

Advertising rates on first page. Health and Marriage Notices inserted free of charge. Obituaries five cents per line. Rate and Figure Work will be charged double the regular rates.

Weather Meteorological Observations.

TAKEN AT WOODSTOCK COLLEGE, from July 1, to July 10, 1878.

Table with columns for Day, Max, Min, Wind, and other meteorological data for the week of July 1-10, 1878.

When we read in the daily journals, the faintest intimation of the possibility of Grant's nomination in 1880 by the republican party, for president, we reflect upon the truth of the expression of Junius, how applicable to the leaders of that party, when he said, 'The certainty of forfeiting their own rights, when they sacrifice those of the nation, is no check to brutal and degenerate minds.'

WHERE are those Congressmen who voted against an appropriation for an expedition to the North Pole? 'Man was made to mourn.' Yes, at 5 o'clock on summer mornings that Providence should have ever deemed it wise to create house-flies.

THERE may be a place where it is a little hotter than it has been here for the last ten days, but we are glad to have the assurance of such distinguished personages as Bob Ingersoll and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher that there is not.

WHERE is the New York Herald enterprise? We want to see a man of the Potter investigation showing where Sherman fell and other interesting particulars of the administration. -Det. Free Press. Yes, and the precise spot where Anderson was found lying. -Boston Fax.

WE would like to know also the exact spot where Mrs. Jenks with womanly heroism came to the rescue of Sherman, after his gallant fall.

FARMERS have finished their wheat harvest throughout the county, and they are now engaged in securing their hay crops which are heavier this season than they have been for several years past. It is said that there has been 400,000,000 bushels of wheat produced this year in the United States. Out of this enormous amount, Howard County contributes about 120,000. This doubtless is the estimate of millers for whom due allowance, we know, must always be made.

HON. FERDINAND C. LATROBE was elected Mayor of Baltimore City on Thursday to fill the unexpired term of the late Mayor, George P. Kane. The election was quiet and uneventful. Mr. Latrobe's success being a foregone conclusion. The vote polled was, as anticipated, very much lighter than usual, reaching a total of but 16,002 votes, against 50,555 in October, 1877. Of these Gen. Latrobe, democratic candidate, received 14,608, and Mr. Smith, greenback labor candidate, 1,394, giving the former a majority of 13,214, or within 2,580 of Col. Kane's majority.

The Cincinnati Star inquires if there is any one who can tell what has become of Montgomery Blair. We are strongly impressed with the idea that he has become disgusted with the irresolute democrats who sacrificed the fundamental principles of our government to pretended expediency, and has retired from public life for awhile. His exact whereabouts might be ascertained from either Sherman, or Mathews or some of the other conspirators, who, no doubt, keep strict surveillance over his movements.

We trust that our friends in the county are not waiting for an earthquake, a tornado, a flood, a hail storm, a suicide, a homicide or some wonderful phenomena of nature, to happen, before they feel that they have an item of interest to send, in compliance with our frequent requests. Let us assure our readers that while we would gladly receive accounts of these unpleasant casualties, if they should occur, yet we by no means have a yearning for them and would greatly prefer more palatable food for our columns. The Times is run for the mental, moral, domestic, agricultural, commercial, social and political interest of the citizens of this county, and any facts tending to the promotion of these interests will be gratefully received.

