SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1879.

Advertising rates on first page.
Death and Marriage Notices inserted Obituaries five cents per line.

Rule and Figure Work will be charged dou ble the regular rates. Correspondence is respectfully solicited from all parts of the County and State—but

This Paper may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWBLL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Burean (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

THE Anne Arundel Advertiser comes to us this week in an enlarged form. Mr. Iglehart has associated with him in the that is lacking. In most cases there is an abeditorship Mr. E. S. Riley, Sr. We are ner of success.

We have had several complaints recently : by some of our subscribers that the Times make a clear impression on the minds of his has failed to reach them. The blame for heaters, as it is to obtain a clear, distinct and perfect easting, from the unfinished, indisthis we are sure does not rest with us, as tinet and imperfect mould. and we are equally as sure that no blame attaches to our efficient and worthy post-master at this city. There is some one the contrary, no order, no regularity be obsesved in arranging the books, our patience is frequently reach them.

memory, has been elected to the United books, great care is required in the selection of our reading matter. The trivolous literature which has become the habitual mental tood HON. ZACHARIAH CHANDLER, of sweet manner of his election is somewhat sugmestive. President Harm and dealer the
mestive president Harm and dealer the gestive. President Hayes suddenly dis-covered some weeks since that Senator mg almost entirely to the magmation, allords the scantiest possible nourishment to the mind. The mind being scattily fed, its pow-ers are important and it very naturally becomes Christiancy was possessed of latent diplo- weak and inactive,—and to so great an extent, matic talents which should not be neg- indeed, that it is unable to receive, and derive lected, and so he offere I him bis choice On such minds the ideas received from readof two or three foreign missions, one of ing solid matter make but a confused, indistinct and transient impression, which is easily which that worthy goutleman was per- biurred or effaced. suaded to accept. A vacancy was thus Minds whose powers are thus weakened must be nourished with food that will created in the Senatorial representation strengthen them, and make them active They of Michigan, which the Legislature of arenot to be goiged to repletion with strong that State has hastened to fill by the chec-tion of Mizzer Chandler. Under the present administration of Civil Service partaken of moderately, and to be well musticated. Follow the same rule to increase the so nicely and eleverly, that it is almost wholesome books,—read but a little at a cruel to suspect the existence of guile in the President. And then to Mr. Chandler did so much to promote the political tended away in your mind; and may be renwelfare of Mr. Hayes, that it is perhaps dered available at a moment's notice. only natural that Mr. Hayes should occa- of printing has been brought, places at our bionally make an appointment which disposal numberless works on every conceivable subject. The quantity, indeed, is so tends to promote the political welfare of great, that much discrimination is required great, that much discrimination is required great, that much discrimination is required. Mr. Chandler."

"HOW TO GET IDEAS."

Literary Club by Frof, C. A. Barkins, A. M.

Harkins, which was delivered before the destroy our peace of mind on earth, and im-Byron Literary Club on Monday night peril our eternal salvation.

The land is flooded with the vilest of sensalast, by a mere synopsis of it, we publish it below in full. The ideas suggested by the Profe-sor are so pertinent and so valuable that we feel sure our readers will effects they are producing, and caring only for thank us for giving them space in our columns. After being introduced the

Mr. President and Members of the Byron Litcrary Cleb: I thank you for having invited me to contribute my share to the intellectual nourishment for the obtaining of which this association has been organized. You have very recently been entertained with such bountiful, admirably selected, well prepared and beautifully served repasts, that I trust you will pardon me if what I have to present you is more ordinary food. I will promise you however, in advance, that it will be wholesome. The American mind is apt to seek after novelties; but it is well for us, occasionally, to take up the things to which we are accustomed, and examine them a little more thoroughly than we have hitherto done. We may discover nothing absolutely new in them; but we will become better acquainted with their uses, and thereby render them more serviceable. I do not propose to present you with any new invention for getting ideas. I merely purpose that we consider together, for half an hour, how to use to the best advantage the means that we have at hand, to enlarge the sphere of our thoughts.

organization,—mutual mental improvement—
it is of absolute necessity that we should have it is of absolute necessity that we should have more superficial, something lighter and more it is of absolute necessity that we should have more superficial, something lighter and more it is of absolute necessity that we should have more superficial, something lighter and more it is of absolute necessity that we should have more superficial, something lighter and more it is of absolute necessity that we should have more superficial, something lighter and more it is of absolute necessity that we should have more superficial, something lighter and more it is of absolute necessity that we should have more superficial, something lighter and more it is of absolute necessity that we should have more superficial, something lighter and more it is of absolute necessity that we should have more superficial, something lighter and more it is of absolute necessity that we should have more superficial, something lighter and more it is of absolute necessity that we should have more superficial, something lighter and more it is of absolute necessity that we should have more superficial, something lighter and more it is of absolute necessity that we should have more superficial. organization,-mutual mental imprevementideas that are worthy of being presented to the consideration of our fellow members. To collect or to create ideas on a given subject, is the greatest difficulty that presents itself to the few who cultivate the reasoning powers the inexperienced speaker or writer. Ideas and early the imaginations are intangible. He cannot lay hold of them In excluding this trashy

subject, is too apparent to require proof. We correct and useful ideas, and will not be externable evidence of this necessity in ing to a deprayed imagination at the expense the reluctance, so frequently manifested by of sound sense-members, to take part in those exercises that The second cause of barrenness or confusion

