Ellicott City Times

AND

HOWARD COUNTY ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1879.

☞Advertising rates on first page.
☞Death and Marriage Notices inserted free of charge.
Obituaries five cents per line.
Rule and Figure Work will be charged double the regular rates.
☞Correspondence is respectfully solicited from all parts of the County and State—but communications must, in all cases, be accompanied by some responsible name as a voucher for the writer's good faith.
This Paper may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

ATTENTION DEMOCRATS!

THE Democratic Conservative Voters of Howard County are requested to assemble in Primary Meetings in the several districts of the county, on **Saturday, August 2, 1879, between the hours of 3 P. M. and 6½ P. M.** for the purpose of electing delegates to a County Convention to be held in Ellicott City, on **Tuesday, August 5th, at 11 o'clock A. M.** to nominate candidates for county offices and to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held in Baltimore City, on **Thursday, August 7th.**

By order,
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THERE is not enough energy left in the Republicans, of this State, to enable them to get up a respectable rumpus among themselves.

SAYS Josh Billings: "Men who suspect everybody else, it is safe for everybody else to suspect." O suspicious yankee! How cordially you should be suspected.

NO MAN who permits envy, malice or revenge to actuate him in any of his undertakings,is qualified for a public trust of any kind.

ONE of our cotemporaries suggests that some one should tell the retail druggist that the duty on quinine has been removed. It will be rather difficult, we reckon, to impress this fact on him while he has his old stock on hand.

THERE was a Convention of American Hebrews held in New York this week, one of the important objects of which was to encourage their brethren to engage in pastoral and agricultural pursuits, which for the past fifteen hundred years, scarcely any of the Jews have followed.

SOME people are politicians for plunder, some for fame, and some from pure patriotism. We will not say the latter class are few in number, but if we are permitted, we would like very respectfully to remark that it is not as numerous as it used to be in the good old times of which we so often hear.

THE *Chicago Times* figures up this year's wheat crop for the United States, to 390,-950,000 bushels, about 35,000,000 bushels less than last year.

They say figures never lie, but they have to be handled very carefully or they are as liable as the *Chicago Times*, to be incorrect in general results.

POSTMASTER GENERAL KEY and family, left Washington several days ago for a months' sojourn in the New England States. He remarked, that he had no fences to mend, and that his movements have no political significance. O thou erring son of the south! Thou hast, perhaps, no fences to mend, but many a way to repair and many a defense to make.

MISS JULIET CORSON, manager of that great humanitarian institution, the Cooking School, which has done so much for the invigoration and reformation of the "inner man," read an essay several days ago, to a farmers' club in New York, on the relation of food to health. Farmers' wives, in fact, wives generally, would do well to get a copy of this address and follow its wholesome suggestions.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, the wealthy proprietor of the New York *Herald*, sent off on Tuesday last an expedition in the yacht Jeanette from San Francisco, via Behring's Strait, in search of the North Pole. It is strange that Mr. Bennett in the exercise of his ingenuity to get rid of his surplus change does not strike on some plan that would be of more practical good to his fellow-man.

It appears to us that already quite a sufficient number of adventurous American citizens have had the genial current of their souls frozen in searching in the arctic regions for that invisible North Pole, and it is time that these little excursions should be stopped. It has been remarked that it should be a consolation to the new explorers to know that the projector of this enterprise has enough money to send out another yacht in search of the Jeanette should she be lost which is more than probable will be the case.

REPRESENTATIVE GLOVER in his report on the government bureau of printing and engraving, at Washington, claims that there has been one continual theft and embezzlement going on there for years,and he estimates that the amount abstracted cannot be less than $30,000,000. Mr. Glover stigmatizes the Treasury as being corrupt in nearly every department, and he brings figures to prove fearful dishonesty and fraud. The New York *Tribune* says that none of the high officials who are charged with incompetency and peculation have deigned to read this report. We do not blame them for that, for we reckon it is not very interesting literature to them, and then what good would be accomplished if they should read it, a majority of them are so lost to the refined sensibilities of life that nothing that is said therein would wound their [illegible], or in any way make the least im[illegible] them, so accustomed have [illegible] these corrupt practices.

ZACK CHANDLER, chairman of the National Republican Committee, boldly defies the President's civil service rule that "no federal officer shall act as a member of the National Committee." Mr. Chandler says that this rule has never given him the slightest embarrassment. It is a principle of the distinguished Senator to allow nothing that is annoying to attain a formidable proprotion, so he sat upon this rule from the first, with the same recklessness that he sat on that little baby in the street car some years ago, because it looked as though it had anti-stalwart proclivities.