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When we see a man as familiar with fraud in all its phases, as it is reasonable to suppose our neighbor of the Progress is from his intimate connection with the Republican party, instituting a comparison between an assertion of fraud in several counties, and the positive existence of that gigantic pyramid of fraud in Washington, we must believe, we are bound to believe, that he is sensible of the fact that things are large and small by comparison only, and entertaining a secret animosity to his own party, and impressed with the truth of our query, makes this comparison to show as all honest men should, the stupendous proportions of a fraudulent administration in all the horror of its revolting hideousness. We trust that our friend will not, while the thermometer ranges among the nineties, require us to probe further into the defunct and corrupt carcass of radicalism, and we advise him to indulge in no undue excitement during the warm weather, nor attempt to defend his party leaders, for 'his mercy to retire them to the quiet shades of some reformatory institution and there let them repent of their sins. But dark visions of fraud in Howard and Montgomery Counties, like grim spectres haunt his imagination, and will not "down at his bidding." Go my friend to members of your own party, familiar with these glibly apparitions, and have them exorcised. Poor fellow, we would like to help you, but we can't get you. "Shipwrecked on the sea of Republican politics" is a bad thing, you can of course see nothing but fraud around you, and cry for assistance from democrats will be in vain, for to reach you in such a sea is impossible. We thought you were wise to reserve all your tears, for your own sad fate.

The numerous friends of Hon. Michael Bannon, who sailed for Europe a week ago, will be glad to learn, from the letter which we publish below, that he is enjoying his voyage and that he reached Halifax safely and well. We expect to be able to give our readers occasional letters from the Senator while he is sojourning in Europe, which they will doubtless await with interest.

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, July 8, 1878.

MESSENGERS. In accordance with my promise I send you a short account of our trip as far as it has progressed. We have had a very pleasant voyage so far. There are twenty-five Cabin passengers and some in the steerage. Halifax is 832 miles from Baltimore, which latter place we left at 9 A. M., July 3d and arrived here at 9 P. M. on Saturday, July 6th. This place has a good harbor, numerous forts, two regiments of English troops and three ships of war. The city is built on the base and sides of a circular hill, the summit of which is surrounded by a citadel with strong armaments of heavy guns. The surrounding country is poor and rocky without semblance of cultivation, save here and there a patch of potatoes. We discharged some corn and tobacco taken in Baltimore and received a lot of canned lobsters, some coal and Irish potatoes for the voyage. I have visited all the points of interest here and consider it a God forsaken country. The heat was 95 degrees in the shade, at 10 and 11 when we arrived here. I must close as a party is going on board the English ships in the Harbor of which party I am one. Yours, etc., M. BANNON.

There is something peculiarly and sufferingly suggestive in the word Bolls. Many suffer with this exhibition of impure blood which disfigures the person and annoys attendants and associates, when they could be made clean and their blood kept pure by using Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

The Mayor of Columbus, Ga., warns women not to go withing sight of a certain part of the river on Monday and Fridays, for he has given permission to the boys to go in swimming on these days.

Our Baltimore Letter.

BALTIMORE, July 10, 1878.

The "Fourth," and the third of the quintette of our National Holidays, was celebrated and enjoyed in various ways by my fellow citizens. Excursions by water and rail tempted many; the parks in all their inviting loveliness attracted more the early strollers, decorated with all the attractiveness that the ingenuity of the owners could devise, were the badstones that drew the rising generation. The inquisitive small boy wanted to know why we celebrate, and received with perfect faith the answer of his equally ignorant father, and was ready to quarrel with his best chum if his best chum's father's version differed from his father's. One patriotic minister collected his Sunday School in Patterson Park and read the Declaration of Independence, Jack stops me to wage war with one, that there are more people in the United States who have read the Bible than the Declaration of Independence. There! his silly (?) remark has made me forget all else I was going to write about, relating how others enjoyed (?) themselves on July the fourth. Jack determined to go to the Eastern Shore to spend one holiday. Jack went on an excursion last year and so influenced me that we were down on the steamer Pentz by seven o'clock, patiently waiting for eight, consulting ourselves anyhow that we had a seat.

Young girls are often driven to accept the first chance, and marry years before they are ready for the responsibility of a little liberty and enjoyment, but alas! the reality too often dispels this dream, and when bowed down beneath cares and responsibilities too great for their young shoulders, they look back with a sigh of regret, "Oh, if my home had only been a happy one, I would not have been so easily tempted to leave it!" Parents, don't close the house to your children with the exception of the little apartment where they eat and sleep; give them the liberty of the house, with plenty of light and sunshine; show them that you trust them to use, yet keep the house neat and tidy, and they will do it. When you are together, give the young plenty of amusement at home, even if they do occasionally tear up the carpet for a little social dance. Although you may not strictly approve of dancing, is it not better to give them such amusements under your own roof, than have them seek them in public places among questionable companions and surrounded by every temptation?