The physician, in treating a disease, first inquires into the cause. He is logical, and let us imitate him. Why is it we find so much difficulty in evolving ideas on a given subject? Why is it, when we do get some ideas, we are not sure whether they are worthy of being embodied in language? The causes are many young men, nowadays, to merit the appellation of "thoughtiess." Let us consider, of the principal error and are in the appellation of "thoughtiess." of the principal ones, and, as in the case of the physician, the causes will suggest the

Among the methods for acquiring general true. Who has not suffered inconvenience ciations like the one that I have the honor of from the person that is always in a harry, and astonishing how much general knowledge we mry acquire by the first two of these methods, if they are combined with the fast. Without a habit of observation they become nearly useless. The man who sees without observing, and hears without attending to and noting carefully the import and beating of what he hears, is sure to be narrow-muded. He lives in a little world of his own, and his opinions will usually be founded on narrow and selfish motives. He is not accustomed to draw inference, or to trace effects to their causes; hence the scope of his ideas is contracted to the very narrow limits of his small amount of

itself to the founders of the Byron Literary Club, and a library was one of the first additions made to the property of the Club. Books are no tarity nowadays. The country is flooded with them; and tew persons who honestly desire to add to their store of general information can justly allege the plea that they have no time to read. It is not the time to read

glad to see that our worthy cotemporary vid and perhaps diseased imagination, and that glad to see that our worthy cotemporary makes no appeal to reason or common sense, is prospering, for it is a paper which well is greedily devoured by those who will tell deserves the support of the people of Anne you that works on historical, philsophical, Arundel county, and we wish it all manand not with the works. Their taste is either unimproved or vitiated.

WHENEVER a subscriber fails to re- is possessed is crude and confused. The ideas Frequently there exists a certain amount of ceive his paper regularly we will thank him to let us hear of the fact promptly.

Is possessed is crune and confused, and, as a confused impossible for the mind of the hearer. It is as present is to break away from a bad habit. The great minds who have penned their thoughts in the first promptly. confused and indistinat ideas on a subject, to

Man's ideas may well be compared to a ligreat care is taken to see that a copy is brary. If this library be properly arranged, the books classified and shelved according to the nature of the subjects on which they treat, however at fault and we are determined exhausted in our search for the required volume. So it is with our ideas. The well-balmay remedy it, and to that end we ask the pith of the subject proposed for its consideration, and all its knowledge on that subscine concentration. There are two of man's feeting the pith of the subject proposed for its constraints. to discover where the fault lies, that we aneed, well-regulated mind goes at once to our readers to let us hear from them at once hereafter whenever the paper fails to tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard to control the imagination; but the tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard to control the imagination; but the tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard to control the imagination; but the tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard to control the imagination; but the tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard to control the imagination; but the tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard to control the imagination; but the tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard to control the imagination; but the tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard to control the imagination; but the tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard to control the imagination; but the tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard to control the imagination; but the tien, as to where it sometime or other, heard to control the imagination; but the tien, as to where it sometimes or other, heard to control the imagination; but the tien to control the imagination and his reason. or read something or other, on that subject.

The difficulty attending the search fatigues
the mind and produces discouragement, if not

To acquire clear and distinct ideas from ers are impaired, and it very naturally becomes

strength, and render it capable of re-

The degree of perfection to which the art in selecting, in order to secure the proper quality. It would lead me too far, were I to enter upon an extended examination of the question, "What books ought we to read?" On ordinary occasions each one's common rense may serve as a guide. That young man, however, has reason to be thankful, who has A Lecture Bellvered before the Byron it in his power to seek the advice of some diserest person more conversant with books than himself, as to the selection of his reading matter. None of us should lose sight of the fact, As it would be almost impossible to do justice to this admirable lecture of Prof.

form of dime literature, with glaring wood-cut representations of the intensely sational incidents narrated. "Squint-Eyed Bob," "The Devil's Gulch," "The One-Eyed Ran-ger," "Dead Shot," "The Outlaw's Revenge," are some of the startling and cuphenious titles of the "blood and thunder" Works of litera-ture, executed accounts by the youth of the ture, cagerly devoured by the youth of the XIXth century. How can we expect rational ideas from minds diseased by such food? There are, all over the country, powerful advocates of abstemiousness in regard to drink; but,

gentlemen, if the rising generation would keep pace with the present rapid progress of thought, equally strenuous efforts must be made to exclude from our firesides this extremely noxious literature. Its baneful effeets may not be so grossly evident as are the effects of the poisonous drugs swallowed un-der the guise of alcohol; but the literature to which I ailude contains an insidious poison that ruins the mental powers, and creates a generation the scope of whose mental strength is evidenced in the very common place and even vulgar nature of their conversations. Conduct such a generation below the surface. half an hour, how to use to the best advantage the means that we have at hand, to enlarge the sphere of our thoughts.