THE *Baltimore Gazette* has made a motion that Col. Donn Piatt be allowed to address the people of Ohio, as Fellow-Workingmen, whilst canvassing that state in the interest of his brother, who is a candidate for Governor on the National Greenback ticket. Now in order to bring this question properly before the country and to briefly discuss its merits, we second the motion of the *Gazette*, and in doing so beg to submit the following objections to its adoption.

The mover of this question has very truly remarked that some of the hardest workers in the country are editors, clerks, book-keepers, and he might have added book agents, insurance agents, &c. He furthermore says that there is no comparison of common muscular labor with brain labor. We admit both of these assertions to be strictly true, yet we still object to Col. Piatt's addressing the yeomanry of Ohio as Fellow-Workingmen, and we do it on the unpatriotic principle that he is promoting and inculcating, viz: That capital is opposed to labor, and if that be the case a great *Capitolist* like Donn Piatt who is opposed to the laboring men, should not be permitted to address them as Fellow-Workingmen.

THERE seems to be some merit in the bill which was introduced by Senator McPherson, of Delaware, providing for a general reduction in the number of officers of every grade, in the navy. It is quite time that a Democratic Republic should cease encouraging its youth to thirst for naval and military glory.

It is very true that none of the officers have influence enough to create a row, much less a civil or foreign war, still their whole life is one constant yearning for the "bubble reputation even at the cannon's mouth." The officers of the army and navy are becoming entirely too numerous and too important in a free government like ours, and the grinding capacity of the mills should be very considerably reduced, for when the military spirit once gets to haunting us, it will be very difficult to exorcise. It takes a very few brass buttons and epaulets to exalt ordinary mortals beyond the regions of common sense, and the consequence is we have in our midst a fast growing "pensioned aristocracy," who are as clanish as a flock of sheep. While we do not favor any considerable reduction of the army and navy, we do oppose any increase of it. There is a great deal more truth than poetry in the following lines, that are ironically sung by the West Point Cadets:

"To preserve its great renown
Let us cut the Army down,
As every Eastern politician begs:
And peace will smile again
When we've only sixteen men,
Armed only with their sixteen wooden legs."

The Glover Bombshell.

Guided by emphatic assurance from a reliable Washington correspondent, the *Star* has frequently asserted during twelve months past that an inquiry into the affairs of our National Treasury would reveal an exhibit of systematized thievery, beside which the peculations of the Tweed Ring in New York would sink into comparative insignificance.

To-day the *Star* is enabled to verify its prediction by publishing the suppressed report of the Glover Congressional Committee—a document which would not have been suppressed had not its damaging revelations been so conclusive and unimpeachable. Let every American citizen, no matter how absorbed in his daily occupation, find time to read this report carefully, as a matter of duty. It is not the product of any partisan conspiracy. It is no mere journalistic sensation. It is the fruition of a patient and sober inquiry, conducted under the auspices and by direction of our highest legislative tribunal.

The safe system of Treasury bookkeeping devised by Alexander Hamilton was first changed by Secretary Boutwell; and since the administration of the latter, no man has been able to tell the precise status of our national finances. Frauds were naturally suspected, but Speakers Colfax and Blaine always took care to appoint committees which would not delve below the surface.

Thus the game went on until the House of Representatives became Democratic and Mr. Glover's committee was appointed. A rattling of drybones ensued immediately, and every conceivable intrigue was resorted to in order to impede and paralyze the search which Mr. Glover's earnest honesty rendered inevitable. Despite all obstructions the inquiry was carried on; and although means were found to stifle the report in Congress, it goes out to-day to the people through the columns of the *Star*.

The document is a lengthy one, but all who peruse it will readily appreciate why John Sherman and his Radical confreres were so anxious to smother it. It lifts the roof off the Treasury for the first time in twenty years. It shows that the swindling Bureau of Engraving and Printing has absorbed $27,000,000 of public money the greater part of which was wasted or stolen.

It shows that interest on United States bonds has been fraudulently collected for years by an outside Ring operating in collusion with Treasury employes.

It shows that the thieves were protected and shielded by Treasurer Wyman and other high officials. Every rascal whose crimes forced him out of office received a more lucrative berth abroad.

It directly implicates John Sherman, who not only perpetuated the corruption he found before him, but multiplied it for the purpose of rewarding partisan services—as, for instance, when he altered the Customs regulations on our Canadian frontier and ruined hundreds of merchants, solely for the sake of increasing the fees of a Republican Senator's protege.

The Glover report demonstrates that the Federal Secret Service Bureau is a sink of rottenness and blackmail, in which no honest man can attempt to perform his duty without incurring the penalty of certain dismissal.

It incidentally examines the Southern cotton seizures, and details how Hon. William E. Chandler, having secured a full list of these cotton claims,was enabled to resign his position of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and step at once into a "law practice" worth $100,000.

