Ellicott City Times
AND
HOWARD COUNTY ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1877.

☞ Advertising rates on first page.
☞ Death and Marriage Notices inserted free of charge.
Obituaries and Personal Advertisements 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.

Weather Meteorological Observations,

TAKEN AT
WOODSTOCK COLLEGE, from June 28, to July 4, 1877.

DAYS.	THERMOMETER. Max.	Min.	Mean.	R. H. S. Inches.	WIND. Force.	Direction	WEATHER.
Thursday,	84 2	59 5	72 22	R.—0 05	2	S. E.	Cloudy
Friday,	81 8	59 0	71 05	R.—0 10	2	N.	Fair
Saturday,	85 7	60 2	72 55		1	W.	Clear
Sunday,	86 5	58 2	75 60		2	S. E.	Fair
Monday,	90 0	63 8	79 05		1	S. W.	Fair
Tuesday,	86 7	70 0	75 05	R.—0 10	2	S.	Cloudy
Wednesday	83 2	65 0	72 97		1	N. W.	Cloudy

*One inch of melted is considered equivalent to ten of unmelted Snow.

[EXPLANATION.—Thermometer, *Max.*, *Min.* showing the extreme heat (in the shade) and cold in the 24 hours; *Mean*, the result of observations made at 7 A. M. and 2 and 9 P. M., obtained by dividing their sum by 3; *R. S. H.* rainfall, snow, or hail (melted) during the 24 hours; *Wind*, force, graduated between 10 (the highest) and 0 (a dead calm), taken at 4 P. M., *Direction*, the prevalent direction *from* which it blows. In the *Weather* column is given the general aspect of the sky during the day.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

MONDAY.

More detailed and authentic reports from the seat of war in Armenia tend to show that while there is no doubt about the Russians having lately sustained reverses there, they are far less serious than was at one time apprehended. It is very certain that the siege of Kars has not been raised, the latest despatches reporting that the bombardment still continued. Both belligerents are hurrying forward reinforcements, and further and severe fighting is imminent at several points. A Vienna telegram reports it as coming from St. Petersburg that the dangerous position of the Russians in Armenia was owing to Persia's having allowed a Turkish corps to pass through her territory, which was enabled to surprise the rear of the Russians at Bajazid. There is no special change to note in regard to the campaign in Turkey in Europe. Conflicting accounts are received of probably a severe action at Biela, in which the advantage, it is stated, was with the Turks.

Full accounts are received from the scene of the Indian disturbances in Idaho which do not appear to promise an early termination. Joseph, the chief of the hostile Nez Perces, is reported to have said that he expects to be killed, but will sell his life as dearly as he can, and will kill as "many soldiers as possible." The affair is spoken of as being "a terrible settlement of old troubles." The force under Capt. Perry has been again attacked and a lieutenant, ten soldiers and two citizens, acting as scouts, killed. He says that if he had not received prompt aid his whole party would have been captured. Another report represents the situation as being most threatening. A despatch from Walla Walla is to the effect that Joseph decoyed General Howard across the Salmon and then recrossed the river and got between the General and Lapwai, within thirty miles of Lewiston.

A rumor of the death of the Pope, which was started on the Paris Bourse on Saturday and gained general currency, has received no confirmation whatever, the circumstances all indicating that it was started for stock-jobbing purposes. A London telegram says there was some uneasiness and depression in prices of stock, which, however, quickly recovered.

The State Department gives notice that there are on file more than seven thousand applications for consulships, and that there is but a single one vacant, which is at a very unhealthy post on the African coast. It is reported that vacancies will be filled when they occur by promotions or appointments for merit and experience in the consular service.

A despatch from St. John says that rebuilding is proceeding briskly. Ten thousand dollars additional was received from Chicago on Friday evening. Two hundred horses have been disabled by their feet being badly burned by lime in the burnt district.

TUESDAY.

The pursuit of Indian marauders into Mexican territory has at last begun, a company of United States infantry and cavalry having crossed the Rio Grande, struck the trail of the Indians, captured them and recovered all the stolen horses except two. The President and Cabinet express their gratification at this intelligence, and give as their opinion that in no other way can our border be effectually protected. There is no doubt, judging from the tenor of the remarks made by the Minister of the Diaz Government to Secretary Evarts a few days ago, but that a protest will be lodged against this entry of United States troops into Mexican territory; still there seems to be no disposition on the part of the Government to recede from the position it has taken.

