

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. IV.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1883.

No. 40.

DIRECTORY.

FOR FREDERICK COUNTY.

Circuit Court.

Chief Judge.—Hon. John Ritchie.
Associate Judges.—Hon. John T. Vinson and Hon. John A. Lynch.
State's Attorney.—John C. Motter.
Clerk of the Court.—Adolphus Pearlake, Jr.

Orphan's Court.

Judges.—Daniel Castle of T., John T. Lowe, A. W. Nicollens.
Register of Wills.—James P. Perry.
County Commissioners.—Thos. R. Jarboe, Nicholas C. Stansbury, Henry A. Hinea, Josiah Valentine, Henry Keller.
Sheriff.—Robert Barriek.
Tax Collector.—D. H. Routhahn.
Surveyor.—Rufus A. Rager.
School Commissioners.—Jas. W. Pearce, Harry Boyle, Dr. J. W. Hillary, Jas. W. Troxel, Joseph Brown.
Examiner.—D. T. Lakin.

Emmitsburg District.

Justices of the Peace.—J. H. T. Webb, Henry Stokes, Jas. Knouff, E. T. McBride.
Registrar.—E. S. Taney.
Constable.—William H. Ashbaugh.
School Trustees.—Henry Stokes, E. R. Zimmerman, U. A. Lough.
Burials.—John F. Hopp.
Town Commissioners.—Wm. S. Guthrie, Ezra R. Zimmerman, Daniel Lawrence, John G. Hess, John T. Long.

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 9 o'clock, p. m., Infants School 11 p. m.
Church of the Incarnation, (Ref'd.)
Pastor.—Rev. Geo. B. Resser. 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. Wednesday evening lecture at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 11 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 9 o'clock, a. m., second Mass 9 o'clock, a. m.; Vespers 3 o'clock, p. m.; Sunday School, at 2 o'clock, p. m.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor.—Rev. Daniel Haskell. Services every other Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting every other Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7 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 05 a. m.; From Hagerstown, 7 00 p. m.; From Rocky Ridge, 7 00 p. m.; From Motter's, 11 05 a. m.; From Gettysburg, 4 30 p. m.; From Frederick, 11 05 a. m.
Depart.
For Baltimore, closed, 8 40 a. m.; For Mechanicstown, Hagerstown, Hanover, Lancaster and Harrisburg, 8 40 a. m.; For Rocky Ridge, 8 40 a. m.; For Baltimore, Way, 3 20 p. m.; For Motter's, 3 20 p. m.; For Gettysburg, 8 30 a. m.
All mails close 15 minutes before schedule time. Office hours from 6 o'clock a. m. to 4 15 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

Massachusetts Tribe No. 41, I. O. R. M.
Kindles her Camp Fire every Saturday evening, 8 1/2. Officers: John G. Hess, P.; George T. Gelwick, Sach.; C. J. S. Gelwick, Sen. S.; J. Theof. Gelwick, Jun. S.; John P. Adelsburger, C. of R.; Chas. S. Zeck, K. of W.; Joseph Byers, Great Sachem of the Hunting Grounds of Maryland; D. R. Gelwick, Representative.
Emerald Beneficial Association, Branch No. 1, of Emmitsburg, Md.
Monthly meetings, 4th Sunday in each month. Officers: J. Thos. Bussay, Pres.; John F. Bowman, Vice Pres.; Jas. J. Crosby, Secretary; F. A. Adelsburger, Ass't. Sec.; Nicholas Baker, Treasurer.
Juniper Building Association.
Sec. Edward H. Rowe; Directors, J. T. Hays, Pres.; W. S. Guthrie, Vice Pres.; John Witherow, W. H. Hoke, Daniel Lawrence, Jas. A. Rowe, Chas. J. Rowe, Jos. Waddick.

GROFF HOUSE.

