

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

SAMUEL MOTTER, Editor and Publisher.

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

TERMS—\$1.00 a Year in Advance; If not paid in Advance, \$1.50.

VO. V.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

No. 22.

## 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.—Frank C. Norwood.  
Clerk of the Court.—W. Irving Parsons.

### Orphan's Court.

Judges.—John T. Lowe, John H. Keller,  
Robert Stokes.  
Register of Wills.—Hamilton Lindsay.  
County Commissioners.—J. Hiram Taylor,  
Elias Gaver, Wm. H. Lakin, James  
U. Lawson, Cephas M. Thomas.  
Sheriff.—Luther C. Derr.  
Tax-Collector.—W. H. Baughman.  
Surveyor.—William H. Hillary.  
School Commissioners.—Samuel Dutrow,  
Herman L. Routhahn David D. Thom-  
as, E. R. Zimmerman, Jas. W. Con-  
don.  
Examiner.—F. R. Neighbours.

### Emmitsburg District.

Justices of the Peace.—Henry Stokes, Jas.  
Knouff, I. M. Fisher, Henry Eyer.  
Registrar.—E. S. Taney.  
Constables.—Wm. H. Ashbaugh, Joseph  
C. Rosewood.  
School Trustees.—Joseph Waddles, John  
G. Hess, C. T. Zacharias.  
Bargess.—William G. Blair.  
Town Commissioners.—Daniel Sheets,  
Jas. O. Hopp, Ed. H. Rowe, Joseph  
Snouffer, Michael Hoke, George T.  
Gelwicks.  
Town Constable and Collector.—William  
H. Ashbaugh.

### 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. Wednes-  
day evening lectures 7 o'clock, p. m.  
Sunday School at 9 o'clock, a. m., In-  
fants Sunday School 11 a. m.

#### Church of the Incarnation, (Ref'd.)

Pastor.—Rev. U. H. Heilmann. Services  
every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock,  
and every other Sunday evening at  
7 o'clock. Wednesday evening lec-  
ture 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 lectures at 7 o'clock, p. m.  
Sunday School at 11 o'clock, p. m.  
Prayer Meeting every Sunday after-  
noon at 2 o'clock.

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

Pastor.—Rev. M. 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. Osborn Belt. Services  
every other Sunday evening at 7  
o'clock. Prayer meeting every other  
Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Wednes-  
day evening lectures at 7 o'clock, p. m.  
Sunday School 8 o'clock, a. m.  
Class meeting every other Sunday  
at 2 o'clock, p. m.

### MAILS.

#### Arrive.

Through from Baltimore 11:20, a. m.,  
Way from Baltimore, 7:10, p. m., Hag-  
erstown, 5:05, p. m., Rocky Ridge,  
7:10, p. m., Motter's, 11:20, a. m.,  
Frederick, 11:20, a. m., and 7:10, p. m.,  
Gettysburg, 4:30, p. m.

#### Depart.

Baltimore, Way 8:35, a. m., Mechanic-  
town, Hagerstown, Hanover, Lanca-  
ster and Harrisburg, 8:35, a. m., Rocky  
Ridge, 8:35, a. m., Baltimore, (closed)  
3:30, p. m., Frederick, 3:30, p. m.,  
Motter's, 3:30, p. m., Gettysburg, 8:30,  
a. m.

### SOCIETIES.

#### Massachusetts Tribe No. 41, I. O. R. M.

Kindles her Council Fire every Sat-  
urday evening, 8th Run. Officers: D. R.  
Gelwicks, Sach.; E. C. Wenschoph,  
Sen. S.; L. O. Jhields, Jun. S.; John  
F. Adlesberger, C. R.; Charles S. R.  
Zeck, K. of W.; Geo. T. Gelwicks,  
Treasurer; John F. Adlesberger, Repre-  
sentative to Great Council of Maryland.

#### Emerald Beneficial Association.

J. T. Bussey, President; F. A. Adles-  
berger, Vice President; T. E. Bussey,  
Secretary. Meets the fourth Sunday  
of each month in S. R. Grindler's building,  
West main street.

#### Emmit Lodge No. 47, I. O. M.

Weekly meetings every Tuesday even-  
ing at 8 o'clock. D. D. Grand Architect,  
J. S. Byers; Worthy Senior Master, L.  
D. Cook; Worthy Master, Geo. G.  
Byers; Junior Master, Joe. Honck;  
Recording Secretary, Jno. F. Adlesber-  
ger; Financial Secretary, R. P. John-  
ston; Treasurer, Joseph Byers; Con-  
ductor, Geo. L. Gillean; Chaplain, C.  
S. Zeck.

#### Vigilant Hose Company No. 1.

Meets 1st and 3rd Friday evening of  
each month at Firemen's Hall. Pres't,  
V. E. Rowe; Secretary, Albert S. Rowe;  
Vice-President, L. D. Cook; Treasurer,  
W. H. Hoke; Capt., Geo. T. Eyster;  
1st Lieut., Michael Hoke; 2nd Lieut.,  
G. W. Bushman.