But the most startling disclosures of the entire report refer to the Mints and to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Everybody on the Pacific coast knows how Linderman puffed the Bonanza mines in official reports and made a fortune out of the swindle. But it is not so well known that as much as $10,000,000 in excess of the authorized volume of currency has been afloat at one time. This and many other over-issues, as well as deficits in various departments, have been concealed under false entries and forced balances in the Treasury books.

On the whole, a more scandalous exhibit of jobbery and robbery has never been presented to any civilized nation. The charges are almost too startling for credence, but they are none the less true. It is humiliating to us as a people that such thievery has been so long tolerated, but it would be unspeakably infamous to cloak or condone it. Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may.—*N. Y. Star, July 6.*

To Whom it May Concern.

The following from a Howard County gentleman speaks of the *merits* of the ENGLISH CONDITION POWDERS:

Baltimore, Md., June 17, 1879.

MR. P. WARREN—SIR: We have been handling your ENGLISH CONDITION POWDERS for some time past, and find that *their merits* as compared with similar compounds *meet a want seldom, "if at all,"* found in goods of a similar class.

With Patrons of Husbandry they are growing in favor rapidly.

(Signed) H. O. DEVRIES,
Agent Maryland State Grange.

Sold Everywhere. 1 lb. box 25 cents; 3 lb. box 50 cents. For sale by A. J. P. TABLER, Ellicott City; GRAY MANF'G CO., Ellicott City.

STEEL VS IRON RAILS.—Prior to 1872 the Erie railway paid annually for new rails and repairs to rails $2,039 a mile. Since then the road has been laid with steel rails, and the repairs thereby so reduced that the annual expense on that account amounts now to but $253 per mile. On the entire road this affords a saving of $1,800,00. The railroad Gazette estimates that the substitution of steel rails effects a clear saving to the railroads of this country of $19,000,000. The extensive use of steel rails began in 1872, at which time nearly 11 per cent. of the railroads were replaced yearly, while in 1878 only 5½ per cent had to be relaid.

—A member of Congress in disposing of his unadministered assets at the end of the extra session, before leaving Washington, sent two bottles of old Bourbon whiskey to a member of the cabinet, accompanied by the following note:

"*Ebbit House*, June 30, 1879.—Hon. —— Dear Sir: Please accept the accompanying 'twin relics' of a 'Bourbon dynasty.' If you find in these 'chosen vessels' any spirit of revolution, put it down. Very truly yours, ——."

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

B. & O. R. R. LOCAL TIME TABLE. *East.—Fred. Acc. 7.05 A. M., (Daily).; E. City Acc. 8.10 A. M.,on Sunday at 9.00 A. M.; Winchester Acc. 10.12 A. M.; E. City Acc. 2.30 P. M.; Way Train, 3.05 P. M.; Mail Acc. 4 51 P. M.; Milk Train Acc. 6.26 P. M., (Daily). West.—Way Train arrives 5.52 A. M., leaves at 6.28 A. M.; E. City Acc. arrives at 7.05 A. M.; on Sunday arrives at 8.38 A. M.; Mail Acc. arrives at 8.38 A. M.; E. City Acc. arrives at 2.10 P. M.; Winchester Acc. arrives at 4.57 P. M.; Fred. Acc. arrives at 5.57 P. M., (Daily); Mt. Airy Acc. arrives at 6.52 P. M., (Daily). Theatre train leaves Baltimore at 11.15 P. M., arrives at Ellicott City at 12.00 P. M. On Sunday night Mt. Airy Acc. train leaves Baltimore at 9.00; arrives here at 9.40.*

Dayton Items.—The prevailing interest of our farmers seems to be centered in their wheat crops, for as soon as the sound of the reaper has barely died away, the shrill whoop of the thresher is heard from all sides. Several steam threshers are busy around here, that of Mr. Middleton Phelps is in most popular demand and is doing quick and satisfactory work. The yield so far does not reach previous expectation.

The quiet of the neighborhood has been somewhat disturbed for several days past by the sudden disappearance of a lad about thirteen years of age, and son of a tenant on the farm of Mr. Fletcher Hearn, near this place. About a week ago the lad, who, it seems, is well up in his ideas of domestic government, was the recipient of a little maternal reprimand for his "evil doings," and feeling himself unjustly dealt with, he determined to throw off the yoke of parental bondage and seek a home where the wicked have their way, and parents can not come. His father, after searching for him for almost a week without the slightest clue to his whereabouts, was about to conclude that the "rara avis," the winged monster,whose destructive visitations have been so frequent of late, had swooped down on the delinquent youth and borne him to his rocky aerie to satiate the appetites of his ferocious little ones, when the cheerful intelligence came that he was safely ensconced at the house of a neighbor not more than half a mile distant. He is said to have acquired such a fancy for adventure during his trip, that he can now be persuaded to remain at home only *vi et armis.*

On Friday last, Mrs. Sarah A. Curtis, after a most rapid case of consumption, died near this place. Her funeral took place on Sunday and the service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Engle, of the M. E. Church, South.

