Business Locals, &c.

Nothing Can be Worse Than to be Coughing Night and Day.

Use the great Remedy, DR. I. J. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM.

A Positive Cure for Diarrhœa, &c.

STONEBRAKER'S INDIAN GUM SYRUP, will positively cure any and every case of Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Summer Complaint, no matter how severe the case may be. It never fails in a single instance, and as a SOOTHING SYRUP, it acts with equal certainty, being far superior to any other in use. Mothers should bear this in mind. Sold by all merchants and druggists.

A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c.; regular size, 75c.

Oct. 13, '77-1y.

St. Nicholas for February

Breathes a fresh and hearty roving spirit. It carries us to the reefs of the Bahamas, to the tea-lands of China, among the birds of Florida, through perils and mirages in African deserts, to foggy London Streets, and to the tropical wonder land of a Robinson Crusoe story.

The frontispiece gives a chill whisper of bitter winter weather without, but then come many cheery helps toward making pleasant winter in-doors. There is first a simple home-poem, The Shepherd-boy, by Emily S. Oakes; and then the conclusion of The Ravens and the Angels, a story of the middle ages, written by the Author of Chronicles of the Schonberg-Cotta Family, and strikingly illustrated by Sol Eytinge.

The installment of Miss Alcott's serial, Under the Lilacs, has two lovely pictures by Mary Hallock Foote, and develops fresh vigor and interest; Miss Julia E. Sargent offers the young folks some Crumbs from Older Reading, in the shape of a short article giving a few pleasant extracts from the writings of Ralph Waldo Emerson; Mrs. Mary Treat contributes a short illustrated paper on some Fishing-birds of Florida; and Mr. Alexander Wainwright explains all about The London Dustman, of whom a large portrait is given.

How Sir William Phips found the Treasure in the Sea, by S. G. W. Benjamin, is a true and exciting story of adventure in the successful search for wrecked treasure-ships; this is one of the specially roving stories. The others are: A Trip to the Tea Country, by William M. Tileston, giving illustrations and a lively narrative of a boy's visit to one of the tea growing districts of China; and Solimin: A Ship of the Desert by Susan Coolidge, with a picture, relating the deeds of a gigantic camel in the saving of its masters.

Then there is a fresh and humorous illustrated story by Mr. Frank R. Stockton, under the queer title of [illegible] The Raid of the Camanches detailing a glorious pillow-fight in a large school; Nan's Peace-offering, which relates the misadventures of a well-meaning little girl; and Some In door Games at Marbles, that will prove a boon to many girls as well as to the boys.

The departments are full and lively and attractive, with suggestive tit-bits, and interesting letters from the youngsters themselves.

The Midwinter Scribner.

The current number of SCRIBNER, of which 100,000 copies are printed, is called the "Midwinter Number," and is thought by the publishers to exceed in attractiveness the Midsummer Numbers of 1876 and 1877. Among the notable features is a full-page portrait of Lincoln, by Wyatt Eaton, from the last and little-known photograph. This view of Lincoln is here engraved for the first time, by Cole to accompany Noah Brook's Personal Reminiscenses of Lincoln, A sonnet to Lincoln, by R. H. Stoddard, faces the frontispiece.

The first paper of the number proper is by Charles C. Ward, on Moose-hunting, and is illustrated by Henry Sandham, by the author and by others. A hunt with Indians in New Brunswick is described, and there is a story of a bear-hunt told in Indian dialect by one of the guides. Mrs. Mary Hallock Foote, heretofore only known to the readers of SCRIBNER as an artist, in this number furnishes both drawings and text for a picturesque paper on A California Mining Camp, with glimpses of the Cornish, Mexican, Chinese and other elements there found. This paper gives the color of a most interesting phase of American life, where children still sing Christmas Carols from house to house, and tree-boxes are never robbed of the meat-wagon's consignment. The land-scape of California is here described as only an artist, who is also a writer, could describe it. In a paper on Recent Church Decoration, Clarence Cook writes of the work by John La Farge and others in Trinity Church, Boston, and St. Thomas's Church, New York. Mr La Farge's pilaster, and Mr. St. Gaudens' panel of angels in the latter church, are among the illustrations. Mr. La Farge also furnishes a large illustration for a ballad by Boyesen—Little Sigrid. In the Majolica of Castelli, Signor Castellant describes one of the less-known kinds of ware in his collection, some fine specimens of which are reproduced in the drawings. The Humming-Bird of the California Water-Falls—a bird that dives into the falls—is the subject of an enthusiastic paper by John Muir, with illustrations. The New Rudder Grange, by F. R. Stockton, will be recognized by SCRIBNER'S readers as a continuation of the sketches of domestic life on a canal-boat which appeared some time ago. This paper is illustrated by Eytinge, and both it and others to follow are independent of the ones already published. Mr. Stockton relates a novel way of disposing of tramps. Still another illustrated article is Mr. R. H. Stoddard's poem. A Wedding under the Directory," in what is, for him, a new vein; Kaemmerer's painting of the same title is engraved as an accompaniment.