#### Emmit Building Association.

Pres't, C. F. Rowe; Vice Pres't., D.  
Lawrence; Ed. H. Rowe, Sec'y, and  
Treasurer; Directors, George P. Beam,  
J. S. Snouffer, J. A. Rowe, S. R. Grind-  
ler, N. Baker, John F. Hopp.

#### Union Building Association.

President, W. S. Guthrie; Vice-Pres-  
ident, Jas. A. Rowe; Secretary, E. R.  
Zimmerman; Treasurer, W. H. Hoke;  
Directors, F. A. Maxwell, D. Lawrence,  
W. C. Hess, Michael Hoke, Jno. T.  
Long, Geo. W. Rowe.

#### Formers and Mechanics' Building and Loan Association.—President, George T. Gelwicks; Vice-President, Jno. G. Hess; Secretary, James O. Hopp; Treasurer, Joseph A. Baker; Directors, James M. Kerrigan, John T. Long, Thomas C. Seltzer, John B. Short, F. A. Adlesber- ger, James F. Hickey.

#### Emmitsburg Water Company.

President, I. S. Annan; Vice-P. J. A.  
Elder; Secretary, E. R. Zimmerman;  
Treasurer, O. A. Horner. Directors,  
L. M. Motter, J. A. Elder, O. A. Hor-  
ner, John Donoghue, E. R. Zimmer-  
man, E. L. Rowe, I. S. Annan.

## Volina Cordial

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DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,  
WEAKNESS, CHILLS AND FEVERS,  
MALARIA, LIVER COMPLAINT,  
KIDNEY TROUBLES,  
NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM.

IT is invigorating and De-  
lightful to take,  
and of great value  
as a Medicine for  
Weak and Ailing  
Women and Chil-  
dren.

IT gives NEW  
LIFE to the  
whole SYSTEM  
by Strengthening  
the Muscles, Ton-  
ing the NERVES,  
and completely Di-  
gesting the food.

CURE FOR ALL  
No harmful  
Minerals, is com-  
posed of carefully  
selected Vegeta-  
ble Medicines,  
combined and  
fully, making a  
Safe and Pleasant  
Remedy.

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers. Should the dealer near  
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bottle will be sent, charges paid.

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BALTIMORE.

### Dr. J. H. HICKEY,

### DENTIST,

EMMITSBURG, MD.

Having located in Emmitsburg offers his  
professional services to the public—  
Charges moderate. Satisfaction guaran-  
teed. Office Geo. W. Rowe's building,  
West Main St. Jan 5-11

### C. V. S. LEVY,

### ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FREDERICK, MD.

Will attend promptly to all legal busi-  
ness entrusted to him. Jan 12-15.

### Edward S. Eichelberger,

### ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.

OFFICE—West Church Street, opposite  
Court House. dec 9-11.

### Dr. GEO. S. FOUKE,

### DENTIST,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Next door to Carroll Hall, will visit Em-  
mitsburg professionally, on the 4th  
Wednesday of each month, and will re-  
main over a few days when the practice  
requires it. aug 16-15.

### H. CLAY ANDERS, D.D.S. FRANK K. WHITE, D.D.S.

### ANDERS & WHITE,

### SURGEON DENTISTS,

MECHANICSTOWN, MD.

Have formed a co-partnership in the  
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opposite the Post Office, where one  
member of the firm will be found at all  
times. The following appointments  
will be promptly kept—  
EMMITSBURG, at the Emmit House—  
On Friday of each week.  
UNION BRIDGE—The First and Third  
Monday of each month. June 12-5

### —CALL ON—

### GEO. T. EYSTER,

### —AND—

See his splendid stock of

GOLD & SILVER,

Key & Stem-Winding

WATCHES.

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FOR YOUNG LADIES,

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

NEAR EMMITSBURG, MD.

This Institution is pleasantly situated  
in a healthy and picturesque part  
of Frederick Co., half a mile from Emmits-  
burg, and two miles from Mount St.  
Mary's College. Terms—Board and Tu-  
ition per academic year, including bed  
and bedding, washing, mending and  
Doctor's fee, \$200. Letters of inquiry  
directed to the Mother Superior.  
Mar 15-11.

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DEALERS IN

GRAIN & PRODUCE, COAL,

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the Public for nearly fifty years, and up  
on their excellence alone have attained  
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UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE

Which establishes them as unequalled in

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but slightly used. Sole agents for the

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SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS

AND OTHER LEADING MAKES.

Prices and terms to suit all purchasers.

WM. KNABE & CO.

204 & 206 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore.

July 5-15.

### WAIT FOR ME.

C. CLIFTON BINGHAM.

Seaward runs the little stream  
Where the wagoner cools his team,  
Where, between the banks of moss,  
Stand the stepping-stones to cross.

O'er them comes a little maid,  
Laughing, not a bit afraid;  
Mother, there upon the shore,  
Crossed them safely just before.

This is the little lassie's plea—  
Wait for me, wait for me!

Ah, so swift the waters run—  
One false step, 'twas all undone;  
Little heart begins to beat,  
Fearing for the little feet.