THE OLD RELIABLE FARMERS HOME.
Comfortable Rooms and WELL SUPPLIED TABLE.
CAPT. JOSEPH GROFF has again taken charge of his well-known Hotel, on North Market Street, Frederick, 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
ap 81 ft

JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Solely Prepared and Bottled in Germany. Price 50 Cents a Bottle. Sent by Express and Dealers everywhere. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY CO., (Successors to A. VOGLER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

C. W. SCHWARTZ, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, EMMITSBURG, MD.
Having located in Emmitsburg, offers his professional services as a Homoeopathic physician and practical Surgeon, hoping by careful attention to the duties of his profession, to deserve the confidence of the community. Office in the building lately occupied by J. H. T. Webb. a22

C. V. S. LEVY
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FREDERICK, MD.
Will attend promptly to all legal business, entrusted to him. jv12 ly

Edward S. Eichelberger,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, FREDERICK CITY, MD.
OFFICE—West Church Street, opposite Court House. dec 9-11

DR. J. T. BUSSEY,
DENTIST, EMMITSBURG, MD.
Office N. W. Corner Square. Performs all operations pertaining to his profession. Satisfaction guaranteed. ap 29

DENTISTRY!
Dr. Geo. S. Fouke, Dentist
Westminster, Md.
NEXT door to Carroll Hall, will visit Emmitsburg professionally, on the 14th Wednesday of each month, and will remain over a few days when the practice requires it. aug 16-17

ANNAN, HORNER & Co.,
BANKERS & BROKERS, EMMITSBURG, MD.
Are prepared to transact a general Banking Business, at their Banking House, in Emmitsburg.
Money Loaned, Checks and Drafts Cashied, and Collections made on all points. Deposits received subject to check and Drafts furnished on Baltimore and New York. Negotiable paper discounted and accounts collected.
Our rates will be those usually charged by Country Banks, and we will transact business in accordance with Banking Regulations.
A attention will also be given to the purchase and sale of Investment Securities. Business hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Western Maryland Railroad
WINTER SCHEDULE.
ON and after SUNDAY, Nov. 12th, 1882, passenger trains on this road will run as follows:

STATIONS.	Daily except Sundays.			
	Mail.	Acc.	Exp.	Acc.
Hillen Station	7:20	10:05	4:00	6:40
Union Depot	7:20	10:05	4:00	6:40
Penn'a ave.	8:08	10:15	4:10	6:50
Fulton st.	8:18	10:25	4:15	6:55
Arlington	8:28	10:35	4:20	7:00
Mr. Hope	8:38	10:45	4:25	7:05
Rocky Ridge	8:48	10:55	4:30	7:10
Owings' Mills	8:58	11:05	4:35	7:15
Glyndon	9:08	11:15	4:40	7:20
Frederick	9:18	11:25	4:45	7:25
Gettysburg	9:28	11:35	4:50	7:30
Westminster	9:38	11:45	4:55	7:35
New Windsor	9:48	11:55	5:00	7:40
Union Bridge	9:58	12:05	5:05	7:45
Frederick Junction	10:08	12:15	5:10	7:50
Rocky Ridge	10:18	12:25	5:15	7:55
Mechanicstown	10:28	12:35	5:20	8:00
Hine Ridge	10:38	12:45	5:25	8:05
Pen-Mar	10:48	12:55	5:30	8:10
Edgewood	10:58	1:05	5:35	8:15
Smithburg	11:08	1:15	5:40	8:20
Hagerstown	11:18	1:25	5:45	8:25
Williamsport	11:28	1:35	5:50	8:30