To carry out successfully the object of our total of their knowledge and thought to exhaust itself in a few general platitudes. You

are intangible. He cannot lay hold of them as he would lay hold of a book or a peu. Give him the ideas and he will generally find it easy to furnish the essay or the oration. In excluding this trashy literature, we are not to go to the opposite extreme, and crueb the boyish imagination; but should substitute, for these poisoness books, works that will have thought it would not be out of place, and might probably, prove interesting to and might, probably, prove interesting to impart solid information, while they are sufficiently replete with incidents to satisfy the what rhetoricians call the "Art of Invention," honest eravings of the youthful imagination; what rhetoricians call the "Art of Invention," honest erayings of the youthful imagination;—
or, in plain words, the art of getting ideas on a given subject.

The necessity of having fixed ideas on any youths will thus be storing their minds with youths will thus be storing their minds with correct and useful ideas, and will not be eater-

require serious thought. If I can succeed in overcoming some of their difficulties, or, rather, in showing them a way in which they themselves may overcome these difficulties, I shall be amply repaid for any labor it may have proposed for our consideration, if we wish to speak or write clearly and intelligently upon it, the first thing required is thought, -deliberate, patient, concentrated, and exhaustive thought. If correct and lucid ideas are expected, careful attention must be given to each one of these four qualites of thought, and it is the neglect of one or all of them that causes so

1. Thought must be deliberate. We must ake our time, and not rush headlong from one thought to another. An idea suggests itself to your mind. Follow it out. Do not abandon it, hair-formed, to jump at a conclusion. JAS. O. KIRKWOOD, U. M. express the general judgment accorded with its so indefinitely styled "an education:" and I may remerk, in passing, that delated with it. If it be a good in its stree sense, is only a process, which goes on; to agreater or less extent with each particular individual, as long as his intellect is capable of receiving and retaining impressions. An education is never completed; insured as the wiset of men are always the most studious.

JAS. O. KIRKWOOD, U. M.

At his residence, in Georgetown, D. C., ondly, think carefully, patiently, deliberately and these two on; to agreater or less extent with each particular individual, as long as his intellect is capable of receiving and retaining impressions. An education is never completed; insurance of men are always the most studious.

JAS. O. KIRKWOOD, U. M.

At his residence, to judgment accorded to that respect Section from all benefit of the said with war of heart trusty goid in that respect Section. Evaluation, the without an occupant of the particular individual, as a port of the many illustrations of theory and practice. Knowledge, and you will find judicious reading with war otherwise by law to excluded from all benefit of the said with one of All persons indebted to said estate are reducted with the methods of acquiring abandon it, half-formed, to jump at a conclusion it trusty goide in that respect Section. At these two and with concentration. And these two only, think carefully, patiently, deliberately and with concentration. And these two only, think carefully particular individual, as long as his intellect is capable of receiving and retaining impressions. An education is never completed; in which is proved a section from things. We have made a selection from things with deliberation is as a proved a section from things with deliberation is as a proved a section from the most into the concentration. At these two on, the fortunate and the section from all with of presents, so long at the minutes part of the particular individual, as a lon

addressing,—intercourse with persons who have had more educational advantages than his individual self? Everything is bustle and ourselves,-and a habit of observation. It is confusion. A dozen undertakings are commenced in as many minutes, and each is abandoned, scarcely more than commenced, to give place to another. The man of deliberate movements is cried out against as a lary plodder. void of energy and activity; and our hurried man hastens on his road, anxious to outstrip, if he can, even steam and electricity. Meta-physically speaking it is possible that he may of, some day or other, break his neck in his haste; it is morally certain that his undertak-

ings, if accomplished at all, will be accomplished so loosely and so confusedly as to oblige him to undo what he has done, and begin all How often lo we hear the excuse, "Oh! I punied by some responsible name as a voucher for the writer's good faith.

This Paper may be found on file at Geo. P.

This Paper may be found on file at Geo. P. but, gentlemen, being in a hurry, is investing in exceedingly unsafe stock; -it is walking on exceedingly dangerous ground. If you will open your eyes and look carefully ahead, you will see in the distance many a red siag warning you of January.

ing you of danger. Hurried thought may be necessary when prompt action is required. Even under such circumstances, the man who has acquired the habit of deliberate thought will be equal to the emergency; and, while his habitually hurried manablances. ried neighbor is confused and uncertain, the deliberate man retains his presence of mind, and easily musters his well disciplined forces. Let our thoughts, then, be deliberate. 2. Thinking is far from being an easy or a pleasing occupation, at times; and hence, in

the second place, patience is required. A thought may be slow in developing itself, and if we desert it when it presents a little diffion the immortal pages of literature, have spent days, weeks, and even months, in developing a single idea. Their patient thought has given them undying fame, and their ideas. have fed the minds of generations. The more intricate the subject, the more patience is re-

quired. in recommending patience as an element of thought, I take it for granted that the thinker is anxious to create ideas, and to unite them in such a connected train as to arrive at a just and rational conclusion. If he is taking only a rambling and cursory view of the subject, and is anxious to get away to something else, his thinking is not of that nature

that is calculated to produce ideas. 3. The quality of thought, however, which views of government are frequently usurped by the latter. This is especially evident, when we wish to concentrate our mind on some particular subject. If the imagination carape from the control of reason, the slightest incident is sufficient to lead us off from the subject of our thoughts. We have evi-ence of this every day. I cannot better illustrate my meaning than by relating an incident that occurred in one of my classes, three or four rears ago. I was explaining the very point we are now considering,—the influence of the imagination. My pupils were all attention, and seemed as much interested in the subject as I was myself. A mouse ran across the floor. Immediately, boylike, their imagination burst through the restraint in which reason had hitherto held it, and followed the moase, instead of following me. I reawakened their attention by seizing on the very incident to

illustrate my meaning.