Soon her fears will all be lost,  
When the stepping-stones are crossed.  
Three more yet on which to stand—  
Two more—one more—then on land!

'Tis the little lassie's plea—  
Wait for me, wait for me!

Ah, for you, my laughing lass  
When the years have come to pass  
May One still be near to guide  
While you cross Life's river wide.

When no helping hand is near,  
None, if you should call, to hear—  
Think, however far away,  
Mother still knows all you say;

E'en in heaven heeds your plea—  
Wait for me, wait for me!

### THE TABLES TURNED.

BY A. J. L.

Mr. Gregory Hardacre was a plain  
man. To avoid any possible mis-  
conception on the subject, he was  
in the habit of calling attention

pointedly to the fact, "Sir," or  
"Madam," he would say, "I am a  
plain man, with no nonsense about  
me." Most people would have re-  
garded the first part of the proposi-  
tion as self-evident. It is indeed

recorded that the landlady of a sea-  
side lodging-house once replied, in  
answer to the usual assurance,  
"Lor, sir, I'm sure there's a many  
people homlier than you;" but this  
has been generally regarded as an  
unwarrantable sacrifice of truth to  
politeness.

As a matter of fact, however, Mr.  
Hardacre did not use the words in  
reference to his personal appear-  
ance, but in a special and Pick-  
wickian sense as denoting that he  
had a horror of all "shams." As  
life in the nineteenth century is to a  
large extent made up of shams,  
this hyper-consciousness on Mr.  
Hardacre's part now and then led  
to inconvenient results, by which  
his unfortunate wife, who liked  
pretty things, irrespective of their  
genuineness, was the chief sufferer.

Even the best of engravings Mr.  
Hardacre regarded as a sham, as  
being only a picture of a picture.  
Consequently he wouldn't tolerate  
an engraving on his walls, but de-  
corated them with dreadful daubs in  
oil and water-color, which might  
be safely warranted originals by  
reason that no sane human being  
would dream (except in a night-  
mare) of reproducing them.—

Neither would he endure veneer.  
Chairs, tables, piano-forte, all were  
of solid mahogany, strong enough  
to stand a siege, but as ugly as art  
could make them. His spoons and  
forks were of solid silver, and great  
was the rejoicing of the dustmen  
when (as will happen now and then  
in the best regulated families) a  
spoon found its way into the dust-  
bin. The front of his house was of  
plain brick; cement and stucco be-  
ing inadmissible in the Hardacre  
school of architecture.

These, however, as Mrs. Hard-  
acre remarked to her friend and  
confidante, Mrs. Lamerton, were  
comparatively trifling matters. If  
Mr. Hardacre liked to encourage  
burglars by using expensive silver  
instead of good serviceable electro-  
plate, or to use nasty, ugly paint  
for his doors and wainscots instead  
of having them prettily grained in  
imitation of maple or satin-wood  
like other people, it was his own af-  
fair; but why she should not be al-  
lowed to wear a few flowers in her  
bonnet, or to use a frisette or two  
to supply the deficiencies of her not  
too abundant *chevelure*, she really  
could not see.

And in domestic matters it was  
still worse. When it came to the  
master of the house interfering  
with the cook's crinoline ("really  
a very little one, my dear,") and  
the housemaid's dress improver, say-  
ing that he wouldn't have any  
sham Hottentot Venuses in his ser-  
vice, it was unbearable. The fact  
that the poor girls did not under-

stand the allusion made it all the  
more offensive. Of course they  
gave warning on the spot, and no  
wonder.

In matters of cookery, again, Mrs.  
Hardacre was the least bit *gour-  
mande*, and had a weakness for lit-  
tle artistic trifles like *sole a la Nor-  
mande* and *choufleur au gratin*, but  
the appearance of such a dish on  
the table would have produced a  
violent tirade from Mr. Hardacre  
as to the general delusiveness of  
French cookery, and the immorali-  
ty of dressing good honest meat and  
vegetables, so as to taste like some-  
thing totally different.

Mr. Hardacre's typical good din-  
ner was a roast leg of mutton, with  
potatoes and greens, his notion of  
permissible "made dishes" was lim-  
ited to tripe and onions or a kidney  
pudding. Mrs. Hardacre was fond  
of theatrical performances, and  
would have liked to spend a couple  
of evenings a week at the theater,  
but Mr. Hardacre's principles would  
not allow him (or her) to indulge  
in a form of amusement whose very  
groundwork is illusion.

If she yearned for recreation, he  
took her to a severe classical con-  
cert, or to a scientific lecture at a  
mechanics' institute. On these oc-  
casions he invariably, and she not  
unfrequently, went to sleep; but  
he had at any rate the satisfaction  
of knowing that they had been list-  
ening (?) to good honest music, or  
good solid science, as the case might  
be, with no nonsense about it.—

Occasionally, be it said in a whis-  
per, the music or the science was  
quite as great a sham as anything  
to be found at a theatre, but Mr.  
Hardacre did not know enough of  
either to find out the deficiency,  
and consequently no violence was  
done to his principles.