Despatches from Colonel Perry confirm the report published yesterday of his disaster in the loss of twelve men killed in an attack upon his train by Joseph and his band. The consequence, it is feared, will be to stir up the Indians north and east to the offensive. The settlers at various points are deserting their homes and flying to places of greater safety. The danger is represented as being now imminent along the borders of the entire upper country and business as having become suddenly paralyzed. Quick and vigorous action to suppress the uprising is earnestly invoked.

Despatches from Pensaukee, Wiss., tell of a terrible tornado which visited that section on Sunday night, sweeping everything before it. The Gardner House, the largest brick hotel and summer resort in Northern Wisconsin, was entirely demolished, and but three houses were left standing in the village. A number of persons were killed, wounded and missing.

A reservoir near the village of Athol, Mass., burst on Sunday afternoon, the flood carrying away several mill dams and causing much damage to milling and other property in its course. The reservoir was a contract job, and had been accepted by the town authorities on Saturday last.

Reports from the famine districts of India are more encouraging, which is due in a degree to the general resumption of agricultural operations. Hopes are now indulged that all cause for anxiety will soon cease. More than a million and a quarter of people, however, are still being gratuitously relieved.

WEDNESDAY.

A Vienna correspondent in the London *Times* of this morning says that accounts from Russia admit that the captaign in Asia is a complete failure, and "will have to be renewed." In Europe there is, it is now said, no doubt that the Turks have abandoned the defence of the entire line of the Jantra, but the accounts of the movements of either army are meagre in the extreme, and, as a general rule, almost entirely unreliable, particularly as to the details. A Berlin telegram reports that Bismarck has said to Lord Odo Russell in reply to a remark of his Lordship that England would under no condidition allow Russia to occupy Constantinople, that he considered the occupation of that city the best way to obtain the purpose for which the war was begun.

Further and very full particulars are given of the encounters with the Nez Perces Indians in Idaho on the 3d, 4th and 5th instant. The gallantry of a small party of volunteers under a Captain Randall is spoken of in high terms of commendation. There were but seventeen of them, and though hard pressed by more than a hundred Indians, they never faltered for an instant. Their brave commander was mortally wounded in the fight, and died on the field. Additional telegrams are received from General Howard, in which he speaks confidently of success against the hostiles, and says that he has now concentrated his forces.

The jury in the United States District Court, Chicago, yesterday awarded Rev. J. A. Ray, of Buffalo, $10,000 damages against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for injuries sustained about a year ago in a sleeping car on the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne road.

The Sængerfest in Louisville last night was a complete success, both financially and from a musical point of view. The audience consisted of five thousand persons, the chorus of six hundred and fifty voices and the orchestra of ninety pieces.

The Chicago *Inter Ocean* pretends to have information that the French Government has despatched agents to that city to buy immense quantities of cured pork. From this it infers that France is preparing for war.

In response to an appeal from the national societies and others the Orangemen of Montreal last night determined to give up the proposed parade, and to content themselves with attending divine service.

THURSDAY.

The *Post* of St. Petersburg states distinctly that the Czar has issued orders for the withdrawal of the Russian troops from Armenia. General Melikoff has tendered his resignation and asked for a court martial. The Grand Duke Michael, it is understood, refused longer to take the responsibility of carrying out the General's "strategical operations." A Russian official despatch makes a virtual admission that the siege of Kars has been raised. The troops besieging the city, it is stated, are to be placed in a position "to move with greater readiness," the cause being candidly stated to be the advance of the force under Mukhtar Pasha. The abandonment by the Turks of the line of the Jantra is confirmed, and the movement appears to have excited much suspicion, it being remarked that it shows either entire helplessness or else a deep-laid plan that they should have neglected the brilliant opportunity of meeting the Russians to advantage. The Russians are reported to have completed their preparations for the siege of Rustchuk, which will be begun with vigor under the leadership of the Czarowitch. The *National Zeitung* of Berlin states with much confidence that Count Andrassy, having become satisfied that the Servians are really making preparations for war, has informed the Russian Ambassador that Austria will at once occupy Servia. A report gained some circulation in Paris yesterday morning that Redif Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, was dead, but it was soon after officially denied in a telegram from Constantinople.

The first annual report on the internal commerce of the country has just been printed, and was yesterday delivered to the Department. A wide range of subjects is naturally embraced, the subject of railroads being especially treated at considerable length. It is noted that the entire amount of the contributions of the Government to the close of last year in aid of railroad construction, including land grants and subsidies to Pacific railways, is only three per cent. of the total cost of the railroad system of the United States. The value of our internal commerce is stated to be twenty-five times the value of our foreign commerce.