The uncontrolled imagination shows its presence by the giry eastles which we occasionally creet. When everything is built to our fancy's satisfaction, plain common sense steps in, and in an instant, by some simple suggestion, de-molishes the entire structure. Eminest men contend, and, I think, with justice, that the strange fancies which embedy themselves in our dreams, are the creations of a heated called by the temporarily

4. Lastly, our thoughts must be exhaustive This quality is closely allied to patience and deliberation. We must not thy off at a tangent with every new idea that presents itself. Give a thought time to develop, and follow it out to its logical conclusion. Do not abandon one examined all that can be seen on that side. One thought will suggest a kindred thought.

to some reasonable conclusion. If our manner of thinking possess these qualities, we will never be at loss for ideas on sess, in consequence, the first essential towards conveying a clear impression to others.

A brief illustration of the principles I have suggested to you will serve to explain my meaning. As a general rule, when unexperienced composers are preparing to write on a given subject, they begin by collecting to-gether all the books they can find on that subject. This may, tometimes, produce good results; but, unless the subject be somewhat unique, they will find so many treatises on it, Lawyer Surplus after he had listened to Mr. Hugh de Brass's story,—they will know less after they have finished than they did before they began. To avoid this difficulty, which has, no doubt, presented itself to all of us, I would offer one or two suggestions.

We seldom or ever are called upon to speak

or write upon a subject of which we know absolutely nothing. Let us first render available the knowledge we already possess. This will enable us, generally, to mark out in our mind the plan we would like to adopt in treating of the subject. Having thus outlined our plan, we can readily ascertain what parts of this outline we may need assistance in filling. Now, to render available the ideas we already

possess, we will find it a most useful plan to ask ourselves a few such questions as these, concerning the subject: What is its definition? -what is its origin?—its cause?—its effects on individuals?—on society?—who possess it? has it any benefits?—any cvils?—is it to be sought after, or avoided?—why?—how did it originate?-when? where? why?--how, when, where, and why is it used? &c., &c. The answers to such questions will suggest ideas; ideas will beget ideas, and thus a train of though will be opened out to us, which we will and little difficulty in following up.

If you are really in earnest in your efforts, you will find a second suggestion most useful; viz ,-as each distinct idea presents itself to your mind, note it down on a slip of paper, until you have exhausted all your thoughts on natural and easy connection between the parte of your composition. The different views you take of the subject may be classified under different heads, as, 1st., 2nd., 3rd., &c., and each of these heads may be sub divided as its ing, and you are able to go intelligently to work to acquire the information that is needed

in order to elaborate those ideas. In amplyfying an analysis, due attention must be given to unity. We must never lose sight of the subject of inquiry. Every thought must be rejected which has no bearing on this subject. As the mason diseards every stone that would detract from the strength and symmetry of his wall, so must we cast aside, as uscless to our purpose, any idea that would tend to weaken our train of thought, or mar its beauty. We will thus secure a rational con-nection between all the parts of what we are composing, and when our work is ended, the parts being properly united and proportioned, the whole will be harmonious and symmetri-We will thereby avoid a habit of careless

thought, than which nothing is more detri-mental to the evolving of ideas. Here, then are the two methods I would suggest for getting ideas. First, use every means in your power to increase your store of useful t knowledge, and you will find judicious reading

"Knowledge and wisdem, far from being one, Have oftimes no connection. Knowledge d wells

In heads replete with thoughts of ether men; Wisdom, in minds attentive to their own. Knowledge, (a rude unprofitable mass, The mere materials with which Wisdom

Till smoothed and squared, and fitted to itplace, Does but encumber whom it seems to enrich. Knowledge is proud that he has learned so

Wisdom is humble that he knows no more." You may tell me that it is difficult to carry out such a plan as I have suggested for getting ideas. I do not deny that it is very difficult, and that it requires deep and serious study. And yet it is, in its main features, the plan adopted by every correct thinker, and it is the plan that we must adopt, if we would produce ideas worthy of the name. Like everything else that presents difficulties, practice will greatly facilitate this serious study. A habit of correct thinking has been acquired by others and has aided them to evolve useful ideas from their fund of information. There is no insurmountable obstacle in the way to prevent up from acquiting a like habit. open before us, if we have the will to follow it.

To conclude,-I have offered you, gentle men, a few brief suggestions how to get ideas. The subject is so extensive, that I have, for fear of wearying you, failed to fully elaborate many of the thoughts that have presented themselves to my mind. Each one of you, if he feels interested, can develop for himself the thoughts that I have suggested. Good ideas are as valuable as precious gems, and, unfortunately, in this fast and thoughtless age, they are almost as searce. They are fully worthy of all the time, patience and energy that we can possibly bestow upon them, If I have succeeded in awakening your attention to this highly important subject. I shall feel that my efforts have not been useless.