STATIONS.	Daily except Sundays.			
	Acc.	Exp.	Acc.	Mail.
Williamsport	7:20	10:05	4:00	6:40
Hagerstown	7:45	10:20	4:15	6:55
Edgewood	8:10	10:45	4:40	7:20
Pen-Mar	8:25	10:55	4:50	7:30
Hine Ridge	8:40	11:10	5:00	7:40
Mechanicstown	8:55	11:25	5:10	7:50
Rocky Ridge	9:10	11:40	5:20	8:00
Union Bridge	9:25	11:55	5:30	8:10
New Windsor	9:40	12:10	5:40	8:20
Westminster	9:55	12:25	5:50	8:30
Gettysburg	10:10	12:40	6:00	8:40
Hanover	10:25	12:55	6:10	8:50
Glyndon	10:40	1:10	6:20	9:00
Owings' Mills	10:55	1:25	6:30	9:10
Okeville	11:10	1:40	6:40	9:20
Mr. Hope	11:25	1:55	6:50	9:30
Arlington	11:40	2:10	7:00	9:40
Fulton st.	11:55	2:25	7:10	9:50
Penn'a ave.	12:10	2:40	7:20	10:00
Union Depot	12:25	2:55	7:30	10:10
Hillen Station	12:40	3:10	7:40	10:20

Baltimore and Cumberland Valley R.R.—Trains South leave Shippensburg, Pa., 6:35 a. m., and 1:30 and 2:40 p. m., Chambersburg, 7:10 a. m., and 1:55 and 3:15 p. m., arriving in Westminster, 7:52 a. m., and 2:35 and 3:55 p. m., and Edgemont 8:15 a. m., and 2:54 1/2 p. m. Trains west leave Edgemont 7:45 1/2 a. m., and 2:35 p. m., Westminster, 8:15 a. m., and 3:05 p. m., Chambersburg, 8:58 a. m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving in Frederick, Pa., 9:45 a. m., and 3:55 p. m. Trains for Frederick will leave Junction at 10:25 a. m., and 6:15 p. m.
Trains for York, Taneytown and Littlestown leave Junction at 9:55 a. m., and 6:15 p. m.
Through Car for Frederick leaves Baltimore at 4:40 p. m., and leaves Frederick for Baltimore at 8:35 a. m.
Through Cars for Hanover and Gettysburg, and points on H. J. and G. R. R., leave Baltimore at 10:45 a. m., and 4:50 p. m.
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, 122 W. Baltimore Street.
Baltimore Time is given at all Stations.
JOHN M. HOOD, General Manager
B. H. Griswold, Gen'l Ticket Agent

"SO MUCH TO THANK HIM FOR."
So much, so much! What if the sky is clouded?
It screens the torrid blaze of summer's heat;
And if the way be rough and fog-en-shrouded,
It makes the resting at the end more sweet;
'Tis still His sky although it is beclouded,
And 'tis His path, though rugged 'neath our feet.
So much, so much—the gold unmixed with drosses,
The pure, strong hearts, the words so true and tried,
Thank Him for that, although I bear some crosses,
Yet even those He carries by my side
I've learned to thank Him even for my losses,
To thank Him even for the good denied.

So much to thank Him for! But, ah, the learning
Of faith's sweet lesson was a weary one;
And struggles deep and passion fires' fierce burning
My soul hath known 'er this sweet hope was won.
But past all earthly hopes to Jesus turning,
I learn at last to say "Thy will be done!"

I thank Thee, Father, for the love Thou pourest
Upon my heart, no longer desolate;
Earth's loves were fleeting when my need was sorest,
Thine is unfailing, so content I wait;
So much to thank Thee for—the field, the forest,
The pansies and the daisies blooming late.

And the pale rue leaves—even these seem holy;
I thank Thee for them, from Thy hand they came;
The sunset tints, the poet fancies lowly,
The cheerful gleaming of the fireside flame,
The stars that love me and the charm that wholly
Enthral me at the sound of beauty's name:

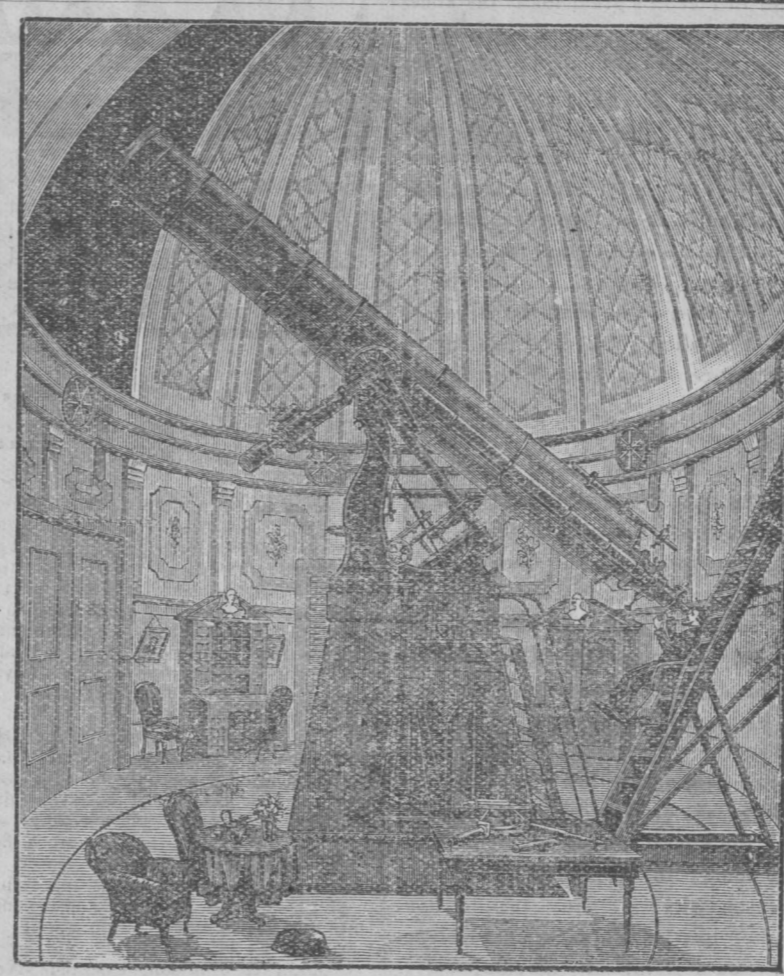
The hope that ne'er can die, for aye diffusing
The cooling glory's radiance here below;
The leading hand that ne'er its clasp unloosing
Holds fast my own, and will not let me go;
No more unmet longings sadly musing,
For all Thy gifts, O Lord, I thank Thee so!

About Marbles.
It is said that marbles are found in the ruins of Pompeii, this shows that the game is very old. In ancient times the roundest pebbles that could be found were used for playing. Manufactured marbles were introduced into England from Holland in 1620. Some very common marbles are made of clay and baked, but the best kinds are made of different kinds of stone, including marble and agate. Holland and Germany are the countries which produce nearly all the marbles that are used. The stone is broken up into pieces as nearly round as possible. These are then placed between two mill stones, which grind them into shape, but leave them rough. To make the rough marbles smooth, they are placed in a wooden cask, in which are cylinders of hard stone; the cask revolves, and the marbles, by rubbing against these stones, and against one another, until they become very smooth.

The dust formed in this operation is then taken out, and every put in, when the cask is again made to revolve, and the marbles are polished. Some marbles, made of a porous stone, are dyed, and some very coarse ones are painted. The finest kind is made from agate; these are costly as they are made singly, each being ground by hand by holding it against a large grindstone. Marbles are divided into "taws," as the common ones are called, and "alleys," for the finer ones. Taw is an abbreviation of tawney, the color of the common marbles, while alley is from alabaster, the stone from which the finer kinds are made. The Doctor in *American Agriculturist* for March.

Two sons of the Emerald Isle discussing a certain colored man, one remarked, "But he was mighty smart, j'ye moind?" "That are ye talkin' about?" replied the other. "If he was so smart, how did he come to be a naggur?"—Boston Transcript.

There can be but little doubt that America will take the lead in astronomical discoveries over all other lands as she has already done in many other fields. And when it is remembered how beneficial an effect the study of the heavenly bodies and the countless realms of space



A FINE INSTITUTION.

