Ellicott City Times
AND
HOWARD COUNTY ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1879.

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

THE July number of Godey's Lady Book is on our table and is as bright, and interesting a number as the ladies, for whom it is especially intended, could wish.

THE Judiciary Convention of the Democratic party which met in Baltimore on Wednesday last nominated Francis A. Prevost for clerk of the Superior Court, I. Freeman Rasin for the Court of Common Pleas, N. C. Robertson for the City Court, James R. Brewer for the Circuit Court, John S. Bullock for the Criminal Court and Robert T. Banks for Register of Wills. All are present incumbents of the respective offices except Messrs. Bullock and Banks, who will succeed Messrs. Wm. F. McKewen and J. Harman Brown respectively.

THE blame for the filibustering scene which has just disgraced the United States Senate must be laid chiefly at Mr. Roscoe Conkling's door. Unfortunately for Mr. Conkling's happiness he labors under the very troublesome impression that all rights, all virtues and all talents center in himself. He seems to believe that the Sun, the Moon and the Stars, the Constitution of the United States and all rights guaranteed thereunder and all powers invested thereby, and everything else in Heaven and on Earth, were all alike created for his especial benefit. Unless allowed to have his own way at all times and in all things, like a spoiled child he gets sulky and creates a fuss. What a mercy it would be if he could only be occasionally spanked and sent to bed without his supper.

How serious may be the result of the idle gossip of a country village is strikingly illustrated in the conviction of Miss Duer of manslaughter at Snow Hill. No one beyond the borders of that town can believe from the evidence given in her case that she had any intention to cause the death of Miss Hearn. Not one scintilla of testimony tending to show that the shooting was intentional was given excepting a few contradictory statements of a belief to that effect made by Miss Hearn when she was ill, nervous and hysterical from the effects of the quantity of cloral which had been given her. We doubt if the case would ever have reached the court had it not been for the wild rumors concerning the alleged eccentric habits of Miss Duer which were made current in the town by a certain class of people, to be found in all towns, whose habit it is to give more attention to the affairs and conduct of other people than to their own. A conviction of manslaughter is the penalty which this young lady has to pay for not choosing to regulate her actions by the code set up by other members of her sex. The court in imposing the lightest penalty of the law, a fine of $500, seem to have appreciated the weakness of the case agai[illegible] sincerely regret [illegible] it is [illegible] it don't matter [illegible] ly it is more pleasant to thresh the other fellow, yet one or the other must be done. Mr. Conkling deserved the insult he received, and now it remains for him to resent it in a more manly way than by saying to Mr. Lamar that "you are another." Generally cowards are not particular what they say, because when the test comes they unhesitatingly take it back. A brave man is very careful what he says because he means to stand up to it, and he don't wish to say more than he is able to stand up to.

This will teach the gentleman of the empire State, that he must as heretofore, confine his insolence and impudence to his facial expressions and corporal motions and not so far forget himself as to cast reflections of falsehood and cowardice upon such statesmen as Senator Lamar and other Southern gentlemen.

THE *New York World*, in a well considered editorial which it heads "The real issue in and out of Ohio," does not think that issue is to be found in any of the money questions or in any question other than the use of bayonets at the polls. The cry, it says, about "the dollar of the fathers," has given place to a demand for "the elections of the fathers" as defined by Chief Justice Marshall. There has always been and probably always will be differences of opinion between widely separated portions of the country about taxation and financial policy. To-day Republicans in New York do not like the

SENATOR CONKLING has taken so much pains to render himself offensive to Southern Senators during the present extra session of Congress that the scene between himself and Mr. Lamar on Wednesday night last was only the natural outcome of the arrogant and ungentlemanly course the New York Senator has deemed it consistent with his character to pursue. He accused,—and offensively accused Mr. Lamar of bad faith in calling up a certain bill, and the latter gentleman told him in plain language that his accusation was false Mr. Conkling then trenching himself behind parlimentary forms, played the part of a street gamin, and said if the Mississippi Senator intended to call him a "liar" the Mississippi Senator was "another." Mr. Lamar answered that he had meant all that his language imported and he had used such language "as no good man would deserve and no brave man would wear." Mr. Conkling undoubtedly deserved it and the indications are that he intends to wear it.