Among the unillustrated papers are A Sunday in Limeburgh, a story by Rebecca Harding Davis; Following the Halcyon to Canada, by John Burroughs; Washington's Only Sister, by A. L. Bacsett (with a letter from Washington, giving his opinion of slavery); The College Rank of Distinguished Men, by C. F. Thwing; Twenty-six Hours a Day," the first of several practical papers on subjects of interest to women, by Mary Blake; The Palmer's Vision, a short poem by Dr. Holland, and Poems by Charles T. Dazey, Charles de Kay and R. W. Kilder. The serials by Miss Trafton and Edward Eggleston are continued, and the publishers announce, for new subscribers, a pamphlet containing the previous installments of Roxy and the Rudder Grange stories heretofore published.

In Topics of the Time, Dr. Holladd discusses Church Debts, Stanley and his Reward, and The Machine in New England. The Old Cabinet is about Unnamed Pictures. The Injustice of Genial Criticism, and Antony and Cleopatra. Home and Society is occupied with How A Man takes Care of his Baby. In Bric-a-Brac there is a Visit to the Asylum for Literary Lunatics. The usual space is devotep to books and industrial progress.

General Summary.

MONDAY.

A petition, signed by a large number of the members of the Louisiana Legislature of both political parties, State officers, bankers, merchants, importers and business men, has been forwarded to President Hayes from New Orleans, asking the appointment of Hon. P. J. Kennedy as collector of customs at that port Mr. Kennedy is also indorsed for the position by a large number of merchants and business men of St. Louis, their petition having already gone forward. Mr. Kennedy is a conservative republican.

About thirty business men of St. Louis have joined the excursion to Havana which leaves Savannah this week. The object of the excursion is to open direct trade between St. Louis and other cities of the South and Cuba, via Savannah. It is reported that one hundred and fifty excursionists will make the trip.

It is understood at Chicago that Mr. Vanderbilt is trying to obtain control of the Flint and Pere Marquette railroad to run in connection with the Canada Southern and New York Central railroad to head off the Great Western, which is trying to absorb the Detroit and Milwaukee line.

An attempt to rob the Senate patent committee room at Washington was made at 2 o'clock Saturday morning by three well-known thieves, two of whom, upon leaving the capitol with their plunder, were arrested by the city police, the third making his escape.

Robert Fishburne and Walter S. Harley, of Waterboro', S. C., fought a duel near Savannah, Ga., Saturday, with revolvers. Harley was fatally shot in the abdomen at the first fire. The parties are brothers-in-law, and lawyers.

The subject of investigating the July riots has been indefinitely postponed by the lower house of the Pennsylvania Legislature. Members fear it might result in throwing the responsibility and consequent damage on the State.

Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, has appointed Hon. W. H. N. Smith, an eminent democratic lawyer of Raleigh, to be chief justice of the State Supreme Court, in place of Richmond M. Pearson, deceased.

The revolution in northern San Domingo, under ex President Gonzales, is unabated.

The State Savings Bank at Trenton, N. J., stopped payment Saturday.

TUESDAY.

In the United States Senate yesterday a large number of bills mostly of an unimportant character were introduced. Mr. Edmunds offered an amendment to Mr. Matthews' silver resolution, which is in the nature of a substitute both for the preamble and resolutions, reciting that the faith of the government is pledged to redeem interest and principle of the debt in gold; that upon that pledge the government was able to borrow money from foreign bankers at cheaper rates than ever before, and therefore any payment not in gold or its equivalent will be a breach of faith and honesty. Mr. Matthews' resolution for the payment of the bonds in silver was taken up, and Mr. Bailey, of Tennessee, spoke in its favor.