The State Department is in receipt of an account of an important meeting of manufacturers, merchants and delegates from commercial societies from all parts of Germany, lately held at Frankfort, with the view to consider "the best means of preserving and promoting the national industries." It was declared that unless increased protection is furnished to domestic industry German manufacturing capital will seek investment in other countries.

A somewhat confused account is given by the captain of the whaling schooner Rising Sun of "another insult to the American flag," while he was cruising off the South Keys of Cuba, engaged in his legitimate business. His mate, he says, was kept in custody five days until the arrival of a Spanish gunboat, when his papers were declared correct and his officer released. He thinks that this is but the acting out of the outrage on the Ellen Rizpah and her captain.

The reported failure of Colonel Perry, of the First United States Cavalry, to render aid to Colonel Randall and his gallant command of volunteers from Mount Idaho when attacked by the Nez Perces on the 5th inst. has excited surprise among officers of the army at Washington. Col. Perry has an excellent record in the War Department, and it is believed there must be some mistake in the serious charge against him, which amounts to cowardice.

The Iowa Greenbackers met in convention yesterday and adopted a platform, the chief planks in which were the repeal of the specie resumption clause, the issue of legal tender paper money, the abolition of national banks, equitable taxation, civil service reform and legislative control of railroads. A State ticket was also nominated.

The Council of the National Hebrew Union continued their session in Philadelphia yesterday. The Committee on the Message of the President reported adversely to an occasional exchange of pulpits by the Rabbis, but recommended circuit preaching as suggested by the message.

A New Orleans telegram says that the Louisiana Levee Company has sued the State for one million seven hundred and eight thousand dollars alleged to be due for work done on the levees.

FRIDAY

The Supreme Court of the United States has again affirmed its decisions heretofore made, that national banks are subject to State legislation, excepting where such legislation is in conflict with the laws of Congress, or where it tends to impair or destroy the utility of such banks as agents or instrumentalities of the United States, or interferes with the purposes of their creation. The immediate case before us is one in which the cashier of a national bank in Vermont refused to give the Treasurer of the town of Brattleboro' a list of the shareholders, whereby he could impose taxes. The Vermont Supreme Court decided that it was the duty of the cashier to furnish this list, and the United States Supreme Court affirms this decision.

Reports from the seat of war in the East are again devoid of features of special interest or importance except a report from Tiflis, via St. Petersburg, that the Russians have completely defeated at Bajazid the Turkish investing force, thirty thousand strong. The city itself, it would appear, has been reduced to a perfect wreck. An unconfirmed report comes through the medium of a London paper that the Russians under cover of the bombardment had attempted to carry Rustchuk, and had been repulsed. The Turkish commandants of Sistova, Tirnova and other towns of Bulgaria have been ordered to Constantinople, where they will be tried by court martial.

At the meeting of the International Cotton Convention in Liverpool yesterday a number of American delegates from the principal continental cotton markets were present. After an address of welcome by the President, in which he spoke of the convention as being the most important gathering ever held in connection with the trade, interesting papers and reports were read by delegates from several of the shipping ports of the United States. Resolutions were afterwards passed having special reference to the serious losses suffered by merchants abroad by damage to cotton, particularly from Mobile and Galveston, and urging a more efficient inspection before shipment.

The Orange celebration in Montreal yesterday appears to have passed off with much less serious disturbance than was at one time apprehended. There was but one outbreak during the day, in which one man, a Protestant, was killed, and three persons wounded, two of them dangerously. Great blame is attached to the police for general inefficiency and mismanagement. Crowds of people, most of them composed of the roughest and most disorderly elements, were allowed upon the streets the whole day, and scarcely an effort was made to restrain or disperse them.

It is stated that at the trial of the train wreckers, which is to take place at Waynesborough, Missouri, in September, it will be proven that their plan was to murder every soul on the train. Clubs had been provided wherewith to brain all who were too much hurt to run, and they proposed to shoot down all who sought to escape. The bodies were to be piled on the wreck and burned. It is now believed that there were ten men engaged in the diabolical plot. So far six have been indicted.

In the Court of Common Pleas at Cleveland yesterday, a case was decided in favor of the Catholic Bishop of the diocesse upon a question of the taxation of certain church school property. The court ruled that it was exempt as attaching to institutions purely of public charity and under the same laws as other sectarian colleges and institutions of the State. A number of Papal documents, decrees of councils, the Pope's encyclical letter, &c., were introduced during the progress of the case to show that the schools were organized and conducted for purposes hostile to free institutions.