THE New York *Sun* is a most unrelenting journal. Believing that Mr. Hayes was unlawfully inaugurated, it not only refuses to designate him as President, but quarrels with whoever else may do so. It tells Senator Wallace that to needlessly give the title of President to a fraudulent Pretender is to give aid and comfort, to that extent, to the partisans and apologists of fraud. Our implacable cotemporary prefers Senator Eaton's phrase, "a gentleman who lives at the other end of the avenue," but does not consider that altogether exact since "gentlemen" do not consent to be the beneficiaries of fraud. The *Sun* adopts with favor the expression of an eminent Republican Senator, "the man in the White House," and we do not see that it can do much better. Mr. Charles Francis Adams' designation,—"a man who must forever wear upon his brow the stamp of fraud first triumphant in American history," is very appropriate but rather long for convenient use. Recent events would seem to entitle him to the name of "The great American Vetoer," but that is too closely allied to slang to be consistent with the solemn dignity of the Senate. In the early days of Mr. Hayes' administration Senator Chandler could no doubt have furnished an expressive title for him, but we fear it would have been most too strong for polite ears.

IF anything more than his past record were needed to convince the country that Senator Bayard is more worthy of the public confidence than perhaps any other man in public service, it would be found in the firm and dignified course he pursued concerning the Warner Silver Bill. It is to the Delaware Senator almost alone that the country is indebted for the defeat of that mischievous measure. Had any other man than he been chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, the Warner Bill would almost certainly have become a law. And this would have been so, not because there could not be found other Senators as strongly opposed as Mr. Bayard to the passage of the bill; but because he is only man whom the silverites would not have forced either to report the bill or to resign the chairmanship of the committee. But they could not force Mr. Bayard to report it and they dared not force him to resign. The purity of his private and public life, the sincerity of his every motive and the patriotism of his every action, the independence of his character and the liberality of his statesmanship have given him a hold on the public confidence which is con[illegible] neither party nor to sa[illegible] of the f[illegible]

Why the House is "Solid."

[*Extract from the speech of Senator Vance, of North Carolina, in the United States Senate May 19, 1879.*]

By confiscation and the destruction of war, you had already stripped us of property to the extent of at least $3,000,000,000, and left our land desolate, rent and torn, our homes consumed with fire, and our pleasant places a wasted wilderness.

Peace then came—no, not peace, but the end of war came—no, not the end of war, but the end of legitimate, civilized war; and for three years you dallied with us. One day we were treated as though we were in the Union and as though we had legitimate State Governments in operation; another day we were treated as though we were out of the Union and our State Governments were rebellious usurpations. It was the regular game of "Now you see it, and now you don't." We were in the Union for all purposes of oppression; we were out of it for all purposes of protection. Finally seeing that we still remained Democratic the Union was dissolved by the act of Congress, and we were formally legislated outside in order that you might bring us into the Union again in such a way as to guarantee us a republican form of government: that is, we should vote the Republican ticket; and you cited article 4, section 4, of the Constitution as your authority to do this. You deposed our State Governments and ejected from office every [illegible] from Governor to Township Constable, and remitted us to a state of chaos in which the only light of human authority for the regulation of human affairs and the control of human passions was that which gleamed from the polished point of the soldier's bayonet. Under this simple and easily comprehended system of jurisprudence, so consonant to the great assertion of the great declarations that "goverments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," you began and completed the task of guaranteeing to us a "republican" form of government. You disfranchised at least ten per cent. of our citizens, embracing the wisest, best and most experienced. You enfranchised our slaves, the lowest and most ignorant; and you placed over them as leaders a class of men who have attained to the highest positions of infamy known to modern ages.

In order to preserve the semblance of consent, conventions were called to form new Constitutions, the delegates to which were chosen by this new and unheard of constituency. The military counted the votes, often at the head quarters in distant States, the General in command determining the election and qualifications of these delegates. Many of these delegates were negroes, on whom the right to vote and hold office had not yet been bestowed. They framed Constitutions, in which they gave themselves this right, and it was submitted for ratification to the same constituency who chose the delegates, and none other—that is to say, they propounded the question whether they should vote and hold office to themselves, and decided this question by their own votes, while white men were not permitted to vote. Perhaps the annals of the race from which we spring, with all its various branches spread throughout the world, cannot furnish such a parody upon the principles of free government based upon the consent of the governed.