Mrs. Hardacre had no family,  
and it must be conceded that her  
life, like that of Mr. Gilbert's po-  
lice-man, was not a happy one. She  
was many years younger than her  
husband, and had still considerable  
pretensions to beauty. A less sat-  
isfied man than Gregory Hard-  
acre might have feared lest such a  
course of treatment should tend to  
drive a young and pretty woman  
into dangerous distractions. For  
ten years, however, Mr. and Mrs.  
Hardacre had been married, and as  
generally had been married, and as  
yet no electric cloud had flitted  
across the matrimonial horizon.

Day after day and year after year,  
Mrs. Hardacre had sat at the solid  
mahogany table and poured tea  
from the solid silver teapot with  
the calm serenity of a model Eng-  
lish wife, disturbed neither by the  
gloomy "originals" that glared  
down at her from the walls, nor the  
bald head, stubby whiskers, and  
impregnable self-conceit of her  
spouse on the opposite side of the  
table.

It is however an accepted fact in  
natural history that even the worm  
will turn if trodden on too heavily  
or too continuously, and a keen ob-  
server, at the date of our story,  
might have perceived indications  
that boded ill to Mr. Hardacre's  
domestic peace. Mrs. Hardacre,  
generally so placid, was obviously  
ill at ease. Ever and anon she  
would glance at her husband in an  
anxious, nervous manner; looking  
away guiltily if she chanced to  
catch his eye. She took unwonted  
interest in his going out and com-  
ing in, in the direction of his walks,  
and the probable duration of his ab-  
sence. She received notes in a male  
handwriting, which she carefully  
burned after reading, and on two  
or three occasions, shortly after Mr.  
Hardacre's departure from the  
house, she herself went out, and  
was absent for an hour or two, tak-  
ing care, however, always to be at  
home before his return. Even the  
servants began to notice her altered  
conduct, and all agreed that "Mis-  
sis" was "carrying on some game  
that the master wouldn't like." It  
is painful to add that the general  
corollary was, "and serve him jolly  
well right."

For some weeks, Mr. Hardacre  
remained in blissful unconscious-  
ness of the cloud overshadowing his  
domestic peace; but one day, hap-  
pily, chance led to his return home  
an hour or two earlier than was ex-  
pected, he found his wife absent. None

of the servants could tell him where  
she had gone, and when she return-  
ed, a little later, her agitation was  
such that the most unsuspicious of  
men could not but have noticed it.

Mr. Hardacre asked her abruptly  
where she had been. She blushed,  
stammered, and hesitated, finally  
she had been calling on her dress-  
maker, Madame Mathilde.

Mr. Hardacre prided himself on  
his acuteness, and it was plain to  
him that, from some motive or oth-  
er, his wife was not speaking the  
truth. He resolved to look further  
into the matter. Accordingly he  
said no more, but with a scowl  
like that with which the heavy vil-  
lain "dissembles" in an East-end  
melodrama, put on his hat and left  
the house. He went straight to  
Madame Mathilde's, pretending to  
that lady that he had arranged to  
meet his wife at her establishment.  
He found, as he anticipated, that  
she had not been there. Mr. Har-  
dacre was not a man to hesitate in  
such a case. He forthwith went to  
his club, and thence wrote to his  
wife as follows:—

"Griffin Club.

"Madam:—Your falsehood is  
discovered. As I fully anticipated  
from your guilty demeanor this  
morning, I find you did not spend  
the morning at your dressmaker's.  
Where you did spend it I will not  
inquire. You have deceived me. I  
trusted you implicitly, but I find I  
have been cherishing in my bosom  
a serpent and a sham! My solici-  
tor will see you shortly and arrange  
the terms of a separation. Mean-  
while, until you leave the roof you  
have disgraced, I remain here.  
Your outraged husband,

"GREGORY HARDACRE."

This gentle missive was dispatched  
to Mrs. Hardacre by a commis-  
sionaire. At the moment of his de-  
livery, Mrs. Lamerton, Mrs. Har-  
dacre's bosom friend before men-  
tioned, had just knocked at the door,  
and the letter and the visitor came  
in together.

"Oh! Emily," exclaimed Mrs.  
Hardacre, as soon as they were  
alone, "such a dreadful thing has  
happened. Gregory came home  
unexpectedly to-day and found me  
out, and I told him I had been at  
Mathilde's. I could see that he did  
not believe me, and he went out  
again directly, and now he has sent  
me this letter. I daren't open it.  
It is sure to be something dreadful,  
and he will never forgive me, never!"

"Nonsense," said her friend,  
"it's not so bad as all that. It is  
a pity he has found you out after  
all your pains to keep it quiet, but  
when he knows the thing's done  
he'll submit like anybody else."

"He won't; you don't know  
Gregory," sobbed Mrs. Hardacre.  
"Haden't you better open the let-  
ter? perhaps it may be nothing so  
very dreadful after all."

The letter was read.

"I told you so," sobbed poor  
Mrs. Hardacre, burying her face in  
the soft cushions. "It is a matter  
of principle with Gregory. He nev-  
er will tolerate anything false. I  
told you he would never forgive me."