- An illustration of extremes and even absuciities to which national prejudice will carry men is furnished by a letter in the New York Herald, from an Englishman vino takes the ground that the plague is al. a fiction of the Russian Government, invented for the purpose of working her operations in Central Asia. 'She is organizing," he says, "an immense army for the conquest of Persia. ihr sanitary corps is the medical staff of that army. Her ambulance trains are filled with material for the construction of transports and steamers. She meditates a war on India through Persia and Afghanistan, but she will meet British soldiers in each country who will send her legious howling back into their wilderness of snow and sand, and defeat her foul schemes." Such an extraordinary and preposterons idea as this could only have originated in a national prejudice so strong as to blind a man to every consideration of fact and logic. Russia would hardly adopt a course which is not only ruinous to her trade, but which draws the eyes of all Europe directly toward that part of

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

B. & O. R. R. LOCAL TIME TABLE. East .- Fred. Acc. 7.05 A. M., (Daily); E. City Acc. 8.10 A. M., on Sunday at 9.00 Acc. 6.26 P. M., (Daily). West. - Way a useful one. Train arrives 5.52 A. M. leaves at 6 28 A. M.; E. City Acc. arrives at 7 05 A. M.; on Sunday arrives at 8 38 A. M.; Mail Acc. arrives at 8.38 A. M.; E. City Acc. dormant reason. Even in our waking moments what fintastic pictures does not fancy create in our day dreams. So easy is it for the arrives at 2.10 P. M.; Fred. Acc. arrives at 4.57 P. M.; Fred. Acc. arrives unguarded inagination to get the control of at 5.57 P. M., (Daily); Mt. Aary Acc. reason, that concentration is the most difficult quality to acquire in correct thinking. It can would a spirited horse. Put a strong bridle upon it, and let reason hold the reins with a firm grasp.

The differential content of the conten Baltimore at 9.90; arrives here at 9.40.

Newspaper Laws. -Below will be found the laws passed by Congress in refview of the subject, until you have thoroughly and we would respectfully call attention

1. A postmaster is required to give no- upwards of a hundred persons signed the have a connected train of thoughts, I ointing tice by letter (returning a paper does not roll of honor, versus intoxicating drink. answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and any subject that may come within the sphere of our knowledge. Our ideas, moreover, will be clear, distinct, and connected, and will post ter responsible to the publisher for the pay-

the postoffie whether directed to his per ton, in the crude state. name or another, or whether he has sub-

or the publisher may continue to send leader and Miss Kate Lusby, organist. it until payment is made, and collect the Mr. Thomas Tucker, who was killed last and each differing so widely from the others, that, after having waded through a mass of them, they will be in danger of resembling office or not. There can be no legal dismass buried Wednesday at the cemetery continuance until the payment is made. near Jonestown.

4. If the subscriber orders his paper stopped at a certain time, and the pubis bound to pay for it, if he tikes it out of Dye W. and Otis A. Worthington, of this the Post Office. The law proceeds upon county, through their counsel, Bernard the ground that a man must pay for what | Carter, Esq., and James Mackubin, filed in he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refus ing to take a newspaper or periodial from ington of John, in addition to the one the Post-Office or removing and having them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

The editors of the Times do not desire, nor do they intend to take advantage of the above laws, but we will be very thankful to postmasters if they will disposing mind at the time of its execupromptly notify as if our paper is not ta- tion; because the aigning and execution ken out of the office.

West Friendship Items. -- Daring one of the high winds in the early part of list week, G. W. Brown had a shed blown down on his cuttle, injur ing them very badly; they were entirely covered with the rails and frozen and matted straw, so that they could not be the subject. Then examine these thoughts, seen at all, and were at first supposed to and arrange them in such order as to secure a be dead, but with the kind assistance of be dead, but with the kind assistance of some neighbors, they were liberated at attention of our readers to the important tee has made the necessary arrangements ter being under the debris several hours ; public sale of valuable personal property to accommodate the large audience which he has not nowever lost any of them.

Our neighborhood has been visited by a from the sudden changes of weather, sale on that day a large amount of per-rheumatism has been prevalent, and we sonal property of every description, in will reap the fruits of your labors; and gether, 2 sets of single harness (one in excellent regret that our friend Mr. Ollie Cross, who cluding stock, farming implements, when the hand of fate has severed the has been suffering from a long and pain- household and kitchen furniture, etc., etc. ties that have bound you to life and to has been suffering from a long and pain- household and kitchen luthitote, etc., etc., the hearts of those you encourage, you who may care to purchase, I have put the full attack, is still unable to leave his bed. As will be seen from the advertisement, the hearts of those you encourage, you who may care to purchase, I have put the full attack, is still unable to leave his bed. As will be seen from the advertisement, can at least feel assured that your mem. and can with difficulty be moved.

List of Letters remaining in the Postoffice, Ellicott City Md., for the week ending Saturday, Febr,uary 22, 1872.