Rain is very badly needed just now. Garden vegetables, as well as other crops are suffering from the drought.

The Cloud House.—Ladies' and Gents' Dining Saloon, 415 West Balto St. We are bound to keep up with the times, and offer a good breakfast, dinner or supper for 25 cents. Oysters a specialty and will be served fresh during the summer months. Meals served to ladies and gentlemen in our large dining room, having been lately refitted, for the sum of 25 cts.

A Trip Up the Canal.—Through the invitation of Hon. A. P. Gorman, President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, we had the pleasure this week to accompany a party of gentlemen on a trip up the canal from Harper's Ferry to Williamsport. The party started on Wednesday at noon in the company's steam packet Maryland, and reached Dam No. 4 about 7 o'clock that evening, where they stopped for the night. On Thursday morning several hours were given to the inspection of the work of repairing the damage done to this Dam by the flood in November of 1877, when two hundred feet of stone masonry were swept away, it being the greatest sufferer of the terrible freshet of that time which did so much to interfere with the successful working of the Canal. A temporary crib dam was immediately constructed so as to place the Canal in navigable order at the usual time in the succeeding Spring, and that has stood ever since as a barrier to the flow of the river. The work of rebuilding the portion of the original dam which was carried away is necessarily tedious but it is thought that when completed it will be a most perfect piece of work. Coffer dams of stout planks, filled with packed clay have been sunk between the temporary dam and the break so as to cut off the leakage and leave the foundation clear for the new masonry, the work of laying the stone for which has already commenced and will be pushed with vigor. Mr. Lewis E. Stanhope is the contractor, and should no unforseen accident occur, hopes to have the work completed early this fall. He has discovered a querry just at the edge of the dam on the Virginia side of the river, from which he obtains an abundance of the best quality of stone for his work. Fifty men are employed, extensive and improved machinery, including large derricks and other appliances are used, and the whole work including the crib dams will be done at a cost not expected to exceed $50,000. Dam No. 4 is one of two largest and most important on the line of the Canal, extending 740 feet across the river, being 22 feet wide at the bottom and 22 feet high, and feeds the Canal for over a distance of 24 miles. Just above it the boats ran into the river itself which is made navigable by the back water for a distance of four miles. The visitors took a great interest in the inspection of the work and taxed Mr. Stanhope's good nature and patience by numerous questions all of which he answered with great good humor and pointed out and explained every thing that was worth seeing and knowing.

Another great improvement on the Canal is the placing of a telephone line from Cumberland to Georgetown, the poles for which have already been erected from the former place to Weverton and workmen being now engaged in placing the wires. It will readily be seen how great an advantage this will be by enabling superintendents to communicate quickly with their section bosses to make repairs and notifying parties below of sudden rises in the river, enabling the stop gates to be placed in position and thus saving much damage to the banks. At the tunnel it is thought it will be invaluable and will greatly expedite the passage of boats there, the transit of which has always been a source of delay. In some of the lower levels the Canal locks have been doubled in size so that a steamer with two ordinary sized canal boats in tow can pass through them. Much time is saved by this means as it is chiefly at the locks that delay is caused. There are sometimes a number of boats at a lock and each has to wait until the other has passed through and the lock again emptied or filled as the case may be. The steamers, of which there are seventeen now running, are found to do no more damage to the banks by washing than the usual tow boats. The tow path is in an excellent condition, and indeed all along the line of the Canal, every vestige of the late destructive flood has disappeared except at Dam No. 4. The condition of the Canal is now most encouraging, and those who have it in charge hope in the near future to reach tide water in Baltimore by the long contemplated branch of the Canal via Jessup's Cut to the Patapsco.

For one who has never been over the route, there are few excursions possessing more features of interest than a trip up the Canal. The weather was all that could have been wished for, the sun kindly remaining behind the clouds for most of the time, and giving the excursionists every opportunity to enjoy the picturesque scenery along the line, which is most pleasing and varied and much of which is rendered the more interesting by the historic associations connected with it. Starting from Harper's Ferry, after a visit to John Brown's Fort and the ever famous Jefferson Rock, and following the line of the Potomac, the excursionists were given a succession of beautiful views of nature, the variety of which is by no means the least of their charms. Here was seen a lofty precipice of solid rock rising many feet above the bed of the river and growing from the sides of which were trees and various shrubs—and there a field teeming with agriculture—mountain streams and caves—cascades and chasms and all that goes to make up the picturesque in nature succeeding each other as the Maryland steamed along the bank of the Potomac. Many canal boats were passed and children were seen playing on the top and tied to the boats while their mothers were sewing. At some of the locks the wives of the lock keepers have had large brick ovens erected in which they bake bread to sell to the Captains of the boats. Antietam creek of historic renown was passed and over the hills could be discovered the spires of the churches of Shepherdstown, from the bluffs of which McClellan met with so terrible a repulse after the fight at Sharpsburg. Williamsport was reached Thursday afternoon, at which place the party bid a reluctant adieu to the Maryland and took the Western Maryland railroad for home, feeling that they were indebted to the courtesy and hospitality of Mr. Gorman for a trip which he had made delightful in all respects and which was as instructive as it was pleasurable.