"Tolerate a fiddlestick! It is a  
cruel letter, an abominable letter.  
But he won't hold to it."

"He will, I know he will. It is  
just the kind of thing he never  
would look over."

"Nonsense," said Mrs. Lamer-  
ton, "nobody ever heard of man  
and wife being separated for such  
trumpery reason. By the way,  
how do you know that he has really  
found out the truth?"

"Of course he must have done so  
or he wouldn't have written like that."

"I don't believe it. On the con-  
trary, if he had found out real  
truth I don't believe he would write  
like that. Now tell me, did any-  
body know your secret except our  
two selves?"

"And Mr. Wrench, of course,"  
said Mrs. Hardacre; "nobody  
else."

"Then you may depend upon it  
your husband has not found out  
the truth. All he knows is that  
you deceived him about Mathilde,  
and he is fancying a very different  
state of things from the real one.  
You must put yourself right with

him at once. Here are your writ-  
ing materials. Now just write  
what I tell you:—

"Dear Gregory, (I suppose you  
must call him dear Gregory, though  
he doesn't deserve it.) You are  
laboring under some dreadful mis-  
take. You know how I have suf-  
fered from toothache of late. The  
reason of my absence from home  
this morning, and on two or three  
other occasions during the last few  
weeks, was merely to see Mr.  
Wrench, the dentist, who has been  
making some artificial teeth for me.

Knowing your rooted objection to  
anything false I foolishly kept the  
matter a secret from you, and hence  
the misunderstanding. Mr. Wrench  
will fully corroborate my assertion,  
and I trust you will forget and for-  
give this, the only act of conceal-



TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

Elections were held in 35 States on Tuesday, all the States except Maine, Vermont and Oregon, which had previously voted, choose Governors and some other officers. The vote was generally light as compared with Presidential elections, and in many cases, the results created surprises to the respective parties. Hon. Abram S. Hewitt was elected mayor of New York by a plurality of 23,000 more votes than Henry George and 30,000 more than Roosevelt, the vote for George, the Labor candidate reached nearly 63,000. It stood: Hewitt 90,456; George 60,474; Roosevelt 67,930. The Republican majority in the New York Assembly was somewhat reduced.

In Massachusetts Ames, republican, carried the State by about 10,000 plurality, and there was a gain by them of two Congressmen. Pennsylvania elected Beaver, republican, by 50,000 plurality. Delegates to Congress, nineteen republicans and nine democrats, at present there are twenty republicans and eight democrats.

New Jersey went democratic by about 5,000.

Connecticut, the democratic candidate had a plurality, but as a majority is requisite to elect, fails of being elected. The Legislature is republican, the democrats gained one Congressman.

In Ohio the republicans made gains and carried fifteen out of twenty-one districts.

Michigan gains two republican Congressmen.

In Virginia there is a loss of five democratic Congressmen, there was general apathy in the State.

West Virginia elected two republican Congressmen. The Legislature will probably be democratic on joint ballot.

Kentucky—The defeat of speaker Carlisle is indicated with three other democratic Congressmen.

Illinois is republican by 30,000 majority, and Morrison is defeated by Baker.

Missouri elected the entire democratic State ticket. Every democratic officer but one was elected in St. Louis.

Louisiana sends a solid democratic delegation to Congress.

Tennessee has gained one democratic Congressman, and elected Bob Taylor, dem., Governor.

Michigan has a republican majority of about 7,000.

California has gone entirely republican.

Nebraska is republican by 20,000. Mississippi is solidly democratic.

Indiana elected republican ticket by 5,275 both, parties claim the Legislature.

Maryland retains its democratic representation as heretofore, with one republican representative Hon. L. E. McComas having been re-elected in his District.

ISOLATION OF BULGARIA.

England and Austria have not yet shown their hands in the diplomatic complications which have been brought about by the enforced abdication of Prince Alexander and the subsequent intrigues of Gen. Kaulbars, the Russian agent in Bulgaria. The Russians seem thus far to have been carrying the day, and Bulgaria is apparently isolated, with no safe reliance in any quarter. Unless the great powers, with the exception of Russia, intend to maintain the autonomy of the Bulgarian government, it is difficult to see why the principality should have been created in the first instance, and it may be that Austria and England are merely waiting for some over-act on the part of Russia to intervene. In the meantime the Bulgarians have been making a gallant fight for national existence, but they seem to be awed by the formidable demonstration of the Russian gunboats at Varna, and unless one of the powers come to their assistance promptly will doubtless have to submit to Russia. They have shown themselves by their spirit and gallantry to be worthy of a better fate than that of subjection to the despotic rule of the Muscovite.—*Balto Sun.*

CLAIMS HIS ELECTION.

A telegram from John G. Carlisle, dated Nov. 4, to the *Courier Herald*, says: "I am elected by from 500 to 600 majority."

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special to the Emmitsburg Chronicle.