An Amherst, Mass, dispatch says that President Seelye, of Amherst College, who during his service in Congress, was a member of the House committee on Indian affairs, and had thus unusual opportunities of knowing the management of the Indian bureau, pronounces the proceedings of the late board of inquiry into the Indian management "a gross travesty upon justice, which has been procured by a combination of sharpers and swindlers, as deceitful as they are unscrupulous whose animosity against Mr. Galpin, the chief clerk of the bureau, was excited because they found him too clear-headed for them to delude and too honest hearted for them to persuade."

In the House, among the bills presented was one by Mr. Henkle, for the relief of the corporation of Roman Catholic clergymen in Maryland; also one by Mr. Kimmell, providing for the recomputation of the accounts with Baltimore for money advanced and expenses incurred in the war of 1812. No business of interest was transacted.

Gov. Bishop, of Ohio, was inaugurated at Columbus yesterday in the presence of thousands of people. The display of military organizations was large and fine. The Governor's address was brief, urging economy and judicious legislation, but making no reference to national finances.

State Senator John Buckler, of Illinois, was perhaps fatally stabbed at Chicago, yesterday, by Michael Morzo, on whose house Buckler held a mortgage, over which they quarrelled.

Namyk and Server Pashas, the Turkish delegates appointed to treat with the Grand Duke Nicholas for an armistice, started yesterday for Kezanlik, where the meeting takes place, but were detained by a railroad accident.

The Servians have effected a junction with the Roumanians before Widdin, and the commandant of the town has been summoned to surrender.

The South African insurrection is again in a state of collapse.

WEDNESDAY.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, Mr. Morrill offered a number of amendments to Mr. Matthews's silver resolution, to the effect that a sinking fund should be set aside for the payment of the principal of the public debt, and that the faith of the government is pledged to resumption on the first of January, 1879. Mr. Matthews gave notice that he would ask the Senate to vote on his resolution and pending amendments next Monday. Mr. Voorhees spoke at length on the subject of the national credit, and denouncing the financial legislation of the past sixteen years. He eulogized the legal-tenders and ranked silver equal with gold.

In the House, Mr. Springer introduced a bill to prevent the further contraction of the currency, by providing that the volume of legal-tenders shall not be reduced below $350,000,000. Mr. Price addressed the House in favor of the remonetization of the silver dollar.

In the Maryland Senate yesterday one vote was taken for United States Senator to succeed Hon. George R. Dennis, but the vote was much scattered, and without result. A petition was presented for the repeal of the tax on mortgages. Leave was granted for the introduction of a bill to abolish the State board of health, and referred to the committee on retrenchment. In the House a message was adopted proposing a joint committee to visit the Maryland penitentiary. An order of quasi instruction to Maryland Senators to oppose the "Bland silver bill" was referred to the federal relations committee. Bills were passed amending the incorporation of the Frederick M. E. Church; authorizing the village of Manchester to subscribe to stock of Baltimore and Hanover railroad; to remove limitations to existence of St. John's Cemetery in Howard county; and to amend the act of 1876 in reference to fish in Black Water river.

The standing committee of the Diocese of Delaware of the Protestant Episcopal Church have voted to assent to the election of Rev. Dr. Eccleston as Bishop of West Virginia, and to refuse to assent to the election of Rev. Dr. Seymour as Bishop of Springfield, Ills. Dr. Eccleston has already declined the West Virginia bishopric.

W. S Harley, who was wounded near Savannah, Ga., on Saturday last, in a duel with his brother-in-law, Robert Fishburne, died in that city yesterday. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that he "came to his death from a gun-shot wound inflicted by some person unknown to the jury.

Mr. Geo. H. Boker, the United States minister at St. Petersburg, handed to the Emperor yesterday his letter of recall, and Mr. E. W. Stoughton, who succeeds Mr. Boker, presented his credentials to his majesty.

Gen. Geo. B. McClellan was inaugurated Governor of New Jersey at Trenton yesterday, with imposing display.

THURSDAY.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced to incorporate the Suburban railroad of the District of Columbia. The Matthews silver resolution being called up, a motion to refer it to the judiciary committee was defeated—year 19, nays 31. A bill was reported from the naval committee for the removal of the naval observatory. The death of Hon. L. V. Bagy, late a Senator from Missouri, was announced and eulogies were delivered by Senators Cockrell, Maxey and others.

In the House, a communication was presented from Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, tendering as a gift to the government Carpenter's painting of the first reading of President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation; thanks were returned for the gift and the committee on the library was directed to make arrangements for its formal reception Tuesday, February 12. No other business of interest was transacted.