List of Letters remaining in the Ellicott City Post Office for the week ending Saturday, July 12th, 1879:

Adams Wm N	Lahmann C
Brown Mrs R D	Morries Susie
Cross John	McCall Peter
Crane R Brent	Miller Miss E
Davis George	McHardy Francis
Dobbin Mrs R A	Packard Benj F
Duncan Sallie	Riley Ida
Dorsey Mrs S J	Smith Henry
Gardiner John	Shortz Eliza
Gardon Geo W	Shipley Mrs A
Honer Albert F	Tyson Mrs General
Harding J S	Tasco Mrs Martha
Junion Asbury	Waters Benj F
Kessler Mrs Mary	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

JAS. G. KIRKWOOD, P. M.

—Chew JACKSON'S Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Violent Explosion.—On Wednesday afternoon, about 3½ o'clock, the serenity of this city was suddenly broken by a most terrific explosion of the boiler to engine No. 265 of the way train, which stops at this depot between ten and fifteen minutes.

The engine was just on a line with the south end of the depot when the explosion occurred, and by the force of the sudden shock it was driven beyond the turning-table. Fortunately the engineer was standing far to the front of the engine, oiling it, so he escaped with a slight cut on the hand, caused by the passing train of empty coal hoppers, against which he was knocked by the violence of the explosion. The whole top of the boiler was blown off with a tremendous force and a deafening report, causing a very sudden suspension of business in all parts of our city, and attracting in a few moments to the scene of disaster throngs of our citizens.

The following are among the many queries that were propounded by excited spectators: "Any body hurt?" "How did it happen?" "Where was the engineer?" "Didn't he get hurt." "Didn't get scalded?" "How was that?" "How many telegraph wires did it break?" "Three, that all?" "Where is that little boy that was running across the turning-table?" "Did he get hurt?" "Why he was enveloped in smoke, and flying splinters, and didn't get hurt?" "Why isn't that marvelous?" "Any Mr. Dorsey's vehicles broken?" "Joe, how near did that piece of wood come to you whilst you were washing that buggy?" "Where did you get that piece of iron you have in your hand Mr. Wosch?" "You don't tell me it was blown clear up to your restaurant?" "Why Mr. Canby you can scarcely lift that piece of wood-frame, you have; where did you get it?" "What away up on top of Mr. Lankford's tin shop; Isn't that astonishing!" "Did it break many windows in your house Mr. Fort?" "Three or four, that all?" "Charles Pierce did that splinter that tore out the seat of your pants hurt you?" "What didn't hurt you one bit?" "I declare that certainly is strange!" "Where did you get that bolt from John?" "You don't mean to tell me that it went clear over Town Hall into Mr. Hunt's back yard?" "Here comes old uncle John Brown away down from Mr. Groves' with a great big piece of wood!" "Did you ever!" "And that was blown in the stable yard?" "Well, that bangs all?" "Mr. Harvey did you ever see an explosion before?" "What never?" "Well not in Ellicott City?" "Hear that!" Mr. McCauley says a piece of the debris was blown clear over his coopering shop." "Look at that stone wall on the opposite side of the Patapsco, just below the covered bridge." "Don't you see how it is torn?" Terrific sir! Terrific! "Well I never did like to stand beside these confounded engines anyhow, and hereafter I'm going to be monstrous particular, now mind I tell you?" "There's the engineer's hat in the middle of the Patapsco, and his glove up in the sycamore tree, and yet you tell me he only received a scratch on his hand?" Wonderful! wonderful!

There was considerable excitement here for awhile, but it soon subsided when it was discovered that no one was hurt. Several hairbreadth escapes were made, and the flying debris caused some hasty movements, but that was all. Mrs. Wosch was standing in the door of her house, with her baby in her arms, and an iron bolt which had been hurled into the air, fell like a thunder bolt at her feet on the stone steps, and then rebounded into the middle of the street, alarming, but not hurting her.

The fireman, F. H. Wells, who had just stepped out of the cab, said the steam pressure was at ninety pounds, and every thing looked all right. The engine had just come from the company's shop, and was apparently in perfect condition. The engineer, Thos. Zepp, is one of the oldest on the road. He can assign no reason for the explosion.