NOVEMBER 3.—The large number of people who attended the great Bartholdi Statue unveiling and dedication in New York last week, were fully repaid for their trip. The President and Cabinet officers, the entire French legation, and many prominent citizens were among those who left Washington to be present. The attitude of the English press in reference to the affair, appears to have been not only undignified, but supremely absurd. The idea of two such intelligent organs as the *London Times* and *News* setting to work to ridicule with irony and invective—the event, the statue, and M. Bartholdi himself, seems strangely inconsistent and incomprehensible. If we may regard the sentiment expressed in these rather queer editorials, as demotic; it is clear that England's old hatred for France and jealousy of America, is still by no means dormant nor diminished.

The "war ship smuggling" scandal has been attracting considerable attention, for the past ten days. The story, as told by an ex-corporal of the Marine Corps, appears to contain several very edifying chapters on high-toned rascality and which, if authentic, reflect rather ignominiously on certain high officials of a former administration. From the ex-corporal's version of the affair, it seems that the U. S. Man-of-war *Saratoga*, was used in 1882, as a means of smuggling from a foreign port, large quantities of laces, wines, silks, etc. These articles were consigned to Secretary Thompson, General Sherman and others, then in Washington. "Upon reaching the United States," remarks the corporal, we did not put in to an important port, but anchored in Hampton Roads, and consequently were not troubled by a visit from the collector of customs. A few days after our arrival, the *Tallapoosa* steamed down from Washington, and came alongside shortly after dark. The crew was immediately put to work rigging ships and tackle to take the cargo out of the hold. An estimate of the amount of goods may be formed from the fact that the time occupied in unloading the vessel, consumed 5 hours." Some days ago, a Navy department official, was rigidly cross-examined by a scribe, and during the interview said "This statement regarding the smuggling propensities of our prominent Naval officers can be vouched for, and is not the spiteful outpourings of a disgruntled sailor."

An interesting report, submitted by the superintendent of foreign mails was handed to the Postmaster General this week. In the report, it is stated that the total weight of letters dispatched to foreign countries by sea, was 500,198 pounds, and of papers 2,367,583 pounds. The total number of letters sent was 37,000,000, and the number received 30,000,000. The cost of the sea transportation service during the year was \$357,443. A careful estimate of the mail matter of all kinds exchanged throughout the world in one day, places the total at 11,640,000,000 or about five pieces for every human being. From the report it is learned that the United States spent more for salaries of post office employees than other country, but exhibits a larger deficiency in revenue as compared with expenditures. The United States ranks first in the length of railway service, with 117,846 miles and Germany second, with 22,111 miles.

It is announced that Secretary Manning will resume actual control of the Treasury Department the latter part of this week, and that Mr. Fairchild will be relieved of his duties as Acting Secretary which office, he has held since Mr. Manning was taken sick. Mr. Manning's reason for feigning indisposition, was because, he was evidently disgusted with a position, which was so largely dependent upon the President, and which embodied so little intrinsic power. "The idea of a man like Manning playing second fiddle to Cleveland or in fact anyone else, is too ridiculous to believe," exclaims the writer in virtuous indignation. It must be painful to this oracle who gratuitously favors us with his view, to learn that the Secretary will resume charge of his official duties immediately, and will therefore be obliged to saw away on the second rate instrument which the writer apparently deems so servile and mean. His opinions regarding Mr. Manning, appear to be about as reliable, as those of the fellow who sagaciously observed that "a stitch in time will save two in the bush."

ALIC.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

President Cleveland Sets Apart November 25 by Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, October 31.—The following is President Cleveland's proclamation designating Thursday November 25, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer:

*A Proclamation—By the President of the United States:*  
It has long been the custom of the people of the United States, on a day in each year especially set apart for that purpose by the chief executive, to acknowledge the goodness and mercy of God, and to invoke His continued care and protection.

In observance of such custom, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November instant, to be observed and kept as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

On that day let all our people forego their accustomed employments, and assemble in their usual places of worship, to give thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, for a renewal of business prosperity throughout our land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the soil, and for our progress as a people in all that makes a nation great.

And while we contemplate the infinite power of God in earthquake, flood and storm, let the grateful hearts of those who have been shielded from harm through His mercy be turned in sympathy and kindness toward those who have suffered through this visitation.

Let us also, in the midst of our thanksgiving, remember the poor and needy with cheerful gifts and alms, so that our service may, by deeds of charity, be made acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington on this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eleven.

GROVER CLEVELAND.  
By the President, T. F. BAYARD,  
Secretary of State.

PENED IN A BLAZING OAR.

Thirteen Persons Burned to Death in a Railroad Accident.

The latter part of last week there was reported a horrible accident. A train was derailed at a small station on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road. The cause was an open switch. Only three persons escaped from the coach. The engine having left the track, ran against a sand bank and toppled over. A fire ensued, the mail baggage and day coaches were piled on top of the locomotive. In one car thirteen persons were pinned down and burned to death. The whole train except one sleeper which they were able to un couple and draw away, was burned. Many cases of terrible mutilation and suffering were reported. The charred remains of the victims could not be recognized. The whole number burned was finally given as twenty-six. The loss to the railway company will reach \$50,000.