It is but a few years since certain civil service employes in the English Postoffice Department, finding that their salaries were insufficient to meet their moderate wants, thought they would economize by clubbing together for a chest of tea, which was divided among them. That cheat was the foundation of the Civil Service Supply Association, which now does business to the extent of $5,000,000 a year. The chest is as famous in its way as some others thrown into Boston harbor on a certain memorable occasion.

A statement has been issued from the War Department at Washington giving the geographical limits of the several military departments into which the country is divided, the number of troops in each and the names of the commanders.

The branch from the New Jersey Southern Railroad at Tom's river, connecting with the steamer for Seaside Park, was opened yesterday by a party of four hundred excursionists. The Social Science Conference will meet at the Park next week.

Hog packing is conducted much more extensively in the West this year than last. From March 1 to date 1,335,000 hogs have been packed in the Western cities and towns, against 1,110,000 for the same period last year.

The Philologists Convention concluded its labors yesterday and adjourned. Prof. Gildersleeve, of the Johns Hopkins University, was elected President for the ensuing year.

At the Baltimore Stock Board Baltimore and Ohio shares were firmer, a few shares selling at 92, the market closing at 92 bid, 93 asked.

—As spirituous liquors will injure men, so opium or morphia will harmfully effect the baby. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is *the* remedy for the baby. It is free from opium. Price 25 cents.

—The canal boatmen on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal continue their defiant attitude. A prominent coal agent at Cumberland interviewed them at Sir John's Run, on Wednesday, for the purpose of getting consent to the passage of four boats to Williamsport with coal for the Western Maryland railroad. After much discussion and expression of willingness on the part of a few boatmen, consent to the passage of the boats was refused. Subsequently, however, the boats were allowed to pass, fifty cents per ton, instead of the usual rate of forty cents, being paid for freight. In view of the condition of affairs, the Cumberland *Alleganian* says there is talk of the formation of a transportation company for canal navigation, which is proposed as a feasible remedy for the situation, doing away entirely with the multifarious individual interests of the many irresponsible and capricious boatmen. Such companies have long ago been established for inland waters, and have been thought to work well, giving more uniformity and reliability to freight charges, and insuring all those advantages that must inevitably follow where there are abundant financial resources to do the business on a large scale. The companies making contracts upon the basis of a fair and permanent charge could manage their business much more satisfactorily than now, where cutting, under-cutting, over-cutting and inter-cutting, and a hodge-podge of small rivalries and flimsy subterfuges make the order of the day to gouge and gain small advantages.

—The meeting at Bryn Mawr, Pa., on Saturday, is about the first practical move that has been made in the tramp question. Bryn Mawr is a station on the Pennsylvania railroad, about nine miles from Philadelphia, and is the centre of a wealthy and cultivated community. The meeting was largely attended by the property-holders of the neighborhood, who stated that their families are subject to injury and outrage, and that their valuable country property is depreciating on account of the constant presence of the professional tramp. It was decided by the meeting to take vigorous steps to have the vagrant law enforced, the provisions of which if properly carried out are sufficient to remedy the evil complained of. It is a well-known fact that the tramp nuisance is becoming a terror in many neighborhoods to such an extent that if it continues unchecked it must eventually prevent the building of country houses, and cause a feeling of insecurity in many otherwise peaceful but unprotected homes. It is to be hoped that the meeting at Bryn Mawr will be followed by others of a similar character, which may result in intelligent, united and determined efforts to suppress the tramp. In this State it might result in the passage of a vagrant law similar in its provisions to that of Pennsylvania, which appears to be suited to the exigencies of the case if properly enforced.

—The loudest-mouthed bellower of "Ring! Ring!" in the state of Maryland has been Mr. Fulton, of the Baltimore *American*. It was he who hounded on the little dogs of the counties to yelp in chorus, the "Canal Ring," the "Annapolis Ring," and other rings, and right manfully they did it. It was he who charged Bannon and Gorman with making "slates" and forming "rings," as though himself were the most patriotic statesman in the country. But the rogues actually fell out; and now comes along Creswell—John Andrew Jackson Creswell—another patriot who was willing to die for the "profits," and because C. C. Fulton and John L. Thomas have come to the top in securing the offices, he exposes Mr. Fulton by publication of private letters—not very decent in him, 'tis true, but still it is a happy thing when a man *can* be found to expose villainies, even if for spite. Then honest men know how to take the hypocritical saints, and how to relieve the country of such "self-sacrificing" patriots.—*Cumberland Alleganian.*