It is to be hoped that this accident will make the company very careful in having its engines examined before sending them on the road. If this accident had happened to an engine of one of the passenger trains it is very probable that many lives would have been lost, as there are usually quite a number of persons about the depot when these trains come in.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine for August presents manifold attractions,and the powerful claims of the periodical to extensive patronage cannot possibly be gainsaid. It is probably the most pleasing magazine published, containing a greater variety of choice reading-matter and more illustrations than any of its cotemporaries. Its literature is pure and healthful, inculcating exalted sentiments; it is always vivacious, and edifies and instructs while it entertains. The opening article is a deeply interesting one, by Prof. W. Wells, on "Emigration to the Holy Land;" and Mr. Guernsey furnishes a second one on the Persecutions, treating of the "Crusades against the Albigenses and Waldenses." There is a charming memorial sketch, with portrait, of the late Miss King of Georgia. A story entitled "Lady Vasart's Ward," by Edward Garrett, is deeply interesting. There are several short stories, some of them adapted to children—they all have interesting incidents and instructive morals, and are admirably written. The poems are more than ordinary meritorious, and are by Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. Kidder, Miss Nellie C. Hastings, and other talented writers. There is the Popular Exegesis by the Editor; and in "At Home and Abroad" he gives a full summary of what is passing in the religious world. In the Editorial Department he treats of timely topics—Putting on Airs, Clergymen's Vacations, Vox Populi, etc., etc. The 128 quarto pages are, in fact, crowded with good things, and the embellishments number nearly 100. The price is only $3 per annum, post paid, and subscriptions are received for six months, 1.50; four months, $1. The price of a single copy is 25 cents. Address Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 53, 55 & 57 Park Place, New York.

Clarksville Items.—The weather in this vicinity continues very dry, and in consequence the corn crop is greatly suffering. Gardens and pastures are drying up, and if the drought continues much longer,vegetation will be seriously injured.

A mission will begin in St. Louis church, Clarksville, on Sunday, 20th inst. and will continue four days. Rev. Father Swartz, of the Redemptorist Order, will conduct the mission.

Several persons have threshed their wheat crops, and the yield is only tolerable.

Limestone Valley Grange still holds its regular meetings, and it is in a flourishing condition.

We expect soon to have our Grange hall built, and then new interest will be inspired in all of our members.

—There is danger for children in every medicine which contains opium in any form and we therefore cheerfully recommend Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, which is warranted not to contain opiates or anything injurious.

Jottings.—Messrs. Bierly Bros. have removed their shoe store to the lower story of Odd Fellow's Hall, next door to Mr. Caddick. Their neat and substantial work recommends itself.

Mr. Z. M. Isaac, our worthy ex-Mayor, has been making some repairs at his substantial stone dwelling, near the depot. The delightful shade and large airy rooms of this house,make it one of the most desirable boarding houses in this city.

Wheat in Carroll county is not turning out as well as was expected. Farmers say their crops will be from a fourth to a third short of their anticipations. It might be pertinently asked, what was their anticipations?

Stephen Neals, colored, was committed to jail in default of bail, by Justice Caddick, on Saturday, charged with shooting Thomas Dorsey, colored, at Doughoregan Manor, on Sunday, June 29th.

An enterprising young farmer, near our city, has killed thirty-seven snakes on his place. He must possess some of St. Patrick's exterminating qualities, if this is not a "snake story."

Mr. Thomas Hunt is having the pavement raised, in front of the new building he recently purchased, opposite his store.

Improvements have recently been made at Thistle by the building of a blacksmith shop, lumber and other houses and the adornment of the Factory building with a cupola, &c.

Persons living in the county will find the schedule at the head of our local column, giving the arrival and departure of trains, very convenient to have about the house, as it is always strictly correct.

Jerry Dent, colored, was taken before Justice Caddick by Officer Vansant, on Monday last, and fined $1.75 and forfeited his pistol, for having it in his possession on the street.

Mr. Hugh Bone, superintendent of Gray's Factory, had quite a brilliant display of fire-works at his house on the 4th instant.

Two new lamps have been placed, by the city authorities, on the road leading hence to the Union.

Two lads who escaped from the House of Refuge, were arrested in this city on Sunday last.

The Laurel Factory is undergoing repairs. Work has been suspended there until the 22 inst.

A more convenient ticket office and a more comfortable waiting-room are being built by the Railroad Co, at Ilchester.

Nine McCormick self-binders have been sold in this county.

Alberton Items.—In the TIMES of July 5th, I noticed an error in the letter of your Alberton correspondent, in regard to the name of our church which I beg leave to correct. It is there called the "German Evangelical Association." Besides the above appellation, it is also called by some the "Methodist Church," and the "German Methodist Church." Neither of these names are correct. The correct name is "The Evangelical Association of North America," called sometime for the sake of brevity, "The Evangelical Church." I deem this explanation necessary for the correct information of the public.