In joint convention yesterday the Maryland Legislature took an ineffectual ballot for United States Senator. In the Senate leave was granted for a bill to give effect to the article of the bill of rights relative to gift or devise of land to ministers and public teachers. The Senate nonconcurred in a House message to appoint a select committee to visit the penitentiary. In the House the committee on ways and means was instructed to act jointly with the Senate's finance committee to propose legislation as to the default to the State by the Susquehanna and Tidewater Canal Company. A bill was passed sanctioning a bequest to the Second Universalist Church of Baltimore by David Johnson; also to remove limitations of the existence to St. John's Cemetery, in Howard county; also relating to certain streets in Cumberland, and to hawks and owls in Carroll county.

A telegram from Springfield, Mass., announces the death of Samuel Bowles, the distinguished editor of the Springfield *Republican*. Mr. Bowles had been ill for some weeks with paralysis, and his condition has been considered hopeless since the attack. His death takes from the independent journalism of the country one of its best and most conservative writers.

A dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., states that it is believed the recovery of John Morrissey is now despaired of.

FRIDAY.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, a bill was presented to punish the forcible obstruction of inter-State commerce by railways. Mr. McDonald introduced resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Senator Morton, of Indiana, which were adopted, and a number of Senators delivered eulogies. In the House a bill was reported granting pensions to the surviving officers, soldiers and sailors, or their widows, of the Mexican, the Creek, the Florida and the Black Hawk wars; a bill was also introduced extending the provisions of the law relating to soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812. A bill was passed making persons charged with crime competent witnesses in the United States courts. A resolution complimentary to Stanley, the explorer, was presented by Mr. Cox and agreed to. Mr. Blair, of New Hampshire, spoke on the financial question, arguing against the remonetization of silver.

In the Maryland Senate a petition was presented from the bar of Baltimore for the extension of Judge Dobbin's term of service. The House bill authorizing the city of Cumberland to issue $65,000 of bonds in aid of the Pennsylvania railroad was passed; also a bill for paying the expenses and per diem of the late electoral college of the State. In the House a petition was received asking a law for opening First street, Baltimore county, through the State property at the cattle scales. A bill was passed to sanction a bequest by Ursula Wilcoxen to the vestry of Prince George parish.

The anti-Chinese agitators in San Francisco have again set that city in commotion by their threats of violence against the Asiatics. A scheme to attack the Chinese passengers by the steamer Tokio, expected to arrive at that port yesterday, was anticipated. The local military were under arms and the United States troops in readiness to support them if required Several of the leading agitators have been arrested.

Gen. John S. Williams was elected United States Senator by the Kentucky Legislature yesterday, to succeed Thomas C. McCreery, by a vote of 126, to 14 for Boyd, republican.

Ex Governor Washburne has given his residece and grounds at Madison, Wis., valued at $100,000, to the State for the establishment of a reformatory school for girls.

A Glance at Stewart's.

To What End 2,000 People are Employed in One Retail Store.

One hundred and fifty men and boys are kept constantly employed in the packing-rooms at A. T. Stewart & Co's retail store doing up and tying the bundles that fifty wagons and an army of special messengers hasten to their destinations. The 5,000 daily packages of ordinary times are 7,000 now thus despatched, while as many more are carried away by the customers themselves. The people who buy what is wrapped in these 14,000 daily bundles are waited upon in the various departments upon six floors of the great white house by 900 salesmen. Upon the top floor 1,000 women operatives guide as many sewing machines which are moved by steampower. Two hundred cutters, basters and fitters swell the list of those at work in the manufacturing department alone to 1,200, while engineers, carpenters, &c., always on hand, bring the number of employees all told in this one building up to twenty-two hundred odd and all at work in the interest of the 14,000 bundles daily.

With these figures and a passing glance at the carriages forever wheeling and standing about the block one may gain some notion of the volume of trade at Stewart's. The throng is densest between the hours of 11 and 5 o'clock. More city customers are present then than at any other time during the day. Country patrons come earlier and go away earlier, appearing usually at about 10 o'clock in the morning, disappearing to catch their homes trains about 3 and 4 in the afternoon. Out-of-town customers are also looked for in the early part of the week rather than later. Tables and counters bearing all sorts and kinds of fancy articles known during the month of December as holiday goods vary the regular stock on the first, second and fifth floors, and it is these portions of the house that at this season are especially attractive. Conspicuous among the holiday goods are fine Cloisonne enamels, specimens of Satsuma ware, examples of Kioto, Kago and other porcelains in vases, jardinieres bowls, tureens and card-receivers, bought advantageously in large quantities and sold at popular prices. Leather goods of all kinds are likewise numbered with the holiday wares, and a special show is made of brass ornaments in the way of candlesticks, sconces and jardinieres. Celluoid sets, including all the furniture of the toilet are arrayed in elegant dressing-cases after the fashion of the far more costly ivory sets which they so closely imitate.