The development of the so called Labor Vote has been remarkable, and promises to create surprises hereafter, that will be fairly astounding. The prohibition vote has increased largely, but at present does not indicate any rapid progress towards an extended popular influence. If the people are wise, they will try to use present party machinery to carry out their aims in government. The side issues are all simply dog-in-the-maner affairs.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will on Monday attend the 250th anniversary of the founding of Harvard College.

On Saturday night burglars blew open the safe in the postoffice at Mount Vernon, Ohio, containing about \$2,000 in money, stamps, &c.

DR. ALLEN, of New Maysville, Ind., has a wonderful dog. It is a large black-and-white Newfoundland. This faithful animal performs its daily work with the utmost promptness and regularity. This consists in keeping the kitchen wood-box filled. At intervals through the day it will report to the kitchen and view the wood-box. Whenever the supply of fuel is getting low he proceeds to the yard, grabs a stick in his mouth and takes it to the kitchen, repeating the operation till the box is filled again. It keeps a special lookout on wash-days and at other times when an unusual quantity of wood is being used, and never lets the box get empty as long as there is a supply in the yard.

PEANUTS are likely to be as cheap if not cheaper, for the next year than in the past. The total available supply for consumption to Sept. 30, 1887, is 3,479,700 bushels. The consumption last year was 2,905,000 bushels, thus giving an increase in the supply of 574,700 bushels.

Two reports in contrast with each other have lately been current. One is that the last resting place of Father Ryan, the "Poet Priest of the South," is unmarked, neglected and overgrown with weeds, and the other is that the grave of Jesse James looks like "a bed of flowers."

A Philadelphia detective in searching for a stolen horse and carriage recently discovered at a secluded point in Bucks county, Pa., a stable containing four carriages and wagons, two bay mares, a brown horse and two bay horses, all of which are believed to have been stolen. One of the teams belonged to J. A. Cronin, of Perryman's, Harford county, Md. The owner of the stable, who escaped on horseback, is said to be a confederate of the notorious Welch Mountain gang, and his place is supposed to have been a half-way house for horse thieves on the route from Maryland and Virginia.

As a West-bound freight train on the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railroad was about to cross a bridge near Guyville, about twenty miles from Parkersburg, W. Va., on Thursday night of last week a cow attempted to cross the track, and being under the cars, derailed the entire train, with the exception of the engine and two coal cars. The cars were on the bridge before they left the track, and went crashing down into the river below. Seventeen tank cars, filled with oil, immediately ignited, causing a terrible conflagration. The fire was so intense that the stone piers soon gave way, and the bridge fell, spreading the burning oil until the Hocking river was a continuous flame for a quarter of a mile. All of the cars and the bridge, together with considerable timber, were destroyed. The loss on the bridge is \$10,000; on the oil, the property of the Camden Consolidated Oil Company, of Parkersburg, \$5,000; and the cars about \$25,000.

The steamer Mariposa from Sydney, N. S. W., and Honolulu, which arrived in San Francisco, on October 31, brought the following advice: Intelligence has been received at Auckland, New Zealand, that on September 30 seven native villages were destroyed by a volcanic eruption on the Island of Nisfu, in the Tonga group of the Friendly Islands. The whole island, has been devastated by volcanic deposits. White Island in the Bay of Plenty, is in a state of active eruption, a vast column of smoke ascending from the island to the height of a thousand feet. The Friendly or Tonga Islands, in the Southern Pacific Ocean, consist of thirty-two greater and one hundred and fifty smaller islands, about thirty of which are inhabited. Their population is variously estimated at between 25,000 and 50,000. The islands are mostly of coral formations, but a few have a volcanic origin. They are divided into three groups, the Tonga at the south, the Hapai in the centre, and the Vavau at the north. Earthquakes are frequent, but not formidable. Hurricanes are frequent and destructive. The Friendly Islanders contrast favorably with their neighbors, the Feejeans in appearance and disposition. Nisfu is one of the smaller islands.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage from William H. H. Hardman and Elvira L. Hardman, his wife, to Margaret B. Grier, dated January 9th, 1886, and recorded in Liber W. I. P. No. 2, folios 79, &c., one of the Land Records of Frederick County, the undersigned, the mortgagee named in said mortgage, will sell at public sale in front of the Court House, in the Town of Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Maryland, On Monday, November 8th, 1886, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., the Real Estate described in said mortgage. Said real estate consists of

A HALF LOT OF GROUND.

being the Eastern half of the lot designated on the plot of said Town of Emmitsburg as Lot No. 95, is situated west of the public square of said Town and on the South side of the Main Street thereof, and adjoins Lot of George T. Eyster on the East and Lot of Samuel E. Grindler on the West. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY HOUSE, SMALL STORE-ROOM, & STABLE.