Keenan Anthony Barret Mary Curran Julia Montgomery L A Curran J II Pohle Charles R Eirns Dabbie Smith Mrs Geo Howard Daniel Hobbs Joke

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

Regulations for Lenf. - Archbishop Gibbons has issued the following | March is an unusually interesting number | regulations for Lent, which solemn sea- both in its literary and artistic departments. son commences February 26.

dispensed, bound to observe the fast of the World traces the history of dancing from Lent. They are to take only one med 2 day, excepting Sandays. The meal allowed on fast days is not to be taken un- of fletion is peculiarly rich. Mr. Benedict's til about noon. Flesh, meat, and fish are admirable serial, Norman Desberough's Son, not to be used at the same meal during is continued, and there are a great many short Lent. A small refreshment, commonly called collation, is allowed in the evening. nary meal. It is permitted to use bread, tales of adventures of thrilling interest : Hipnot to exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal. It is permitted to use bread, butter, cheese, eggs, milk, all kinds of fruits, salade, vegetables and fish at the cotlation. General usages has made it lawful to take in the morning some warm. It is permitted to use bread, butters of thrilling interest: Hippopotamus Hunting and My First Lion Hunt growth for the popotamus Hunting and My First Lion Hunt growth for the popotamus Hunting and My First Lion Hunt growth for the popotamus Hunting and My First Lion Hunt growth for the popotamus Hunting and My First Lion Hunt growth for the popotamus Hunting and My First Lion Hunt growth for the popotamus Hunting and My First Lion Hunt growth growth for the popotamus Hunting and My First Lion Hunt growth gro lawful to take in the morning some warm a fine ballad of the olden time. The miscelliquide, as tes, codee, or thin chocolate laneous department abounds with entertaining made with water and a mouthful of bread. and instructive reading, embracing a vast Necessity and custom have authorized variety of subjects. In every respect this namthe use of hog's lard, instead of butter, in ber of the Popular Monthly is calculated to preparing permitted food. The following maintain the well-deserved reputation of this risons are exempted from the obligaions of farting : Persons under twentyone years of age, the sick, nursing women, those who are obliged to do hard labor, all who through weakness cannnot fast without great prejudice to their health. By dispensation the use of flesh meat will be allowed at all meals on Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Park Plack, New York. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of holy Thursday, and the second and last Saturday of Lent. The faithful are required that besides the obligation of fasting imposed by the church, this holy season of Lent should be in an especial manner a time of carnest prayer, of sorrow for sin, of exclusion from the world and its amusemen's and general alms giving. The paschal time extends from the first Saturday of Lent till Trinity Sundsy, during which time all Catholics who have a tained the use of reason, are bound to prepare teem-elves to receive worthily the holy communion. The holy season of Lent is a very proper time, also, for children to go to their first communion, which they ought to do gen- a horse attached to a cart, driven by Mr. erally when about seven years of age. George Garrison, at Thistle Factory, Bal-Parents should see to this.

horse of Mr. Chas. O. Kemp, deputy Sheriff gotton out after letting the water run out for Baltimore county, ran away at the of the race, which caused a stoppage of Wheelbarrow, 2 Grain Cradics, 2 Mowing and Relay with a buggy, and besides smash- the factory for two hours. ing the vehicle, seriously injured itself. There was no one in the buggy at the

Henry E. Wootten, Gov. Ligan, H. R. Hazleburet, S. K. George and James

city, conveyed James Donavin, a tramp, to the House of Correction on Saturday last, where he was committed by Justice Cook for ninety days for stealing coal. "Jenny Lind," an old mare belonging to

P. M.; Mail Acc. 451 P. M.; Milk Train of 29 years. Jenny's was a long life and At a special election of Patmos Lodge, No. 70, A. F. & A. M., February 18, Calvin B. Green was elected Secretary for the

Elysville Liems. -Oa Friday of last week, the Junior Order of Rechabites celebrated their eight anniversity at erence to newspapers and periodicals, Alberton Hall. The event of the evening was the temperance lecture by Rev. Mr. of the postmasters in this county thereto: Crumling, at the conclusion of which

The Patapsco Mining Company have several expert miners employed at their state the reasons for its not being taken; claim on the property of Mr. J. J. Graves, Kaolin. The market value of this sub-2. Any person who takes a paper from stance is said to be about fifteen dollars in the walks of literature, and so far

A Choir has been organized by the scribed or not, is responsible for the pay. young ladies and gentlemen of Elysville 3. If any person has ordered his paper church, which adds very much to the indiscontinued, he must pay all arrearages, terest of the meetings. Mr. Chas. Welch.

Caveat. - On Tuesday the 18th inst., the Orphaus' Court a petition and caveat against the will of the late Noah Worthfiled last week by Joshua F. C. Worthington. The petition sets forth that the petitioners are two of the heirs at law of the deceased, and naks that his "pretended will" be set aside for the following reasons: Because the testator was not of sound and of the same were procured by "undue induence," "under importunity," "misrepresentation" and "fraud," and because it was not executed in manuer and form as required by law. It is prayed that Jas. L. Ridgely, Jr., and Joshua F. C. Worthington, two of the exe utors named in the "pretended will," be required to answer the petition and caveat.

to take place on Tuesday next at 9 A M. at Gleneig farm in the fifth district. Mr. forward ladies and gentlemen and envertisements, the sale is one of the largest oyr will be cherished by the jewels you held in our county for many years. There have polished as well as the society they will be no postponement on account of adern. weather, and our readers will doubtless find it much to their advantage to attend.