Young people will be young and have their day. There is a time for everything, and young people who have their day of enjoyment, ten to one, make better old people than those who are so very strict. I remember only being highly commended for my moral reading, by a member of a friend, and she would up the lecture by saying she "tanked the Lord her daughter was not a novel reader—she would burn it up if she dared bring one in the house." I could scarcely suppress a smile, for only the day before I had surprised her by reading a novel, and she had been so good as to suggest that I should read, having always been well supplied with refined and moral novel reading.

I love to hear a child say he is homesick when away—and why? because I know that child has a happy home, or he would not yearn for it. Oh, parents—see far back into the hearts of your children, to love their home, and to give you love and respect instead of fear! let them feel that in you they have a confidant, to whom they may come at all times and be sure of loving sympathy and advice, and you will escape many a trial and headache in after years.

When we see a man as familiar with fraud in all its phases, as it is reasonable to suppose our neighbor of the Progress is from his intimate connection with the Republican party, instituting a comparison between an assertion of fraud in several counties, and the positive existence of that gigantic pyramid of fraud in Washington, we must believe, we are bound to believe, that he is sensible of the fact that things are large and small by comparison only, and entertaining a secret animosity to his own party, and impressed with the truth of our query, makes this comparison to show as all honest men should, the stupendous proportions of a fraudulent administration in all the horror of its revolting hideousness. We trust that our friend will not, while the thermometer ranges among the nineties, require us to probe further into the defunct and corrupt carcass of radicalism, and we advise him to indulge in no undue excitement during the warm weather, nor attempt to defend his party leaders, for 'his mercy to retire them to the quiet shades of some reformatory institution and there let them repent of their sins. But dark visions of fraud in Howard and Montgomery Counties, like grim spectres haunt his imagination, and will not "down at his bidding." Go my friend to members of your own party, familiar with these glibly apparitions, and have them exorcised. Poor fellow, we would like to help you, but we can't get you. "Shipwrecked on the sea of Republican politics" is a bad thing, you can of course see nothing but fraud around you, and cry for assistance from democrats will be in vain, for to reach you in such a sea is impossible. We thought you were wise to reserve all your tears, for your own sad fate.

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A Puzzled Editor Wonders about Many Things.

On my way from Hudson I fell to wondering, I don't often wonder. Sometimes when I see a strange man walking rapidly toward me, I wonder which one of my business acquaintances has come to my office, and then I wonder what I'll say to him, but as a general thing, I don't wonder at anything. There's no satisfaction in it. But after the train left Toledo it was too hot to think, or sleep, or talk. So I just wondered: Why is it right to steal from the Government? Why Jim Anderson should get off so much easier than Amias? Why people always discuss European politics as though they understood them? Why a man should always get mad if you frankly and for his own good tell him he is making an ass of himself? Why a man always considers he had chosen some other profession, and then I wonder why people should consider it disgraceful to be sent to Congress? Why a man thinks every year that he won't be as big a fool this year as he was last? And why he is, though, all the same? Why a man never tries to heat down the price of a railroad ticket? Why men always lie about the size of the fish they catch and the number of ducks they shoot? What a girl ever sees in a great selfish, deceitful, bullying animal of a man to marry him for anything? Why so many preachers should speak German or French when it is so much easier to speak English? Why it takes five grown people to take one sleeping infant to the circus "to see the animals"? Why you pronounced the name of the State we were in, but not the City? Why President Hayes—but that stopped me. I have ceased to wonder at anything the President does or says.