On the second floor is an usually tempting display in several departments, the more important of which are the millinery, suit, cloak and fur rooms; and a fine variety as well of real laces and made-up lace goods, which have been a specialty with the house since Mr. Stewart introduced himself to the dry goods trade in New York City. There is also a job lot of laces brought over from England. But not until one reaches the ladies' reception-room on the fifth floor has half been seen. Here visitors tread on carpets and rugs from Oriental looms and rest in silk and satin covered tanteuils and sofas, as their satisfied eyes wander from Pingat's, Worth's, Virots Redrgiue's creations to those of man's creation, not in Paris but in New York. These triumphs of art in dress are placed on raised platforms and protected by glass cases. On the right hand side of the room as one enters is now to be seen a charming satin evening dress, from Mme. Rodriques, showing three shades of gold, and quadrupled in value by trimmings of the new point de Venise lace, made in express patterns to suit the various portions of the robe. This dress is fashioned—as is a notable example of home manufacture, a pink satin with diaphanous drapery—with a square front very decollete, a high back and elbow sleeves. The same model serves for a reception dress designed New Year's Day, and to be worn by a blonde beauty who, to quote from one of the modists, "knew what she was doing when she selected blue velvet for its material and canary-colored satin for the trimmings." Ruby velvet and blue velvet, by the way, are the material for a number of dresses now making here for the 1st of January. Trains are increasing in length again, as the evening dresses to be seen here show. Seventy-two and even eighty inches mark the returning tide.

Here, far from the maddening crowd, for at this summit of perfection only a chosen few are admitted at one time, are also shown the bonnets of bonnets. Several cases opened a day or two ago discovered a number of unique creations, such a bonnet of Cluny lace, profusely dotted with white pearl beads, and showing a dash of color only in the tiny bird that nestled half concealed beneath the waving white plumes. Another was a green velvet of remarkable shape, decorated with ostrich feathers and satin ribbon of the same color, and finished with a border of large pearls beads, three deep, placed around its entire outer edge. Opening out of the reception-room and separated from it by rich tapestry hangings, are several ante-rooms for the accommodation of fitters and their patrons; for exhibiting evening shades by gas light, and for displaying the rich stores or colored silk and lace underwear.

It was learned from the attendants that wearing apparel made in the house is far more frequently ordered than imported goods of the same kind. This is largely due to the perfection to which the home productions have been brought, and also to their comparatively low price—one-third less than that of similar goods imported.—*N. Y. World.*

—One of the boldest robberies ever known in New York was perpetrated a few days ago, the victim being the noted dry goods firm of H. B. Claflin & Co. While a truck with roll of silk worth $3,000 upon it was standing before their door two men drove up in a wagon, seized roll jumped into the wagon with it and were off before anybody could interfere with them.

How London Journalists Works.

Many journalists in the present day dictate their work to short-hand writers. One of the most prolific leader writers on the *Daily Telegraph* dictates every line of his work He has a curious habit of composition. He makes a point of producing his leader at the office every night. He takes off his coat, waistcoat and boots, lights a short pipe and walks about the room, and in an hour his article is finished.

Now and then it is completed in half that time. Lucy, of the *Daily News*, dictates the whole of his matter. Yates hardly ever writes a line. His short-hand clerk is continually at his elbow. Several men have tried to bring the type-writer into use, but only Farjeon has been enabled to achieve success with it, and Farjeon was originally a printer; so that the mechanical character of the work bothered him less at the outset than is the case with most writers. Then the "copy" is not altogether pleasant to read, being all capital letters.

It is a common thing on this side of the Atlantic for journalists and literateurs, past and present, to fail as speakers Forbes, at the dinner given to him by the press, made a miserable bungle of an attempt to acknowledge the compliment he had received. He said he never was a good speaker, and he would sooner stand to be shot at for half an hour than stand and speak for the same length of time. He only said a few words, and he said them in a tone of hesitancy and confusion. Thackeray couldn't speak impromptu.