These Constitutions were declared adopted by the General in command. Perhaps they were adopted. And at the same election, so called, were also chosen State officers for a long term of years, and chosen by the same constituency. The new Governments went to work, and in the short space of four years they plundered those eleven Southern States to the extent of $262,000,000; that is to say, they took all that we had that was amendable to larceny, and they would have taken more, doubtless, but for the same reason that the weather could not get any colder in Minnesota, as described by a returned emigrant from that State, "because the thermometer was too short." [Laughter.] And now recalling these facts and a hundred more which I [illegible] not now name, can any candid [illegible] der that we became solid? [illegible] der that old Whig [illegible]

An Experiment with Manure.

Our attention has been called lately to the importance of pulverising, or as the English farmer would say "fining" manure. Aside from its mechanical effect on the soil, manure is of no value until it reaches a soluble condition. That is to say, plants can appropriate as food only those portions which are soluble. One object in manuring a crop is to give the plants a vigorous and healthy start, so as to enable them to appropriate the plant food already in the soil, and for this purpose manure should be applied in such a condition as to be immediately available. Every stock breeder understands the importance of giving his young stock a thrifty start, and that a calf or pig that is well cared for during the first three months of its life will [illegible] foundation for future growth, and [illegible] an animal as it would be impossible to make if it had been starved and stunted during this critical period. We believe the same principle holds good with plant life, and particularly with such plants as wheat, which must in a few weeks make a growth which is to carry them through the frosts of winter and also enable them to resist the ravages of insect enemies.

The experiment we wish to suggest and which we hope will be tried by enough of our readers to thoroughly test its value, is that of thoroughly "fining" a quantity of manure and applying it to the surface for the wheat crop this fall. By applying to the surface we do not mean merely that it be spread after the land is plowed, but that the field be harrowed and rolled so as to make the surface as smooth as a floor and the manure applied and mixed with the surface soil, with the harrow. The advantages of this plan we believe will be found so great that if thoroughly tested, it would revolutionize the present method of applying manure to wheat. Some of these advantages are as follows:

1st. Our manure will cover much greater breadth and produce as good or better results. If any doubt this let them take two plats of equal size, say one-eighth of an acre, and plow under three loads of manure on one plat, and spread one load on the surface, finely pulverized, upon the other plat.

2d. The manure applied as we suggest will act immediately, and illustrate the principle of the whole "nimble sixpence," which all merchants understand. It is better to invest in something that can be turned in one year than in three, if the per cent. received is to be the same in both cases.

3d. Where manure is applied at the surface and in the condition [illegible] we believe that [illegible] proportion [illegible] this [illegible]

LOCAL AFF[illegible]RS.

B. & O. R. R. LOCAL TI[illegible]ABLE. East.—*Fred. Acc.* 7.05 *A. M.* [illegible] *Daily*); *E. City Acc.* 8.10 *A. M.*, *on Su*[illegible] *at* 9.00 *A. M*; *Winchester Acc.* 10.12 [illegible] *M.*; *E. City Acc.* 2.30 *P. M.*; *Way* [illegible] *n*, 3.05 *P. M.*; *Mail Acc.* 4 51 *P. M.*; *M*[illegible] *Train Acc.* 6 26 *P. M.*, (*Daily*). W[illegible] —*Way Train arrives* 5.52 *A. M*, *leav*[illegible] *at* 6.28 *A. M.*; *E. City Acc. arrives a*[illegible] 7.05 *A. M.*; *on Sunday arrives at* 8.38 *A*[illegible] *; Mail Acc. arrives at* 8.38 *A. M.*; *E.* [illegible] *ty Acc. arrives at* 2.10 *P. M.*; *Winch*[illegible] *er Acc. arrives at* 4.57 *P. M.*; *Fred. A*[illegible] *arrives at* 5.57 *P. M.*, (*Daily*); *Mt.* [illegible] *ry Acc. arrives at* 6 52 *P. M.*, (*Daily*). *Theatre train leaves Baltimore at* 11.15 *P*[illegible] *M.*, *arrives at Ellicott City at* 12.00 *P*[illegible] *M. On Sunday night Mt. Airy Acc. tra*[illegible] *leaves Baltimore at* 9.00; *arrives here at* [illegible] .40.