—According to Black Hills advices, the most sanguinary Indian fight on record in the history of the Territory took place near the south fork of the Little Missouri on the 22d ult., but the particulars have been kept private so as not to discourage the new emigration expeditions and organizations for the Big Horn country. The party attacked consisted of ninety-eight men and two females. The miners, anticipating the attack, seized shovels and threw up breastworks. The Indians charged on foot, approaching within two hundred yards. The engagement became very hot, the Indians displaying unusual daring, but the effective fire of the miners compelled their retreat. After the battle it was discovered that fourteen miners were killed, eighteen animals slain, and one hundred and sixteen Indian bodies lay on the battle-field. On Saturday morning following the miners redistributed the mule packs and continued their journey into the Big Horn country.

—Before leaving Washington on a pleasure cruise at the public expense in the best revenue cutter, under the thin disguise of examining lighthouses, Honest John Sherman gave his interpretation of Hayes's order to officeholders. He did not regard it as intended to cripple the Republican party in any way, but only to weed out the old hacks who had grown odious and useless, and to supply their places with more active partisans, whose ambition to be conspicuous would stimulate their zeal. He also maintained that the State organizations at Washington, which hitherto have furnished thousands of voters from the departments, contributed a fixed percentage on their salaries, and acted as clerks to the committees in distributing political documents and speeches, need not disband at all, as they were social clubs. Between Key, Sherman, and the rest of them, Hayes's reform is getting various explanations.

—The extraordinary increase in the amount of jewelry and personal adornments tendered for sale at the Presidency Mint in Bombay, India, affords a test of the severity with which the famine is pressing on the people. It has increased from a former monthly average varying from $1,500 to $3,000, to $100,000 in May alone. The purchase of jewelry is the Indian peasant's usual way of investing his savings, and he clings to the baubles as long as possible.

—Mr. Hayes appears to be in a quandary to know whether to introduce civil-service reform into Pennsylvania before or after the fall election. Principle aside, anxiety is quite needless. Mr. Cameron has shown no desire to carry Pennsylvania for the administration this year, and Mr. W. H. Kemble is so bitterly opposed to the President's policy that it is doubtful whether he could if he wished.

—Of all the remarkable storms which have visited this country during the present remarkable summer, one of the most remarkable appears to have been that which swept over the region adjacent to Watertown, N. J., last Tuesday. The losses, which fall mostly on the farmers, foot up a round hundred thousand dollars, and we are told of hail-stones that weighed half a pound and measured nine inches in circumference. One of these missiles struck a young man, who was leaning out of the doorway to secure a specimen, with such violence as to deprive him of consciousness, and instances were numerous of cattle and horses perishing in the fields. After the storm the mercury fell to the freezing point, and on a mid-summer day the astonished natives found it actually necessary to kindle fires.

—The dissolution of the French Chambers was decreed until October. The constitution requires that the people shall be summoned to make fresh elections within the term of three months. The plain meaning of this is that the elections shall take place within the period named, in this case before the 25th September. But the ministry of the Duc de Broglie, desirous of clinging to power until the last moment, has interpreted the clause and the term to apply, not to the elections, but to the time when the writs of election are to issue. On this theory the summons must be made before the 25th September, and three weeks will then elapse before the elections will take place. Either Sunday, the 14th, or the 21st of October is, therefore, likely to be the day.

—There is a great deal of talk in administration circles over the perfidy of the Louisiana conservatives in undertaking to bring to justice the returning-board forgers, and it seems to be generally conceded that the proceeding will tend to widen still further the breach in the Republican party. Nothing is said, however, on the abstract merits of the prosecution, and we infer therefrom that even the gentlemen who were most benefited by the Louisiana fraud have ceased to regard J. Madison Wells as a saint. This is a sad error of policy. The only thing that will save him now is a strong appeal in the Eliza Pinkston line.—*Ex.*

—Augina Malignosa is the name of that loathsome form of gangrenous sore throat which has broken out in New York. The victims are found chiefly among children, although those of more mature years are by no means spared or passed over. It is almost necessarily fatal, and virulently contagious. Some investigation of the disease is being made, and efforts are being set on foot to confine its ravages, though just what to do seems to be a sore puzzle to the medical fraternity. The disease is one of rare occurrence, and for many years has not appeared in New York, but it is generally epidemic in character, and very violent while it lasts.

