A gentleman who has had long experience in raising tobacco gives the following account of his manner of keeping rid of the worms, which make such fearful inroads upon the growing plants. He says he has a number of artificial jimson flowers made in tin and stuck up on poles in different parts of the tobacco fields. He baits the flowers with sugar and arsenic and the tobacco fly will eat it and fall close by. He says, a few of these doses saves the labor of two hands in an ordinary crop.

VALUABLE RECIPES.
Puffs.—Two eggs, two cups of milk, two cups of flour and a little salt. Pour into hot roll pans, and bake in a quick oven. Fill the pans about half full.

RENOVATING FEATHER BEDS.—Old feather beds and pillows are greatly improved by putting them on a clean grass plot, during a heavy shower; let the beds become thoroughly wetted, turning them on both sides. Let them lie out until thoroughly dry, then beat them with rods; this will lighten the feathers and make them much more healthy to sleep on. It removes dust and renovates the feathers.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.
OF LYNN, MASS.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Trophics and is harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, and relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in thirty-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected. Thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is a day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, irregular and painful menstruation, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and congestion, all displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the change of life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous lesions there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes fatness, debility, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. The feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1.00. Six bottles for \$5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S** **LIVER PILLS**. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

W. M. H. BROWN & BRO., Baltimore, Md., wholesale agents for the sale of **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S** Vegetable Compound. nov 6-1y.

KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL WHY?
CURES!

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:
"Eugene B. Stock, of Junction City, Kansas, says, 'Kidney-Wort cured me after regular Physicians had been trying for four years.'"
"Mrs. John Arnold, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Kidney-Wort."
"M. R. Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live beyond a few days, but Kidney-Wort cured him."
"Anna L. Jarrett, of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications was cured by the use of Kidney-Wort."
"John R. Lawrence, of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking 'hundreds of other medicines,' Kidney-Wort made him well."
"Michael Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty and was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him 'as well as ever.'"

KIDNEY-WORT
PERMANENTLY CURES
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Constipation and Piles.

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form in tin cans, without chemical ingredients, and is also in Liquid Form, very concentrated, for those that cannot take pills.

It acts with equal efficiency in either form.

GET IT AT **WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's,**
111 N. 2nd St., BELLINGHAM, WASH.
(Will send the dry post-paid.)

S. N. McNAIR,
DEALER IN
Blank Books, Stationary
AND BRITISH AND AMERICAN INKS,
Revolvers, Razors, and Knives. Also, a large line of
CIGARS & TOBACCO
AT THE POST OFFICE,
Emmitsburg, Md.
jul4-1y

Dr. C. D. Eichelberger,
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Perfumery,
FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,
PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
jul4-1y

Call and see our splendid Assortment
—OF—
SILVERWARE,
G. T. EYSTER & BRO.

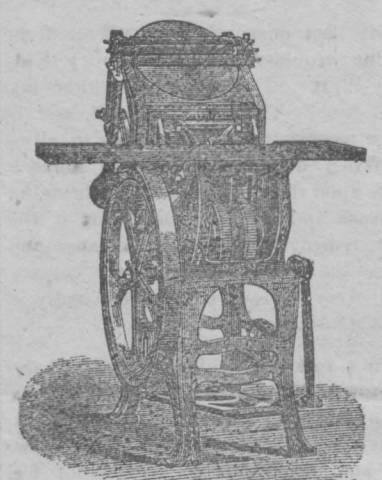
Motter, Maxell & Co.,
AT THE DEPOT,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN & PRODUCE
COAL LUMBER AND FERTILIZERS
WAGON MAKING AND TURNING
IN ALL STYLES. AT THE
VOUNDRY SHOPS. jul4-1y

THE
"Emmitsburg Chronicle"
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.
\$1.50 a Year in Advance—
If not paid in Advance,
\$2.00. \$1.00 for 6 Months.

No subscription will be received for less than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

ADVERTISING:
Cash Rates—\$1.50 per square of ten lines, for three weeks or less. Special rates to regular and yearly advertisers.

—†—
JOB PRINTING



We possess superior facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Job Printing, such as Cards, Checks, Receipts, Circulars, Notes, Book Work of every description, Druggists' Labels, Note Headings, Bill Heads, in all colors, etc. Special efforts will be made to accommodate both in price and quality of work. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

—†—
SALE BILLS
OF ALL SIZES
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY
PRINTED HERE.

—†—
All letters should be addressed to
Samuel Motter,
PUBLISHER, EMMITSBURG,
Frederick County, Md.

FARMERS AND DEALERS,
READ THIS!



These cuts represent our 30 Steel Tooth Horse Rake, with Iron Hubs (or Locust Hubs bolted 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 Hoes—3,271 in use and giving satisfaction. All our machines say they are the best. All we ask is, send for Descriptive Circular and Price-List, which contains letters from persons using them. All are warranted. HAGERSTOWN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MFG. CO. Hagerstown, Maryland.

In writing mention this paper. ap17

C. V. S. LEVY
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
FREDERICK, MD.
Will attend promptly to all legal business, entrusted to him. jul2-1y

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE
VIBRATOR

THRESHERS,
Traction and Plain Engines
and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Threshing Factory Established 1843
32 YEARS of continuous and successful business, without change of location, is "back up" the broad warranty given on all our goods.



STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and Complete Steam Outfits of matchless quality. Finest Traction Engines and Plain Engines ever seen in the American market. A multitude of special features and improvements for sale, together with superior qualities in construction and materials not dreamed of by other makers. Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse power, for steam or horse power.