A QUESTION OF ETIQUETTE.—Arbitrary custom long decided that it is a lady's place to bow first to a gentleman. In Europe the rule is rigidly observed, but elsewhere, all over Europe, it is the man who bows first, but certainly, in America we can afford to dispense with any such rule, attended as it is with numberless inconveniences. It is as much the man's place to bow (with our mode of life) as it is the woman's; more, far more, because he has the more to lose by the courtesy, such as an invitation, from the woman. The one who recognizes first should be the first to show that recognition; and in the case of a hostess, it is surely far easier for the men to remember her face than it would be for her to remember the faces of all the guests. Two of young men. Our young people are apt to be unappreciative of the hospitality extended them. Common civility requires that those who have been either invited or the guests or the invited, should not only bow first, when meeting the hostess for the first time after an entertaining moment, but that they should, if an opportunity offers, make it a point to express some acknowledgment of their appreciation of the invitation, either by regretting their inability to be present, or by some words of gratification for the pleasure enjoyed. Courtesy should be regulated by kindness of heart.

Home Attraction.

We can scarcely take up a paper without seeing something about wives making home attractive for their husbands, but how often do we see anything about parents making home attractive for their children? We fear that even Christian parents do not fully realize that the children whom they consider a trouble, and sub-accordingly, are soon to go forward and carry on the great works which it is their heartfelt prayer should prosper through their life and after. The children will take our places in the government, in the church, and in society when we have laid down our life-work and our occupations. Every mother should train her child as carefully and prayerfully as if she knew he were to be ruler of his country.

We believe in making home so attractive to the children that they will desire to seek no other place for amusement. We do not wonder, after entering some children's homes that they have fled from it to the bar room, and are lured to ruin. Many a young man has been driven to "marry in haste" some sweet-faced, low-voiced siren to whose home he was early driven because of no attraction at home. He contrasts her sweet smile and pleasant voice with the frowled face and scolding tongue of his mother, and taking her for his companion thinks to establish a home where he can have peace; but, alas! these were her company manners, and his home becomes a repetition of the old one.

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A Little too Modest.

A lady on the northside wishing to test the merits of Dr. Bull's Gough Syrup thought it would never do to ask the druggist in the name of "Bull." Why, dear me, she couldn't say Bull to save her name, and called at the apothecary, and gave the name of the matter. Dr. Gough's Syrup, Dr. Bull's, Dr. Bull's, Dr. Gough's Syrup, were all mentioned. The latter saying, "Yes, that will do—Dr. Oxen—the very thing, the druggist will understand that." A walk of two squares found her at the corner of Dr. H's store, when the following dialogue occurred: "I wish a bottle of Dr. Oxen's Gough Syrup." "Dr. Oxen, Oxen, why, man, I don't believe I keep that. You mean Cox's Five Syrup, don't you?" "Oh, no, man, man, Dr. Oxen's, and they are so good, I mean in solemn thought for a moment, when a bright idea seemed to beam forth. "Hasn't Dr. Oxen got a relation or—?" "Oh, yes, you mean Dr. Bull's Gough Syrup, yes, yes." The lady sat down a moment and all was over. Indianapolis, Ind.

Princeton College Class-Day.

Among those who graduated with distinguished honor at Princeton College, at the late commencement of the venerable institution, was George W. Gaither, a native and until recently a resident of this county. We have perused with pleasure, the class poem of '78 by Mr. Gaither, and we only record it worthy the occasion of the poet, and of his Alma Mater. The meter is easy and graceful, the rhythm pleasing, and the sentiment becoming, an eulogistic, disciplined in heart and mind, surrounded by his class-mates on the most interesting and touching exercise of College life—the celebration of class-day. We congratulate Mr. Gaither upon his successful collegial career, and trust his brightest hopes may be realized.