Important Decision.—On Wednesday last Judge Alvey delivered the opinion of the Court of Appeals in the case of the Patapsco Female Institute against Rock Hill College and the administrators of James Stratton, which was an appeal from a decision of the Circuit Court for this county and which has been under consideration by the Court of Appeals for some time. Our readers will remember that some time in 1875, James Stratton, a somewhat eccentric Scotchman, living at Elkridge Landing, died intestate and leaving no near relations. He was supposed to be possessed of a large amount of property, but it turned out to be much less than was at first supposed and has since been considerably reduced by protracted litigation. After his death, administration was granted on his estate and there remained a surplus after payment of debts and funeral expenses. Rock Hill College filed a bill in equity, stating that it was duly incorporated a college by the act of 1865, ch. 10; that it is the only college located in this county, and claiming this surplus under section 136 of article 93 of the code, which provides that "if there be no widow or relatives of the intestate within the fifth degree the whole surplus shall *belong to the State* and shall be paid to the college, if any in the county where the deceased shall die, or if not, to any school in the county to which public aid by law may be extended, etc." This section of the code, however, was repealed by the act of 1876, ch. 295, and re-enacted so as to provide that in such cases "the whole surplus shall belong to the State and shall be paid to the Board of County School Commissioners of the county wherein letters of administration shall be granted upon the estate of the deceased, for the use of the public schools of said county; and by a special act of the same session the administrators of Stratton were directed to pay over the whole surplus of his estate to the Board of School Commissioners of Howard County. The question presented for the decision of the Court and which was raised by a demurrer filed to the bill by the Board of School Commissioners and the administrators, was, whether the college, by virtue of the 136th section of article 93 of the code, acquired immediately upon the death of Stratton a vested right in the surplus of his estate which it was incompetent for the Legislature to interfere with. The Circuit Court for this county decided that the college had no such vested right and dismissed the bill. But that decision was reversed by the Court of Appeals, and it was held by the Appellate Court that the right of the college to the fund did vest immediately on the death of Stratton and the act of 1876 having been passed after the death of the intestate could not affect that right, and the case was remanded for further proceedings.

After that decision the Patapsco Female Institute came into Court and made claim to the fund on the ground that Rock Hill College was not such a college as was contemplated by the [illegible] code referred [illegible]

Agricultural Society.—We clip the following from our esteemed cotemporary the *Anne Arundel Advertiser:*

A meeting of the "Laurel Agricultural Society" was held at Laurel Wednesday last, to take into consideration the propriety of continuing the organization. A. P. Gorman, Esq., presided.

Gen. Frank Bond in expressing his own views upon the subject, said he believed that he also represented Mr. Bannon's views (who was not present), that he did not feel as though it was advisable to proceed under the circumstances; that he was in favor of having the society and grounds for many reasons, located at Annapolis Junction, should it be thought proper to continue the organization.

Mr. William Snowden also expressed his preference for its location to be at Annapolis Junction.

Several other gentlemen present expressed their preference, and pointed out the advantages of having the grounds located at Laurel.

Some of those who were appointed on the committee to investigate last season's attendance of Fairs, reported all in a prosperous condition.

Mr. Gorman thought it not advisable to continue holding the money donated by the State, unless some measures were taken to put the society in active operation by locating grounds and taking measures to hold Fairs.

After considerable discussion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That as the Laurel Agricultural Society, composed of the consolidation of Anne Arundel, Prince George's and Howard counties, has failed to make the necessary provision for holding a Fair this year, that the Treasurer of Anne Arundel and Howard counties' societies be requested to return the money received from the State for such purpose, to the State Treasurer, with interest from the time the money was actually drawn.

Mr. Newman then moved that a committee of two from each county be appointed by the chair for the purpose of selecting a site for grounds, and a proper location for a track, and to report at the next meeting the probable cost of grounds and necessary buildings, and such recommendations regarding the same as may seem proper. A meeting is to be called by the president when the committee express themselves as ready to report.

The chair appointed as such committee the following gentlemen: Anne Arundel county, Gen. Frank Bond and Wm. Snowden; Prince George's county, Thomas D. Bond and N. Marsatt; Howard county, J. W. Moorehead and E. W. Newman. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the president.