The increased interest in the study of astronomy that has taken place within the past few years is simply wonderful. Formerly only professional astronomers studied the heavens; now telescopes of every size and description may be seen pointing from the roofs of houses and private observatories. As a consequence more discoveries have been made during the period specified than ever before in the same length of time. This result is due to several causes, as will be shown hereafter. Among the number of discoveries made by independent workers, may be noted the following: Mr. Burnham, of Chicago, with only a six inch telescope, has discovered over one thousand double stars wholly new to science. Mr. Barnard, of Nashville, Tenn., with a five-inch instrument, has discovered two comets, both within the past year. Prof. Schaeberle, of Ann Arbor; Mr. Brooks, of Phelps, N. Y., and Mr. Well, of Albany, have all made cometary discoveries of an important nature. Professor Swift, of Rochester, has discovered two intramercutrial planets, several new nebulae and seven comets, for which he has been awarded three German medals and the LeLande prize of the French Academy of Sciences. Professor Hall, of Washington, is the discoverer of both of the moons of Mars, and Professor Bond of the eighth satellite and transparent ring of Saturn.

Of course, many fine private observatories have been erected recently in various parts of America, among the number being Professor Draper's, at Hastings, N. Y.; Professor Morrison's, at Glasgow, Mo., and Professor Rutherford's, New York. By far the finest private institution of the kind in the world, however, is the Warner Observatory, at Rochester, N. Y., of which the above illustration represents the new and large refracting telescope. This instrument is more than twenty two feet in length, is composed of sheet steel and brass, is driven by clock work to exactly equal the earth's axial motion, and mounted in the most modern and improved style. It is capable of magnifying 2,500 diameters, thus bringing the moon within ninety miles of the earth. The entire cost of the telescope and the observatory in which it is mounted exceeds \$100,000. The Warner Observatory was erected from the private purse of Mr. H. H. Warner, proprietor of the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure and other remedies, who has also endowed and furnished it most liberally. In addition thereto he has paid out several thousand dollars in prizes for the discovery of comets and meteors which has doubtless greatly stimulated the discoveries to which reference has been made.

A woman was the only passenger in a Montana stage except her baby, whom she wrapped in her fur cloak, leaving herself unprotected from the zero temperature. The driver saw that she was benumbed and would freeze to death unless roused to violent exercise. He dragged her from the coach and left her by the roadside. "Oh, my baby!" she cried. The driver cracked his whip. The race was kept up for nearly two miles, when the driver took the mother in again and wrapped his coat around her. He had warmed her blood and saved her life.

KEEP appointments. Be on hand at the hour named. Punctuality is one of the levers to success.

How they Play the Piano in New Orleans.
"I was loafing around the streets last night," said Jim Nelson, one of the oldest locomotive engineers running into New Orleans, "and as I had nothing to do I dropped into a concert, and heard a slick-looking Frenchman play a piano in a way that made me feel all over in spots. As soon as he sat down on the stool I knew by the way he handled himself that he understood the machine he was running. He tapped the keys away up one end, just as if they were gauges, and he wanted to see if he had water enough. Then he looked up, as if he wanted to know how much steam he was carrying, and the next moment he pulled open the throttle, and sailed out on the main, line as if he was a half an hour late.
You could hear him thunder over culverts and bridges, and getting faster and faster, until the fellow rocked about in his seat like a cradle. Somehow I thought it was old '36' pulling a passenger train and getting out of the way of a 'special.' The fellow worked the keys on the middle division like lightning, and then he flew along the north end of the line until the drivers went around like a buzz saw, and I got excited. About the time I was fixing to tell him to cut her off a little he kicked the dampers under the machine wide open, pulled the throttle away back in the tender, and, Jerusalem! how he did run. I couldn't stand it any longer, and I told him that she was 'pounding' on the left side, and if he wasn't careful he'd drop his ash pan.
But he didn't hear. No one heard me. Everything was flying and whizzing. Telegraph poles on the side of the track looked like a row of cornstalks, the trees appeared to be a mud bank, and all the time the exhaust of the old machine sounded like the hum of a humble bee. I tried to yell out, but my tongue wouldn't move. He went around curves like a bullet, slipped an eccentric, blew out his soft plug, went down grades fifty feet to the mile, and not a confused brake set. She went by the meeting point at a mile and a half a minute, and calling for more steam. My hair stood up like a cat's tail, because I knew the game was up.
Sure enough, dead ahead of us was the headlight of the 'special.' In a daze I heard the crash as they struck, and I saw cars shivered into atoms, people mashed and mangled, and bleeding, and gasping for water. I heard another crash when the Professor struck the deep keys away down on the lower end of the southern division, and then I came to my senses. There he was at a dead stand-still, with the door of the fire-box of the machine open, wiping the perspiration off his face, and bowing at the people before him. If I live to be a thousand years old I'll never forget the ride that Frenchman gave me on a piano."—Baltimorean.