Douglas Jerrold, so witty when sitting at table, was an idiot on his legs. Once at Sheffield, when suddenly presented with some memento of his visit by a deputation of workingmen, he couldn't find six words in all his vocabulary to acknowledge the gift. Years ago, when a lot of the "Punch" men went down to Boston, in Lincolnshire, to help their friend Ingram at his election, the whole town was covered with astonishment to find that Mark Lemon and his humorous colleagues couldn't make a speech among them. I once sat by the side of Dallas, of the "Times," when his health was proposed, in the company of Shirley Brooks, Tom Taylor, Burnand Lemon, Tenniel and others. He could only "Thank you." I have seen the most brilliant men look like fools when called upon to speak.—*Cor. N. Y. Times.*

In a Spanish Store.

A correspondent writing from Spain gives an account of a tradesman there. He says: "It was fully 10 o'clock in the morning when we visited the store, and it was not then open. After exploring the outside of the house, and knocking in vain at the two doors, we heard some voices behind a window, the shutters of which were closed. We rapped at the window, which was immediately opened, and discovered to us the owner of the store and his family seated at breakfast. In reply to our remark that our object in disturbing him was to make some purchases, he said that he must trouble us to wait for ten minutes or a quarter of an hour, until he had finished his meal. He was breakfasting with the Cure. The proprietor concluded by asking us if we would not step in and join them at their meal, an invitation which was declined. Judging by what we could see and smell from the outside, the good people fared sumptuously every day, and consequently must make a good profit on the goods they sold. There are no general stores here, but each tradesman confines himself to one particular class of goods, and there is little or no rivalry or opposition. The Basques are noted for a rough kind of politeness, and although the shop keepers do not press a customer to make additional purchases to those for which he may have asked, they are always very ready to tell you where other articles can be purchased, and in this respect every tradesman in Hendaye, in one particular class of goods, acts as a sort of advertisement to those dealing in another. The hotel keepers, of course, are good friends with all the shopkeepers, and if a traveler asks where he can purchase any article he may require, the reply is always that they will send for it, and shortly afterward the proprietor of the shop arrives with an assortment of goods from which the traveler may make his choice. In this way do the trades-people of Hendaye work into the hands of one another; and while they would consider it an unpardonable sin to charge a fellow-townsman anything over cost price, they conspire together to get as large a profit as possible out of visitors.

Literary Women as House-keepers.

It is one phase of the popular unjust judgment of women, even in these liberal days, that it regards literary women as necessarily neglectful of household affairs, in the face of well-known facts to the contrary. A man of undoubted genius may be never so absent-minded, his financial affairs may get into the wildest confusion, and people only smile and say, "Well; one man can't be everything." But if it is a woman, no matter how great her ability, if her parlor table is dusty, or if occasionally the buttons are off her children's boots, people shake their heads solemnly, and say, "Oh, these literary women!" Perhaps the secret of the prejudice is, that there are those who affect the eccentricities of genius without the the genius itself, which alone makes the eccentricities endurable. De Quincy, speaking of his mother, says, "Though unpretending to the name and honors of a literary woman, I presume to call her (what many literary women are not) an *intellectual* woman." So, although leaving household duties neglected in order to write weak articles for still weaker papers may be the fault of a so-called literary woman, it is not a characteristic of one who is either intellectually or womanly. The popular verdict is right, so far as this, that a mother's first duty is to her family, and nothing which conflicts with and forces her to neglect that, is either womanly or proper. Be very sure that your family are contented and comfortable; that your husband finds your intelligent sympathy and counsel an aid to him in his work; that the children's place in the mother's heart is warm and ample; in a word, that your culture is but a gathering up of precious things to be poured out for their benefit, and you can snap your fingers at what your neighbors say and think.—*Scribner.*

LOOKING OUT FOR THE FUTURE.—A Virginia farmer has reported rather an odd little incident that he has seen on his farm. He planted some weeks ago some timothy seed with his wheat. The timothy failed to come up although the wheat grew splendid. A careful examination disclosed the fact that the ants had gathered up the grass seed, and made piles of it at the entrance of their underground home. All over the field this had been done, and a great quantity of the seed had been carried across the road and piled up in the field there.

Persian Stoves.