An Assault on Sheriff Hunt. On Sunday morning last, accompanied by Justice James D. Cooke, sheriff Joseph Hunt, left this city for Annapolis Junction, in obedience to the request of a number of the most respectable citizens of that neighborhood, to break up a long endured violation of the Sunday law which has been carried on there in Irving Park, the property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. When they arrived there they found seven or eight hundred persons, men women and children, from Washington and Baltimore indulging in all the festivities of a grand pic-nic. The sheriff gained admission to the Park, and therein lager beer was being freely used dancing, music, and every sport was carried on that is common to a large lager beer garden. He then went before Justice Cooke who was at the hotel nearby and swore out two separate warrants, one for the arrest of the lager beer sellers, and the other for the arrest of the musicians, both of whom were violating the Sunday laws of the State. Both warrants were dated the day they were issued, Sunday, June 15, 1879, and not Saturday, June 14th, as the facetious reporter of the Baltimore *Sun* would have the public believe. Armed with [illegible]

Jottings.—Arrangements are now being made by Limestone Valley Grange to build a hall at Clarksville. It is hoped that this project which has so long been under consideration will now be carried through. Messrs. James Harban and J. N. Miller have been appointed a committee to select a site for its erection.

On Thursday last Officer Vansant discovered a young man named Samuel Keller, who lives near Grey's Store, lying in the public road near the Thistle Factory suffering with an attack of fits. He had evidently been there for some time and was in a critical condition. The officer procured a wagon and had him removed to his home where he received medical attendance.

The intermediate term of the Circuit Court for this county was in session on Monday, and adjourned till the September term. There were 21 cases on the appearance docket, 69 home trial cases and 83 foreign. Judgment was extended in six cases.

Commencement days are at hand, and the voice of the college orator is beginning to be heard in the land. Rock Hill College holds its commencement on Monday afternoon next, and St. Charles College on Thursday.

A return game of base ball was played on Saturday afternoon last between the Granite club of Woodstock and the Morning Star Club of Harrisonville resulting in a victory for the former by a score of 25 to 21.

Mr. Moses C. Gosnell, our efficient young foreman, and his bride, were complimented on Tuesday night last by a serenade, by friends in this city, where Mr. and Mrs. Gosnell have recently moved from Baltimore county.

Harvest is about to begin and our friends from the different sections of the county who were in town on Tuesday last inform us that the prospect for an abundant yield of wheat is most promising.

To-morrow morning (Sunday) at 8 o'clock, Archbishop Gibbons, will celebrate Mass at St. Paul's Catholic Church, this city, and at 10.30 A. M. he will confirm a number of candidates.

The Maryland base ball club of Rock Hill College was defeated by the Alpha club of Baltimore city on Thursday afternoon by a score of ten to seven.

Hon. J. J. Donaldson is named as the executor in the will of the late Commodore Foxhall A. Parker, who died last week, in Annapolis.

Mr. A. G. Warfield, of the fourth district, has received a present of a number of quail and has turned them loose on his farm.

The summer vacation of the public schools in the county begins to-day and both teachers and pupils are happy.

Election of Officers.—At a regular communication of Patmos Lodge, No. 70, A. F. & A. M., held June 17th, 1879, the following named officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term: A. Hermes, W. M; H. Hudson, S. W.; C. Gaither, J. W.; C. B. Green, Secretary; S. W. Hazletine, Treasurer.

Died.

In this city, on June 15th, 1879, Mrs. SARAH A. WHITE, beloved wife of CHARLES WHITE, in the 46th year of her age.

On the morning of June 18, 1879, at six o'clock, NINA VIRGINIA, in the 9th year of her age, only daughter of J. H. and M. VIRGINIA IGLEHART, of this county.

In this county, on June 15, WILLIE, in his 3rd year, the beloved son of ALPHONSE and TERESA DEVOUGES.

New Advertisements.