—The Commission for the encouragement of city manufactures met several days ago and discussed the best modes of building up an increased trade in Baltimore and so adding to the taxable basis and general prosperity of the city. The question of the abolition or reduction of the present water rates imposed upon manufacturers was also taken up, but no definite conclusion was arrived at. One significant fact was, however, mentioned, namely, that the prevailing hard times have largely affected the receipts from water rents, and that a number of hydrants in houses have been closed on account of the inability of the tenants to pay the rates demanded.

—Senator Hill gets back on Blaine and Chamberlain by saying that their speeches simply indicate "that the politicians who desire to keep alive sectional passions and antagonisms for their own personal advantage will make war on the administration." But though this is the truth, it is not all the truth. It is not simply selfishness which is the mainspring of their opposition, but a morbid hate of everything that is good and honest and pure in politics. If Blaine knew to-day that his hostility to the South would inevitable cost him his place in the Senate, he would none the less let fly his venomed shafts of prejudice and scorn. He is the best hater America has ever produced.

—The Japanese are waking up to the importance of improving the breed of horses and minor animals. A commission was recently sent from Yokohama to this country deputed to purchase the best blood stock that could be obtained for money. It has already sent back from California a consignment of three thoroughbred horses, two fillies and two large draught stallions. It is not improbable that the Japanese Commissioners may put in an appearance at the Cobham sales in England next year. Fifty pure merino rams and a like number of ewes have also been safely landed at Yokohama.

—The divorce industry does not prosper as it might in the Wesern States. Since the 1st instant it is a punishable crime for lawyers in Illinois to advertise that will procure divorces, and the Indiana Supreme Court has ruled that a decree of divorce issued in Utah between persons neither of whom is a resident of the Territory is void and inoperative. A statute of Utah provides that where a person applies for a divorce, if the Court is satisfied that the applicant is a resident of the Territory or "wishes to become one," the Court may grant a divorce. The Supreme Court of Indiana hold that a court of Utah cannot thus obtain jurisdiction of non-residents.

—During the month of June there was a decrease in the aggregate earnings of the following principal Western lines, compared with the corresponding month last year: The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago and Alton, Grand Trunk (Canada), St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, and Wabash. The roads that show a gain are the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Denver and Rio Grande, St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, Missouri Pacific, Canada Southern, Midland and Northern (Canada), and Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware.

—Newport is honored now by the presence of the richest single and the richest married lady in the world. Miss C. L. Wolfe, who has just arrived at her villa, is taxed for ten millions in New York. Mrs. Gammell, the wife of Professor Gammell, of Brown University, is the daughter of the late R. H. Ives, and though worth twenty millions, never takes out her horses on Sunday.

—Hon. Thomas Swann, who represents in Congress the Fourth Maryland District, has written a letter from Newport, R. I., to Mayor Latrobe, signifying his intention of conferring the appointment of cadetships to West Point and the Naval Academy in his districts on such students of the Baltimore City College as may be recommended to him. Mayor Latrobe has advised John T. Morris, Esq., president of the School Board, of the purpose of ex-Gov. Swann.

—A better feeling was exhibited in the Mincing Lane markets last week than for some time past. The demand for coffee ruled steady, and floating cargoes of rice showed a still further improvement. Sugars are quoted dull and prices "off" from 6d. to 1s. The opening of the market for the new season's teas is spoken of as having been the feature of the week, and an unprecedentedly large quantity was pressed upon the market by auction and sold without reserve.

—The Ohio republicans begin to feel that Mr. Stanley Matthews is a veritable "old man of the sea" whom it were policy to shift from their shoulders at the first opportunity. There is talk of doing this at the state convention on the 31st inst., and of making at the same time a sort of declaration of independence. There seems to be a general impression in the Buckeye State that although Stanley does not love Hayes any less, he loves Matthews more.

—It is much as the Boston *Post* points out, that "if our quotations during the past fifteen years had named the price of greenbacks rather than the 'price' of gold, our habit of thought would have rendered such a fallacy as this less readily acceptable." It is greenbacks which go up and down, not gold. The yellow-jack dollar doesn't wabble.

—This is a nice, frank confession from the Philadelphia *Press:* "Had the army been kept in Louisiana and South Carolina, it could not have prolonged the supremacy of the Republican party in either state, while it would have deepened the exasperation and intensified the passions of the contending parties."