Dramatic .- The entertainment given on Wednesday evening last by the Papersonation of characters, any of the per- | ard county. formances that have so far been given by many the second it during the winter. To say that it was highly creditable to the association, only

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for both in its literary and artistic departments. The opening paper is an elaborate article by Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent, Richard B. Kimball, author of St. Leger, on falls on the 26th day of February. All the Great Money Marts of the World, profusely the faithful who have completed their illustrated and replote with interesting infortwenty-first year are, unless legitimately mation. The National and Typical Dances of

early period, and illustrates the characteristic dances of the different races. The department stories by Etta W. Pierce, M. T. Calder, Annie at 9 o'clock A. M., the following Personal Thomas, and other popular writers. There are periodical, which for merit, comprehensiveness sound, fine style and action, kind in all har periodical, which for merit, comprehensive the seriodical, so that the seriodical s are 128 quarto pages, over 100 engravings, and a beautiful colored frontispiece; the cost of a years old, very serviceable; sorrel horse Hunsingle number being only 25 cents, and the trr. 6 years old, sound, fine style, and choice annual subscription \$3, postpaid. Address Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 53, 55 and 57

Byron Literary Club. - The admirers of histrionic performances did not forget the entertainment on Wednesday in profit by day of sale, 5 Yearlings, enoice last of the Patapico Dramatic Association. and we feel sure that the lovers of belleslettres will remember the entertainment of the Byron Literary Club on Monday next. The programme for the evening will be varied, interluded with vecal and instrumental selections, and upon the whole promises to be the most interesting performance given by the club this winter.

George Garrison, at Thistle Factory, Baltimore county, became unmanageable in the mill yard and backed into the race, throwing Mr. Garrison to the ground and throw the ground and throw throw the ground and throw the g Jottings. - On Tuesday afternoon a slightly injuring him The horse was

Killed by the Cars. - Mr. Thomeles too numerous to mention. as Tucker, an old an respected resident of Elysville, was killed by freight engine No. 47; near Duery's Run, at one o'clock Mackubin were reflected on Saturday last. P. M., on Monday last. The deceased in a trustees of Patapaco Institute. The latter gentleman is the Secretary and stepped on the track of the east bound at train going west tare, I Plano, 2 Pier Mirrors, 1 Centre Table. Mackubin were reelected on Saturday last P. M., on Monday last. The deceased in trains and was struck by the engine above James E. Vansant, the policeman of our given and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and several children.

The Cloud House .- Ladies' and geutlemen's dining saloon, 415 West Biltimore Street, near Green St. The great Mr. Samuel Davis of this county, died est oyster house in the city - 7 fried oys-A. M; Winchester Acc. 10.12 A. M; E. Mr. Samuel Davis of this county, died est oyster house in the city -7 fried oyster house in the city -7 f 15 cts, and everything the market affords proportionately cheap. Give us a trial. J. P. Wilson, Proprietor.

> celebrate to-day, Washington's birthday, Friday night, Feb. 28th, 1879, (if stormy, property will be recold at first many property will be recold at first many property will be recold at first many property. with a literary and musical entertainment, next night), for the benefit of Simpson-Mr. Wm. B. Collier has sold his mill pro ville M. P. Church. Admission 20 cents;

> > Appointment. - Mr. Chas R. Brinkman has been appointed postmaster at Water's Store, in the fifth district, vice Mr. Richard Waters, resigned.

(COMMUNICATED.)

Byron Literary Club. This Club was organized April 30th, 1877, by a few of the young gentlemen of W., No. 35, folio 313, &c., of Howard County Ellicott City who aspired to higher paths Land Records, I will sell by public auction, at their efforts have been crowned with success. They organized with about eight or nine members; now they number forty-two active and about twenty-five horora-ty numbers, compassed of some of the ry members, composed of some of the best talent in the community. Untiring were the efforts of those few who first set out in this literary enterprise; and to day they feel amply rewarded to see the interest they have awakened, not only in those who are members of the Club, but

in the public generally. This Association is the great fountainhead whence has sprung associations of a similar character in our city, and also in the adjoining country; and to prove this I need only mention but one, namely, that composed of our ladies known as the "Hannah More" which though young in existence bids fair to become one of the most interesting of musical and literary societies. How pleasant to live in a community where such organizations flourish. It is a proof that we are not lacking in ability nor intelligence, and that the tilents entrusted to us are accumulating for the good of succeeding generations.

One of the interesting features of the Byron is the course of lectures upon subjects of science, art and literature, dedelivered from time to time by some of the honorary members.

The enthusiasm manifested in debates, orations, &c, gives evidence that the Club is carrying our its motto, "Vitasine Literia Mora est."

The Club will give another interesting entertainment on the 24th inst., for the An Important Sale. - We call the benefit of the Association. The committhey anticipate upon the occasion. Go which appears in our column of new au- can, at least, feel assured that your mem-

Mererica.

In this city, February 18th, by Rev. Dr. tapsco Dramatic Association, excelled, Isaac J. Martin, JOHN D. DAY to Miss both in the scenic effect, and the artistic FANNIE E. WARFIELD, both af How-

Mica.

New Advertisements.

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY. AT GLENELG FARM, HOWARD

COUNTY, MD. Will be sold at Public Auction, on Tuesday, February 25, 1879.