I've just heard of the queer way the Persians have of keeping themselves warm in their houses during cold weather. They place in the middle of the room a pan of burning charcoal under a sort of table or frame which holds up a large wadded quilt that reaches the floor on all sides, like a tent. This must look almost like keeping the fire warm. Then the family sit around the droll stove, with their legs and arms under the quilt; and when they wish to go to sleep, they put themselves half under the quilt, and so keep nice and warm until the morning. That's easy enough for Persians to do because, as I'm told, they never undress at night, but just roll themselves in coverings and lie down anywhere.

Perhaps you would not find such arrangements in your homes quite as comfortable as soft beds and cozy blankets in well-warmed rooms. However, the Persian winter is not as cold as ours, I suppose.

CUMBERLAND COAL TRADE.—The shipments of coal from Cumberland for the week ending January 12 were 23,790 tons, of which 22,893 tons were by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and 896 tons by the Pennsylvania road.

—Senator Jones, of Nevada, is having constructed, in Newark, N. J., an ice machine, which will manufacture about fifty tons of ice daily. It will be shipped to New Orleans in a few days.

—Babies are too highly prized to permit them to suffer with Colic, Flatulence, etc., when Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup will at once relieve them. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

Sales.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

NEAR ELKRIDGE LANDING, IN HOWARD COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage from John C. Hagaman to Kate G. Lester, bearing date the 31 day of January, 1876, and recorded among the Land Records of Howard County in Liber L. J. W., No. 36, folio 39, &c., the Undersigned, Attorney named in said Mortgage, will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 2, 1878,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,

on the premises, all that lot of ground, consisting of about

ONE ACRE OF LAND,

lying on the Washington Turnpike about one mile or less from Elkridge Landing in Howard County, the same being now or very recently occupied by the aforesaid John C. Hagaman and formerly owned and occupied by the late Margaret Hagaman, and situated nearly opposite the property of J. Howard Talbott on the aforesaid pike.

The improvements consist of a small DWELLING, formerly used in part as a Store; and Corn House and other Outbuildings in good order.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH—$100 will be required of purchaser as soon as property is knocked off.

I. THOMAS JONES,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
32 St. Paul St., Balto.

Jan. 12 4ts.

FOR SALE.

FOUR SOWS, WITH THIRTY PIGS—six weeks old—for sale low.

J. MONROE MERCER,
"Font Hill," Hchester P. O.

Jan. 12-2ts.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

THE **ORPHANS' COURT** will meet on the FIRST AND THIRD TUESDAY OF EVERY MONTH for the transaction of business.

By order,
EDWIN WARFIELD, Register.

June 4 '70-1y.

NOTICE.

THE **COUNTY COMMISSIONERS** will meet on the FIRST AND THIRD TUESDAY OF EVERY MONTH for the transaction of business.

By order,
DYE W. WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

Dec. 18, '69-1y.

ESTRAY.

STRAYED from the farm of the subscriber on Doughoregan Manor, December 16th, 1877, A YELLOW AND WHITE SPOTTED CALF, about eight months old.

Jan. 5-tf. HARPER CARROLL.

Ellicott City.

BIERLY BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, BOOTEES,

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES, &c., &c.

A large assortment kept constantly on hand. All Kinds of Light and Heavy Work, executed according to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine at our Store on MAIN STREET, nearly opposite the Howard House.

Dec. 23, '71-tf.

PAINTS AND OILS.

Having made all necessary arrangements with the principal Factories it enables me to furnish to the public every and all kinds of Paints, either mixed or otherwise at Baltimore prices. I keep a full assortment of French and American Window Glass.

LEADS: Lewis, White Oak, Fairmount, Durable, French Zinc, G. S., French Zinc, R. S., Snow White, R. S.

COLORS IN OIL: English Coach and Drop Black, Lamp Black, Black Paint, Prussian Blue, Ultramarine Blue, Turkey Umber, Italian Sienna, Vandyke Brown, Sylvan Green, Chrome Green, Verdigris, Patent Dryer, Indian Red, Venetian Red, Chrome Yellow, French Ochre; Linseed Oils Boiled and Raw, Varnishes, Putty and a complete line of Dry Colors,

FOR SALE BY

WM. W. RADCLIFFE.

ELLICOTT CITY.

April 14, '77-6m.

Just received a CHOICE lot of TIMOTHY SEED by

E. A. TALBOTT.

Ellicott City.

D. SPRECHER.

Farmers can find a good Market for what they have to sell or wish to buy at D. Sprecher's,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats & Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

GROCERIES

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Spices, &c., and also Green Groceries and Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, &c. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Heavy Goods delivered.