A Home-made Telephone.
The American Farmer gives the following directions for making a cheap home-made telephone:
To make a good and serviceable telephone, good from one farm house to another, only requires enough wire and two cigar boxes. First select your boxes, and make a hole about a half an inch in diameter in the center of the bottom of each, and then place one in each of the houses you wish to connect; then get five pounds of common iron stove pipe wire, make a loop in one end and put it through the hole in your cigar box and fasten it with a nail; then draw it tight to the other box, supporting it when necessary with a stout cord. You can easily run your line into the house by boring a hole through the glass. Support your boxes with slats nailed across the window, and your telephone is complete. The writer has one that is 200 yards long and cost forty-five cents that will carry music when the organ is played thirty feet away in another room.—Scientific American.

The famous blue laws of Connecticut, enacted by "the people of the Dominion of New Haven," were so called because printed on blue paper. They prohibited the ceremony of marriage being performed by a parson, on the strange ground that a magistrate might perform it with less scandal to the church. Adultery was punished by death. Wearing clothes trimmed with gold, silver, or lace above one shilling a yard involved a tax on the person's estate of \$15. "No one to cross a river on the Sabbath but authorized clergymen. No one shall travel, cook, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair, or shave on the sabbath. No one shall kiss his or her children on the Sabbath or fasting days. The Sabbath day shall begin at sunset Saturday."

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1880.
GENTLEMEN—Having been a sufferer for a long time from nervous prostration and general debility, I was advised to try Hop Bitters. I have taken one bottle, and I have been rapidly getting better ever since, and I think it the best medicine I ever used. I am now gaining strength and appetite, which was all gone, and I was in despair until I tried your Bitters. I am now well, able to go about and do my own work. Before taking it, I was completely prostrated.
MRS. MARY STUART.

A Virginia Mouse-story.
Mr. Robert Beverly, a well-known resident and land owner of Fauquier county, Va., says he has in his possession a natural curiosity in the shape of a mouse, that sings, chirps and has the other peculiarities of the bird kind, minus the feathers and conformation. It warbles similar to a mocking bird and its notes are of equal sweetness to either that or canary.

PONDER ON THESE TRUTHS.—Torp-id kidneys, and constipated bowels, are the great causes of chronic diseases.
Kidney-Wort has cured kidney complaints of thirty years standing. Try it.
Habitual costiveness afflicts millions of the American people. Kidney-Wort will cure it.
Kidney-Wort has cured thousands. Try it and you will add more to their number.

The longest span of wire in the world is used for a telegraph in India over the river Kistnah, between Bezorah and Sectanagram. It is more than 6,000 feet long, and is stretched between two hills, each of which is 1,200 feet high.

It would do the inmates of a poor-house good to attend a charity ball and see the diamonds and good clothes that are worn by others for their benefit.
SOMEBODY else will if I don't. This is one of the devil's pet properties.
ALWAYS taking out and never putting in soon reaches the bottom.
WHAT civil service reformers want—the other fellows to reform.