Terms of Sale as prescribed by the Mortgage-Cash. All the expenses of conveying and of being borne by the purchaser or purchasers. MARGARET B. GRIER, Mortgagee. Oct 10-11

TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**  
THE BEST TONIC  
For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc. It HAS NO EQUAL, and is the only Iron medicine that is not injurious to the system. It enriches the blood, builds up the system, restores appetite, aids digestion. It does not blacken or irritate the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation. It is a perfect food, and gives strength and improves disposition. Dr. G. H. BINKLEY, a leading physician of Springfield, Ohio, says: "I have used BROWN'S IRON BITTERS for a thoroughly good medicine. I use it in my practice, and for my own family. It is a perfect food, and gives strength and improves disposition. It is a perfect food, and gives strength and improves disposition. It is a perfect food, and gives strength and improves disposition."

Gettin's has shown Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

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DAUCHY & CO.

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UNRIVALED ORGANS  
On the EASY PAYMENT system, from \$3.25 per month up. 100 styles, \$25 to \$500. Catalogue with all particulars, mailed free. UPRIGHT PIANOS, Constructed on the new method of stringing, on similar terms. Send for descriptive Catalogue. LEOCH & HAMMON ORGAN AND PIANO CO., Boston, New York, Chicago.

DYSPEPSIA—Its Nature, Causes, Prevention and Cure. By J. H. MANNIX, Lowell, Mass. 14 years Tax Collector. Sent free to any address.

**FARMS**  
On James River, Va., 100 acres, 1000 ft. of water, 1000 ft. of water, 1000 ft. of water. J. F. MANCHA, Clerk.

**DEAFNESS**  
Cured by the use of the "Cure for Deafness" by J. F. MANCHA, Clerk.

**PAILS**  
Indestructible, PERFECT.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
The perfect hair restorer for dressing the hair, restoring color when lost, and preventing itching. It is the only hair restorer that is safe and does not irritate the scalp.

**HINDERCOINS**  
The perfect hair restorer for dressing the hair, restoring color when lost, and preventing itching. It is the only hair restorer that is safe and does not irritate the scalp.

**EXHAUSTED VITALITY.**  
ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE.

**THE SCIENCE OF LIFE**  
KNOW THYSELF.

**CATARH**  
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN ROSE-COLD HEAD.

**ELY'S CREAM BALM**  
Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied to nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Alleviates inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the sense of taste and smell. 50 cents per bottle. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree passed by the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting as a Court of Equity in No. 5229 Equity in said Court, the undersigned as Trustee, will sell at public sale On Monday, November 15th, 1886, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., at the premises, in the Town of Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Maryland, the half interest of Walter W. White in that Real Estate situated in "Shields" Addition to Emmitsburg," designated on the plot thereof as

Ladies' & Children's Wraps.  
\*ASSORTMENT EXTRAORDINARY.\*  
ALL NEW.

WE SHOW  
180 Garments To-day 180  
JACKETS & NEWMARKETS.  
BOUGHT FOR CASH!  
TO BE SOLD FOR CASH!  
NO LOSS ON BAD CREDITS TO BE MADE UP.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED.  
WE CAN POSITIVELY SAVE YOU 20 PER CENT. ON A WRAP, BESIDES GIVING YOU A CHOICE OUT OF TWENTY-FIVE STYLES, IN EITHER

JACKETS OR NEWMARKETS.  
DRESS GOODS, Latest, Best Value.  
G.W. WEAVER & SON,  
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Western Maryland Rail Road.

On and after Sunday, June 13, 1885, passenger trains on this road will run as follows:

STATIONS.	Acc.	Exp.	Exp. M.	Exp. P.M.
Hill Station, Baltimore	8:00	4:00	4:40	
Union Station	8:05	4:05	4:45	
Union Station	8:10	4:10	4:50	
Arlington	8:20	4:20	5:00	
Frederick	8:30	4:30	5:10	
Frederick Junction	8:40	4:40	5:20	
Frederick	8:50	4:50	5:30	
Frederick Junction	9:00	5:00	5:40	
Frederick	9:10	5:10	5:50	
Frederick Junction	9:20	5:20	6:00	
Frederick	9:30	5:30	6:10	
Frederick Junction	9:40	5:40	6:20	
Frederick	9:50	5:50	6:30	
Frederick Junction	10:00	6:00	6:40	
Frederick	10:10	6:10	6:50	
Frederick Junction	10:20	6:20	7:00	
Frederick	10:30	6:30	7:10	
Frederick Junction	10:40	6:40	7:20	
Frederick	10:50	6:50	7:30	
Frederick Junction	11:00	7:00	7:40	
Frederick	11:10	7:10	7:50	
Frederick Junction	11:20	7:20	8:00	
Frederick	11:30	7:30	8:10	
Frederick Junction	11:40	7:40	8:20	
Frederick	11:50	7:50	8:30	
Frederick Junction	12:00	8:00	8:40	
Frederick	12:10	8:10	8:50	
Frederick Junction	12:20	8:20	9:00	

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Having opened a Cigar Factory in Emmitsburg, the undersigned calls the attention of the public to his stock of Fine Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, &c. Fine Cigars by the hundred and thousand, and special brands made to order. JAMES F. HICKLEY, East Main Street, Emmitsburg, Md.