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

B. & O. R. R. LOCAL TIME TABLE. *East.—Fred. Acc.* 7.14 *A. M.*, (*Daily*); *E. City Acc.* 8.45 *A. M.*, (*Daily*); *Winchester Acc.* 10.12 *A. M.*; *E. City Acc.* 2.30 *P. M.*; *Way Train*, 3.28 *P. M.*; *Mail Acc.* 4.54 *P. M.*; *Milk Train Acc.* 6.28 *P. M.*, (*Daily*). *West.—Way Train arrives* 6.13 *A. M.*, *leaves at* 6.28 *A. M.*; *E. City Acc. arrives at* 7.05 *A. M.*; *Mail Acc. arrives at* 8.37 *A. M.*; *E. City Acc. arrives at* 2.10 *P. M.*; *Winchester Acc. arrives at* 4.57 *P. M.*; *Fred. Acc. arrives at* 5.58 *P. M.*; *Mt. Airy Acc. arrives at* 7.25 *P. M.*, (*Daily*). *Theatre train leaves Baltimore at* 11.00 *P. M.*, *arrives here at about* 11.55 *P. M.*

Election of Officers.—At a regular meeting of Fidelity Lodge, No. 61, K. of P., held on Friday, June 29, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing term: C. C., John Atkinson; V. C., Geo. Cavey; P., John Tice; M. at A., C. F. Rappanier, Jr; I. S., Benjamin Coombs; O. S., James Helm; K. of R. & S., S. W. Hazeltine.

Teachers' Association.—The Teachers' Association of Howard County met at the Court House on the 6th inst., pursuant to adjournment of last meeting.

Mr. Hill announced to the Association the death of Mr. Geo. C. Chilton, when Messrs. Hill, Dorsey and Musser were appointed a committee to draft resolutions. They reported the following, which were unanimously adopted by the Association:

Whereas, We, the teachers of Howard County, have with profound sorrow learned of the death of our brother and coadjutor in the cause of education, Geo. C. Chilton, and,

Whereas, While we bow with resignation to the inscrutable wisdom of a merciful God, we deplore the loss which the cause of education has sustained in the death of a good teacher, an accomplished scholar, a true friend and a Christian gentleman; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the teachers of Howard County, desire to express our sincere sympathy with the family of our deceased brother in the loss they have sustained.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the county papers, and that a copy of the same be furnished to the family of the deceased.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the School Board be authorized to withold from the salaries of teachers, members of this Association, a sufficient *pro rata* amount to defray the expenses of the Association, and also their subscription to the *Maryland Journal of Education*.

The Association then went into election of officers for the ensuing year, when J. K. Kearney was elected President, J. R. Musser, Vice President, and Miss Katie Walker, Secretary and Treasurer, John L. Hill, C. J. Meehan and J. N. Gordon were appointed executive committee for the ensuing year.

Mrs. M. A. Hobbs read an essay, which was so much appreciated by the Association that a copy was requested by the Association for publication.

The Association then adjourned till the November meeting.

S. W. HAZELTINE, Sec.

Reduction of Wages.—The Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, at their monthly meeting on Wednesday, adopted resolutions ordering a reduction of ten per cent on the present compensation of all officers and employes in the service of the Company where the amount received exceeds one dollar per day. The Company state that this action has been taken on account of the general business depression existing throughout the country, which has seriously affected the earnings of all railway companies.

School Fund.—The following annual distribution of the free school fund for Howard County has been made by the Comptroller, as of July 1, 1877: $592,07.

The whole amount distributed at this time is smaller than usual by the sum of $34,069.06, owing to the failure of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to pay to the State dividends on its Washington Branch Road, out of which the law directs this sum to be taken annually for this fund.

Irving Park.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has purchased from Dr. A. S. Linthicum thirty-four acres of ground, known as "Irving Park," at Annapolis Junction, with the intention of improving the place and opening it for picnics, etc.

Fourth District Items.—A picnic under the auspices of the Sykesville and St. James' Sunday Schools, was held in Motter's woods, on the road leading from the 19th milestone to Sykesville, on the fourth of July. Refreshments were excellent and abundant. Rev. Chas. W. Baldwin read the Declaration of Independence. Speeches were made by our worthy Representative in Congress, Hon. Eli J. Henkle, Wm. A. Hammond and Prof. J. D. Warfield, of the Maryland Agricultural College. Dr. Henkle was the recipient of a large cake. The proceeds, which were quite large, will be applied to the building of a church at Sykesville.