Property, to wit:

bay mare lady with foal, 9 years old, sound and good worker; bay mare Pet, 6 years old, with foal, sound, extra good leader; dark brown mare with foar; sorrel mare Nellie, kind in all harness, an extra saddle mare; bay horse Charley, a good horse for any purpose; bay horse Sam, 7 years old, 1614 hands high, purpose; dapple gray horse Frank, kind, 8 driver, bay colt Glen, rising, 4 years old, broken to saddle and double harness, fine style; bay horse colt, rising, 2 years old very hand-some; bay mare colt, I year old; bay mule Major, line leader.

SIX COWS, 7

3 SOWS WITH LITTERS, 2 with 6 and 1 with 7, extra stock,

1 Stock Pig Sire, imported, 1 McCormick's Scif-Binding Reaper, I Champion Combined, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Broad Wheel Wagon with two Bodies in complete order, 2 Ox-Carts, 2 Ox-Yokes, 1 One-liorse Cart, 1 Three Spring Mar-Ret Wagon, I Two Seated Family Carriage, I Buggy, I Hand Cider Press, I Lawn Mower, I Hay Press, I Grain Fan, I Corn Sheller, I seed Accident. On Friday of last week, Rake, S Plows, nearly new, 3 Spike Harrows, one new, 5 Cultivators, 2 shovel Plows Log Chains, Fifth Chains, Double Trees, Treble Saddles, Halters Bridles, &c A large lot of Carpenter's and Wheelwright's Tools, (new), I Cross Cut Saw, (new), I Grind Stone, I 1 Bramble Scythe, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Corn Grubbing Hoes, Picks, Axes, Wood Saws, &c. A large lot of miscellaneous arti-

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

consisting of an elegant assortment of Cham-1 Deak, 1 Etagere, Bedsteads, Bureaus and Washstands in sets, 1 Mahogany Extension Table, 2) feet; Marble Top Stands, Chairs, Tables, Mattresses, &c., Churns and Dairy Fixtures, lee Cream Freezer, 4 Coal Stoves, self feeders; 3 Wood Stoves, 1 Large Cook Stove with stationary boiler, Pots, Kettles, Pans, &c., also a large lot of Glass and Stone

Preserving Jars, &c.
2 Tons Plaster, 599 bashels Yellow Corn on cob, 50 bushels of very superior Yellow Corn for seed, Hay by the ton, I double barrel shot Gun, lot of Poistoes, 4,000 Chestnut Rails,

TERMS OF SALE-All sums of \$25 and under Cash, over that amount a credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving notes Lecture - A lecture on "Courtship with approved security, bearing interest from nsuing year.

and Marriage," will be delivered by Rev. day of sale. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with. Any prop-

No Postponoment on account of weather. CHAS. T. SHIELDS, Owner. WALTER DORSEY, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE

- Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy HOWARD COUNTY FARM,

ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, NEAR WATERS-VILLE STATION.

By virtue of a power expressed in a Mort-gage to me from Wm. H. Hunt and wife, da-ted May 1, 1875, and recorded in Liber L. J. the Court-House Door, in Eilicott City, on

Tuesday, March 18, 1879,

Coopper,) containing about

109 ACRES OF LAND. It is situated about three-quarters of a mile from Watersville, on the public road thence to Poplar Springs, on the Baltimore and Fred-erick turnpike road, about 1 mile from Poplar

Springs, and adjoins the lands of Messrs. E. G. Selby, John M. Evans and Denton Driver. The improvements consist of a good two-story FRAME DWELLLING, 20 by 44 ft.; good Barn, with Stabling, To-bacco House and other small out-houses; an excellent Spring near by, admirable fruit Orchards. Ten

to fifteen acres in wood, and shout 15 acres in meadow. It is well watered, and especially suitable for a Dairy Farm. TERMS: One-fourth cash on the day of sale, one-fourth within 6 and the balance within 12

months; the credits to bear interest and be secured by notes of the purchaser, with approved sureties.

ELIAS LIVEZEY, Mortgagee.

JAMES MACKUBIN, his Solicitor,

Ellicott City, Md. WB. B. PETER, Auctioneer. PRIVATE SALE.

1 offer for sale at St. John's Rectory, between this and the 27th inst., FOR CASH, my Horse, which cost me \$325 (as I will explain) for \$225; Jump Seat Carriage (Mullonger & Hunter) cost me \$375, for \$225; Patent Side-Bar Buggy, incorrectly represented to me as built by Brewster & Co., of Broome St., yet for all that a beautifully finished and delightful vertical to the state of th hicle, which Mr. Gordon of Hamilton Terrace, Raltimore, from whom I purchased, told me it cost \$170 last spring, and little used, for \$145; Spring Wagon for \$45; a Kitchen Stove in more than tolerable condition, first cost Chas. T. Shields, the owner, will offer for courage literary culture in your sons and \$10, for \$20; a Sleigh for \$15. To any one buycondition) and good whip, will be thrown in. Having neither time nor heart for the discussion of the value of these articles with parties hands of my trusted servant, Henry Johnson, colored, and have mentioned my lowest figures.

DOUGLAS F. FORREST.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber of Howard County, has obtained from the Or-phans' Court of Howard County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal

estate of WILLIAM T. CRAPSTER,

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 30th day of August next; they may other-