Night Blooming Cereus.—On Sunday evening, Mr. Julius Wosch, of this city, had on exhibition in the hall of his residence, a beautiful specimen of the night blooming cereus, which had been visited by many of our citizens and others, eager to pass. The short-lived flower began opening at 6 o'clock P. M., and closed about 1 o'clock A. M., seven hours being the extent of its life. It was about ten inches in circumference, and was the first ever produced by the plant, during its life, and was not attained its tenth year. Hereafter it will bloom annually.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

B. & O. R. R. LOCAL TIME TABLE. East.—Frost, 7:09 A. M., (Daily); E. City, 8:10 A. M., on Sunday at 9:00 A. M.; Washburn, 8:10 A. M.; E. City, 8:20 P. M.; West, 7:15 P. M.; Mill, 8:45 P. M.; West, 8:55 P. M., (Daily). West.—Way Train, 6:15 A. M., leaves at 6:28 A. M.; E. City, 6:30 A. M., arrives at 7:05 A. M.; on Sunday arrives at 8:38 A. M.; Mill, 8:45 P. M.; West, 8:55 P. M.; Washburn, 8:55 P. M.; E. City, 9:00 P. M.; West, 9:15 P. M., (Daily). Theatre train leaves Baltimore at 11:00 P. M., arrives at Ellitt City at 11:55 P. M.

The Talbot Oats.—Mr. John H. Herbert of the Second District, and Mr. Thos. Stanfield of the third, have just sent us bundles of oats, every stalk of which measures five inches in height, and each head averages about one hundred and twenty grains. Our office begins to look like the Kansas and Colorado building at the Centennial. We hang these vigorous agricultural specimens around the wall, and think what delicious food our horses will enjoy next winter; and then we begin to muse upon the wonderful works of nature, these towering stalks of oats, and when our neighbor of the Progress is not astride them on the floor, measuring their altitude, we get a little poetical, and in rapturing upon them we think it strange.

And still the wonder gains— That one frail stalk can carry so many grains.

The Microphone.

We appear to be only at the beginning of discoveries in the line of the telephone and the phonograph. An entirely new field of science has been opened; the limits cannot be guessed. An instrument has been devised that bears a relation to which the microscope or the telescope does for vision. The new device magnifies sound. It is appropriately called the microphone. By its means sounds so faint that they have never before been heard by human ears, may be made of any degree of loudness. The leather's edge brushed over the sounding-board of this instrument, has been made to crash upon the ears of the listeners. The touch of the tip of a camel's hair brush was the occasion of "a crack-noise, of which the intensity was almost painful to the ear." The faintest whisper of the human voice can be reproduced in the loudest tones. "The maiden's sigh may now rise like the cat-paw of Niagara."

Professor D. E. Hughes has given a full account of the microphone to the Royal Society of London, and fully described the steps by which he was led to his invention. He is widely known in England as the inventor of a type printing telegraph instrument which is in general use in that country. Although he is an accomplished electrician, the apparatus which he has employed for his new experiments is of the simplest character, and the most trifling cost. With it he has made the footsteps of a house fly distinctly audible; and all these sounds, after being intensified are transmitted to any useful distance, by the ordinary telephone. At a recent exhibition of these experiments to a few scientific friends in London, all the astonishing efforts that have been referred to were produced by the use of the fly performance. With great difficulty the philosophers found a fly in the house. With great difficulty they caught the insect. But the final trouble was insurmountable; the captured fly would stay on the glass tumbler that imprisoned him; nothing could induce him to walk on the sounding-board which the new invention had more difficult to explain than is the telephone itself. The discovery has been made by Professor Hughes that the vibrations of sound are reproduced with the greatest delicacy and increased force, by certain materials interposed in an electric circuit. The reproduced sounds gain their increase of power, doubtless, at the expense of the current. After a large number of experiments, he gives the preference to carbon for this purpose; especially to pieces of charcoal that have been heated to whiteness, and then plunged into mercury. These pieces, in one of his experiments, he placed in a glass tube, and brought the new invention to more difficult to explain than is the telephone itself. 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