The store of Mr. John W. Marr, at Watersville, B. & O. R. R., was broken into and robbed of several dollars worth of goods, including the mail bag key, one night last week. The thief is not known, but it is supposed he was a tramp.

The Lisbon Sunday School children, accompanied by their teachers and friends, went on an excursion to Point of Rocks over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on Tuesday last.

The Mount Airy camp meeting commences on August 10th, and the Gaithersburg camp on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on August 8th.

Grange Pic-Nic.—A basket picnic will be held by the representatives of all the Granges of Howard county, in the grove of McKendree's camp ground, on July 25th, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at 10 o'clock A. M. Prominent speakers will deliver addresses. A good band of music will be engaged and a platform for dancing will be put down. Each Granger will provide dinner for his friends.

The chairman, Dr. J. T. Williams, announces the following committee of reception: W. M. Barlow of West Friendship Grange; Samuel Brown of Howard Grange; Capt. Bennett of Patapsco Grange; J. N. Warfield of Arlington Grange; Wm. F. Dorsey of Glenwood Grange, and Thos. J. Clark of Limestone Valley Grange.

The financial and executive committee, are Messrs. Chas. A. Hobbs, Henry Forsyth and G. Washington Linthicum. The public generally are invited.

By order of the
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Drowned.—On Saturday last, a young man named Henry Dassy, who resided in the sixth district, was seized with cramps while bathing in the Guilford dam and was drowned before he could be rescued. He is said to have been an industrious young man and the sole support of an aged mother.

Religious.—On Sunday (to-morrow) the Emory M. E. Church will hold its second quarterly meeting, at 9 o'clock A. M. Preaching at 11 o'clock, by Rev. T. A. Morgan, and at 8 P. M., by the Presiding Elder, Rev. Wilford Downs. All are invited.

Personal.—Surgeon S. D. Kennedy, of the U. S. Navy, has been assigned to the charge of the Naval Hospital at Annapolis.

MARRIED.

In Baltimore on May 23, 1877, by Rev. Dr. Naylor, Dr. J. T. WILLIAMS and Miss ANNIE M. SAFFELL, both of Howard County.

On June 13, 1877, at the residence of the bride's mother, Baltimore county, Md., by Rev. H. Scheib, AUBREY HOPKINS, of Howard county, to SOPHIE, third daughter of Amelia and the late Chas. Rittenhouse.

On June 20th, by Rev. W. J. Beamer, CHARLES M. PARR, of Baltimore, to Miss ELLA RICKERD, of Howard Co.

At Union, on July 1, 1877, by Rev. Dr. Dick, JAMES ELSRODE and Miss JENNIE HORN, both of Elysville.

At the M. E. Parsonage, on Sunday, July 8th, by the Rev. T. A. Morgan, JAMES BRYAN, Jr., to Miss EMMA BYERS, both of the Union, Baltimore county.

DIED.

On June 19, 1877, at the residence of his uncle, G. Washington Linthicum, Esq. in Howard County, THOMAS WESLEY LINTHICUM, aged 28 years.

On July 6, at Woodstock, of whooping cough, BESSIE, aged 2 months, daughter of Jas. R. and Bessie A. Herbert.

At Patapsco Institute, Ellicott City, on July 8, MARY PETER, daughter of G. W. and J. B. Peter.

On July 2, after a short but painful illness, IDA, aged 5 months and 22 days, twin daughter of Samuel and Sarah E. Thompson.

Our darling sister Ida is gone,
Called hence by early doom,
It only shows how sweet a flower
In Paradise may bloom.

She has gone to meet her angel brother,
Who was waiting for her coming.
Oh how joyous were their meeting
When they met on the beautiful shore!

Heaven retaineth now our treasure,
Earth the lovely casket keeps,
And the sunbeams love to linger
Where our darling sister sleeps.

BY HER SISTER.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL known as "THE PATAPSCO," situated near the Railroad Depot, in Ellicott City, with grounds attached. It is suitable for the accommodation of a large number of guests and is in a good state of repair. To an enterprising man the above is an opportunity seldom offered. For further particulars apply to W. B. PETER, Real Estate Agent, Ellicott City, or THOS. WILSON, No. 6 South Street, Baltimore.
July 14-4ts.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber of Howard County has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Howard County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

EPHRIAM F. ANDERSON,

late of Howard County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the **20th day of January next**; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1877.

WM. M. MARINE,
July 14-6ts. Administrator.