Also Agent for Howard County for Horner's celebrated Fertilizers, viz: Horner's Maryland Super-phosphate, Horner's Pure Dissolved Bone; Horner's Pure Bone Meal; Horner's Pure Bone Dust.

Farmers! Remember you run no risk in loading at D. Sprecher's as his Fertilizers are kept at a distance from the cars.

Furnished at the lowest possible rates. Store in former Union Hotel and Warehouse in yard of same.

Also Plaster and always keep on hand the best quality of *Lump White Wash Lime, Garden and Field Seeds* always on hand in season. Also Agent for the *Sweepstakes Thrasher, Eclipse Engine*, Horse Powers, the *Hagerstown Wheat Grain and Seed Drill, Horse Rakes, Plows, Mortistators and Stone and Fodder Cutters*, &c.

March 14, '74-tf.

SEWING MACHINE SALES

FOR 1876.

Singer Manf'g Co. sold	262,316	Machines.
Howe " " "	109,294	"
Wheeler & Wilson "	108,997	"
Domestic Manf'g Co. sold	23,587	"
American " " "	17,937	"
Weed " " "	14,425	"

The above report of the *six leading Machines* show that the *Singer Company* sold 153,022 more machines than the *highest* of its competitors, and 218,891 more than the *lowest on the above list.*

SINGER NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE reduced to $30.00, former price $60.00. *Tucker* and all attachments with each Machine. Free delivery and *instruction at your homes.*

Beware of imitation Singer Machines. The GENUINE SINGER is sold *only* through authorized Agents, and at a less price than any *good* machine, and always bear the patented *Trade Mark* and the name of the Singer Company distinctly printed on the arm of the Machine.

WM. N. Buzby, 55 Main St., Ellicott City,

is the only authorized agent for The Singer Machine for Howard County and vicinity.

N. B.—Singer Needles (warranted genuine) 25 cts. per dozen. Wee[illegible] cts. per dozen, and Needles for all other Machines at Low Prices. Oil—the best in use, (warranted not to gum), and Machine findings in *general, at Low Prices.*

Machines for Rent. Also Repairing promptly attended to.

Sept. 2, '72-tf. WM. N. BUZBY.

THE WEED FAMILY FAVORITE Sewing Machine

Stands in the front rank of first-class Machines as possessing in a preeminent degree

MORE REAL DVANTAGES

and being freer from petty and annoying perplexities.

Its wonderful simplicity, faultless mechanism, durability, ease of operation and cleanliness, have assisted in building up its immense

POPULARITY AND SUCCESS.

Its ever ready adaptability to all classes of light and heavy work makes it absolutely

THE BEST.

☞ Mr. W. H. IJAMS, Ellicott City, is the only Agent for the Weed in Howard County.

WEED SEWING MACHINE CO.,
53 North Charles St.,
Baltimore.
H. S. DAWLEY, Manager.

Jan. 27, '77-3m.

TAKE NOTICE.

GENTS' BOOTS Five Dollars to Six Dollars. Boys' Boots and Shoes

One Dollar to Two Dollars.

LADIES' GAITERS $1 TO $2.50.

MOROCCO BOOTS $1.50 to $2.50.

Children's Boots 50 Cents to One Dollar and a Half.

SLIPPERS AT ALL PRICES AT

BEALHELM'S SHOE STORE,

Main St., near the Howard House.

July 5 '73-tf.

UNDERTAKING.

A Large Supply of

MAHOGANY & WALNUT COFFINS,

Made of the Best Material and Trimmed in the Richest Style, always ready at

FORT'S OLD STAND,

Directly opposite the TIMES OFFICE.

Hearses, Hack and Carriages,

Furnished at the shortest notice.

Charges greatly reduced.

N. B.—Furniture made to order. Repairing neatly and cheaply done. [Nov. 27, '69-tf.

EDWARD NORRIS,

Baker and Confectioner,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

FRESH BREAD, MARYLAND BISCUITS' [illegible]ES AND CAKES,

Together with a good assortment of Confectionery, Fruit, &c.

Weddings and Parties furnished at Short Notice.

All the famous brands of Flour from the Patapsco Mills for sale at Mill Prices.

June 31, '71-tf.

CHARLES SCHROD,

Bell Hanger,

GUN AND LOCKSMITH,

One door east of Tabler's Store.

☞ Umbrellas repaired neatly and cheaply

June 19 '75-1y.