Two styles of "Mounted" Horse-Powers.
7,500,000 Feet of Selected Lumber constantly on hand, from which is built the incomparable wood-work of our machinery.

TRACTION ENGINES
Strongest, most durable, and efficient ever made. 8, 10, 12 Horse Power.

Farmers and Threshers are invited to brood into this new Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
Battle Creek, Michigan.

Furniture Furniture!
SMITH & SHUFF,
Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Furniture
Looking Glasses, Piano Stools, Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits,
Marble-top Tables, Picture Frames, Extension Tables, Wardrobes,
Mattresses, Brackets, Chairs, Sideboards, Lounges, Spring Beds
And all goods that are generally kept in a first-class furniture warehouse. All kinds of repairing neatly and promptly done.
UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.



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

SMITH & SHUFF
Mott's Store Room, W. Main St.,
Emmitsburg, Md.
may 8, 1880, 1y
Burial Robes Always on Hand.

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 paper, wide margins, bound in half Russia, gilt top, for \$20—an enterprise so extraordinary 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 return on receipt of proportionate price per volume.

Special Discounts to all early subscribers, and extra discounts to clubs. Full particulars with descriptive catalogue of many other standard works equally low in price, sent free.

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 allowed 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 carefully printed, and strong, neat binding, but avoid all "padding," fat and heavily-headed 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.
Milton's *Divine Comedy*, 3 vols., \$2.50.
Macaulay's *History of England*, 3 vols., \$1.50.
Chambers's *Cyclopedia of Eng. Literature*, 4 vols., \$2.
Knight's *History of England*, 4 vols., \$3.
Pitt-Rivers's *Lives of Illustrious Men*, 3 vols., \$1.50.
Goswell's *Lives and Words of Christ*, 50 cents.
Young's *Bible Concordance*, 10,000 references, \$2.50.
Acme Library of Biography, 50 cents.
Book of Fables, Aesop, etc., illus., 50 cents.
Milton's Complete Poetical Works, 50 cents.
Shakespeare's Complete Works, 75 cents.
Works of Dante, translated by Cary, 50 cents.
The Great and Famous, by Dryden, 40 cents.
Works of Virgil, translated by Dryden, 40 cents.
Milton's *Paradise Lost*, translated by Saie, 35 cents.
Adventures of Don Quixote, illus., 50 cents.
Arabian Nights, illus., 50 cents.
Bryan's *Pilgrim's Progress*, illus., 50 cents.
Robinson Crusoe, illus., 50 cents.
Montaigne and Gulliver's Travels, illus., 50 cts.
Moral and Political, by E. T. Allen, illus., \$1.
Acme Library of Modern Classics, 50 cents.
Reprint by bank draft, money order, registered letter, or by Express. Fractions of one dollar may be sent in postage stamps. Address

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE,
Tribune Building, New York.

NOTICE.
THE FRANK LESLIE PUBLISHING CO., 15 Dey Street, New York, will give steady employment to an active agent in every county. On receipt of 20 cents they will send for three months THE FAMILY JOURNAL, (an illustrated Literary, Art and Fashion Paper), or clubs of four for three months, for \$1.00, together with a valuable book of information for the million, containing medical and household receipts, legal advice and forms, articles on Etiquette and Letter writing, advice to merchants, clerks, mechanics, farmers, &c., &c., to each subscriber, and also an Illustrated Catalogue, containing terms to Agents, Postmasters and Newsdealers. This offer is made in order to introduce our publications into every family. Address, FAMILIY JOURNAL, 15 Dey Street, New York.

BENJ. F. GRAFTON, STORY B. LADD,
HALBERT E. PAINE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

Patents.
Paine, Grafton & Ladd,
Attorneys at Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.
412 FIFTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Practice patent law in all its branches in the Patent Office, and in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States. Pamphlet sent free on receipt of stamp for postage.

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. jul4-1y

IF YOU WANT A GOOD CLOCK OR WATCH,
—GO TO—
G. T. Eyster & Bro.
jul4-1y Emmitsburg, Md.

J. & C. F. ROWE
Clothing,
HATS, & C.
Stylish goods, and moderate prices. Under Photograph gallery. Pictures, Frames, &c., in variety. W. Main St., Emmitsburg, Md. jul4-1y

D. ZECK,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, HARDWARE.
Notions and general Merchandise. Fish, potatoes, food and produce of all kinds, butter, eggs, chickens, olives, &c., bought and sold.
Flour a Specialty!
The highest grades in the country always on hand and delivered to any part of town without extra charge. Emmitsburg, Md. jul4-1y

Emmitsburg
STOVE HOUSE
ALL kinds of heating and cooking stoves, ranges, furnaces of the most improved pattern. Repairs for all kinds of stoves at the lowest prices; iron and tinware of all kinds; copper, brass and preserving kettles, wash kettles, farm bells, pumps for all depths of wells. Roofing and spouting, and every kind of work pertaining to the tin and stove trade, at bottom prices. Call and see before purchasing. I sell five different kinds of cook stoves. JAMES T. HAYS, Emmitsburg, Md. jul4-1y

GROFF HOUSE.
THE OLD RELIABLE FARMER'S HOME.
Comfortable Rooms and WELL SUPPLIED TABLE.
CAPT. JOSEPH GROFF has again taken charge of his well-known Hotel, on North Market Street, Frederick, Md., where his friends and the public generally, will always be welcomed and well served. Terms very moderate, and everything to suit the times.
JOSEPH GROFF, Proprietor.
ap8 81 ct
\$510 \$20 per day at home. Sample worth \$5 sent free. Address STEPHEN & CO., Portland, Maine.