Some years ago we commenced to labor at Elysville, and under the blessing of God, have succeeded in gathering a number of souls into the kingdom of Christ. For some time past we have been holding our services in a hall above the store; but through the kindness and liberality of Mr. Gary, we will soon have a beautiful and commodious church edifice, in which to worship God. Mr. Gary takes a deep interest in the welfare of his people here. He spares no pains to make the place attractive, and to enhance their happiness. We all owe him a debt of gratitude for his benevolence.

Nervous Debility.—*Vital weakness or depression;* a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of *mental over-work, Indescresions or excesses*, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC NO. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy, stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1.00 per single vial, or $5.00 per package of five vials and $2.00 vial of powders Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, 109 Fulton Street, N. Y.
Nov. 9, '78-1y.

Florence Items.—The mansard roof on "Oakdale," the residence of A. G. Warfield, Sr, does credit to the architects Messrs. Cassell & Buckingham, and Geo. Wagner the popular painter has displayed his good taste in decorating the building.

The hay and wheat harvest is generally finished. The yield is an average one. Corn is looking well.

Mr. M. D. Crapster, near this place, has a heifer which when 10 months old gave a quart of milk.

Joshua N. Warfield has erected a spacious Bank barn, something new for the "Barrens."

John Dutton has his usual supply of catsup seed on hand.

(COMMUNICATED.)

WOODSTOCK, July, 11th, 1879.

The funeral of Mrs. Louisa Mary Harker, the beloved wife of Mr. Wm. Harker, who died on Monday morning last, in the thirty-fifth year of her age, took place on the following day at 10.30 A. M., from her late residence at Harkersville, Baltimore county, and was very largely attended from various parts of both Howard and Baltimore counties. Nearly three hundred people had assembled to witness the interment which was made in the Catholic cemetery at Woodstock. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Fr. Ferrari, S. J.,pastor of the congregations of Woodstock and Sykesville.

The shadow of death is now upon her; she sleeps beneath the cold covering of her mother earth; the thread of life is cut never to be united; the wandering winds are singing mournful dirges over her remains, and amid the stillness of night or the noise of the day, no one is seen to approach the lonely spot where she slumbers. Her life was closed by a happy and tranquil death. Patient, resigned and devout to the end, the object that caught her eager gaze was the sign under which every christian ought to fight the good fight, the image of her crucified Redeemer. With a prayer on her lips, without a struggle, without a sigh did she quit this earthly scene, and the hope of heavenly rest in her heart, and a sweet thought of the mercy of Jesus, whom she had loved and served all her life, hovering like an angle over her departing spirit. She has gone, we trust, to that blest place where many souls are joyously awaited her coming. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Thos. Chapmen, Wm. O'Dell, Ed. O'Dell, Henry Gean, Wm. Lockard and Tocker Ousler.

(COMMUNICATED).

Limestone Valley Grange held its regular monthly meeting at Clarksville, Thursday, July 3, 1879, W. M., F. C. Poe in the chair, W. S., James Harban, and Brother D. Lawrence as Overseer. Brother Harban made a partial report from the Grange Hall committee and asked leave to defer a full report untill the next meeting. The Worthy Master officially announced the death of our late Brother Thaddeus S. Clark and suggested that the Grange take some appropriate action on the subject. Bro. Lawrence said it was important that when a man like Brother Clark left us, the Grange should take emphatic action in holding up his example to others around us, particularly to show forth his virtues for the emulation of the younger members of the community. We who are enjoying so many blessings as members of one of the greatest and best orders in the world are apt to forget the arduous labors of men, who like Bro. Clark, were pioneers in the work of agricultural organization. In early days the actions of those who assembled in agricultural meetings were apt to be greatly mis construed and misrepresented, but to a strong man and a true man like Brother Clark, it mattered not what was thought or said, if he knew he was right, he was too good and too true to be turned aside from his convictions; he was one of those who gathered in this very house to attend the first meeting ever called in the county specifically as a farmers' meeting, and we are indebted to him for much of the good which has grown out of the movements of farmers in drawing more closely together as brothers and members of the grandest vocation on earth. The speaker alluded to the late Mr. Morris as one who had been an early laborer and said the good are passing away and the living must exhibit the same virtue to secure the same good results in the elevation of our race. He referred to Mr. Clark's many public duties and the faithful and honorable manner in which he had discharged them and stated that his own grief was great as the deceased was his friend and he presumed each member was suffering a personal loss in his departure, and in conclusion moved that a committee be appointed to suitably express the sorrow and the sympathy of this body with the family and friends of our departed brother. In accordance with the foregoing motion a committee was appointed and reported the following resolutions of respect:

Whereas, This Grange has just received the announcement of the death of our valued brother Thaddeus S. Clark; and

Whereas, We deem the loss of one greatly esteemed an occasion for an expression of our sorrow at the event and our sympathy with his bereaved family;

Resolved, That we deeply feel and sincerely deplore the great affliction which has visited us, humbly bowing to the superior will of the Great Disposer of events and Ruler of man's destinies;

Resolved, That in the death of our brother, the Grange and the public have lost a valuable friend and benefactor, whose services in the cause of humanity deserve the lasting gratitude of every member of the community;

Resolved, That these proceedings be spread upon the journal and a copy of the same be transmitted to the county papers and to the family of our departed brother as a tribute of respect to his memory and a testimonial of our sympathy with them in this their hour of affliction.

JAMES HARBAN, Secretary.

Married.

WARFIELD—DUPERU.—In San Fra[illegible] Cal., May 17th, 1879, by the Rev. John [illegible]hill, A. G. WARFIELD, JR., of Oakdale, [Howard] County, Maryland, to CELINE, daughter of N. DUPERU, of San Fran[cisco]. (*San Francisco Call.*)

Died.

BIERLY.—On the 8th of July in [this] city, IRENE, daughter of JAMES and [illegible] BIERLY, aged 21 months.

DEANHART.—In this city, on J[uly] [illegible] 1879, SOPHIO, beloved wife of Jo[illegible] HART, aged 35 years.

MERCER.—On July 5, 1879, at her [resi]dence, No. 655 West Lombard St., Ba[ltimore], SARAH, aged 69 years, wife of P. G. [illegible] formerly of Howard County.

MYERS.—On the 7th of July 1879, [illegible] infant son of JAMES and HELEN MY[ERS], 1 month and 2 weeks.

New Advertisemen[ts]

TRUSTEE'S SAL[E]
OF A VALUABLE
COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND [illegible]
IN HOWARD COUNTY, NEAR TH[E ANNA]POLIS JUNCTION ON WAS[HING]TON BRANCH B. & O. R. [R.]

By virtue of a decree of the Ci[rcuit Court] for Howard County, sitting in equ[ity, the un]dersigned as Trustee, will offer at [public sale]

On Monday, August [illegible]

at 10 o'clock A. M. on the prem[ises] parcel of real estate situate in H[oward] [illegible] until recently occupied by Fran[illegible] a residence, and consisting of a[bout] [illegible] OF LAND in a high state of cu[ltivation] lying one-half a mile northwest [of An]napolis Junction Station, on the [Washington] Branch of the Baltimore and O[hio] and immediately on the countr[y road known] as the Annapolis and Elkridg[e] road. The improvements are [a] FRAME DWELLING of 9 room[s] with large Kitchen, a large Ne[w] Barn, a Corn House, Carriag[e] House, Ice House, all in good r[epair]. [There] is a plentiful supply of good w[ater] [illegible] well on the premises, a Garden [illegible] tion, and an Orchard of Fruit [illegible] eligibly situated on an elevation [illegible] acres in forest shade trees abo[illegible] and would be convenient as a [resi]dence to parties doing business [in Bal]timore or Washington city, bei[ng] three-fourths of an hour's [ride] [illegible] city, at an annual cost of about [illegible] trains stopping each way daily.

TERMS OF SALE—As pres[cribed by the] decree: Half purchase money [illegible] sale or ratification thereof, bal[ance in twel]ve months from day of sale; cred[it payments to] bear interest from day of sale, [to be se]cured by the note of the purc[haser] to the satisfaction of the Trust[ee] [illegible] at the option of the purchaser. [illegible] at least $200 will be required [illegible] day of sale.

For further particulars in[quire of] [illegible] Dandelet, 135 Hanover St., Ba[ltimore], or of the Trustee.

I. THOMA[S]
32 St. Paul Stree[t]

July 12 4ts.

ROCKLAND SCHOOL [FOR GIRL]S,
SANDY SPRI[NG]

This Institution established [illegible] of Stanmore School, former[ly] [illegible] my sister, Caroline H. Mi[illegible] [will o]pen September 15th. A full [course of instruc]tion is given, with lecture[s] [illegible] Belles-lettres and the Natu[ral Sciences], the latter illustrated with appr[opriate appara]tus.

TERMS—$225 per School [year]. [Schol]ars $40 00 per School year. [M]usic and Drawing extra.

For circulars address,
HENRY C. HAL[L]
July 12-tf.

NOTI[CE]

The Taxpayers of Howa[rd County are] requested to reassemble in [the] Court House, in Ellicott C[ity, on] [Thurs]day, July 24, 1879, at 11 o'c[lock] [for] the purpose of sending Delega[tes to the] Convention which will assem[ble] on August 12th.

By order,
WM. M. MER[illegible]
W. B. PETER, Secretar[y]
July 12-2ts.