[illegible] of the School Commissioners [illegible]

[illegible] vale was minutely scrutinized, the name "Jennie" resounded through woods and fields, but the long hours,—fraught with the deepest anguish to the weeping mother—passed away and yet the child was not found. Day at last dawned, and the sun mounted high in the heavens, neighbors joined in the search, and the sad intelligence of the lost innocent spread far and near, exciting the deepest sympathy of the community. At this point the ladies of the neighborhood turned out, and every enterprise will succeed when the sympathy and indomitable perseverance of woman are once secured. Mrs. Andrew D. Mullinix,—after declaring that she would not return to her home until the "young one" was found, instituted a systematic search in the marshes and copses, and at last she came upon the child who was quietly picking wild strawberries. The little thing had evidently slept well during the night, for during the rest of the day it was as bright as if it had slept peacefully in its little bed, instead of on the cold ground far away from home. But He "who tempers the winds to the shorn lamb" was its protector, and little Jennie was safe! The school bell, which it had been agreed, should be the signal of success, pealed forth the glad tidings that the lost was found and again there was the wonted quiet at Long Corner.

Fourth of July.—The patriotic Brass Band of Savage will celebrate the coming Fourth of July at the Savage Grove by giving a pic nic and dance. The amusements will consist of music by the band, raising the Stars and Stripes, cannonading, singing, reading, speaking, sack walking, climbing for prizes, dancing and any thing else which the ingenuity and taste of the guests may suggest. Hon. A. P. Gorman will deliver the address. Refreshments will be furnished on the ground. Tickets for dancing one dollar. The committee of arrangements consists of Messrs. R. Morang, R. Lee, D. Baldwin and Wm. Shaffer.

—Chew JACKSON'S Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

[illegible] *P. M.*; *Way Train*, 3.05 *P. M.*; *Mail Acc.* 4 51 *P. M.*; *Milk Train Acc.* 6.26 *P. M.*, (*Daily*). *West.*—*Way Train arrives* 5.52 *A. M.*, *leaves at* 6.28 *A. M.*; *E. City Acc. arrives at* 7.05 *A. M.*; *on Sunday arrives at* 8.38 *A. M.*; *Mail Acc. arrives at* 8.38 *A. M.*; *E. City Acc. arrives at* 2.10 *P. M.*; *Winchester Acc. arrives at* 4.57 *P. M.*; *Fred. Acc. arrives at* 5.57 *P. M.*, (*Daily*); *Mt. Airy Acc. arrives at* 6.52 *P. M.*, (*Daily*). *Theatre train leaves Baltimore at* 11.15 *P. M.*, *arrives at Ellicott City at* 12.00 *P. M. On Sunday night Mt. Airy Acc. train leaves Baltimore at* 9.00; *arrives here at* 9.40.

Rock Hill College Commencement.—The twenty-second annual commencement of this institution, took place on Monday evening last, and was very largely attended by the patrons and friends of the college, from this city and neighborhood, and from Baltimore and Washington. Among those present were: Archbishop Gibbons, Rev. Wm. E. Starr, chancellor of the archdiocese; Vicar-General, McCoigan, Rev. McCoy, McCallan, Griffin, McManus, Daugherty, McKenzie, Konigs, Father McManus, of Mt. Holly, N. J., Gov. Carroll, A. Lee Knott, Hon. W. M. Merrick, Henry E. Wotton, Esqr., and others.

A special train from Baltimore brought such a large number of visitors that it was with difficulty that standing room accommodations could be procured within the grounds. The brevity that characterized the essays was a feature of good taste in the exercises that deserves especial congratulation, for it must be not only a well-written but remarkably well delivered essay that can entertain a large and promiscuous assemblage on a warm day which is usually the case about commencement time.

The essays were "Tom Moore," by Frank C. Hutton; "The Indian," James A. Stump; "Our Poor," F. de Sales Benzinger; "The Federal Constitution," master's oration, Wm. A. Taaffe, A. B. These were interspersed with recitations by Edw. Rennert, Edw. Dwyer and Chas. Sims. Conferring of the degrees and [illegible] Joseph Hamel, Middletown, N. Y., diocese of New York city; Frederick Clark, Peerskill, N. Y., diocese of Albany; Jas. D. Marr, Washington, D. C.; John G. McDermott, Mount Savage, Md., diocese of Baltimore.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for July.—The opening number of the eighth volume of this deservedly popular magazine is one of the most brilliant yet issued. The articles are by some of our ablest writers, are of great interest and replete with information and instruction. "Princely, Royal and Imperial Weddings," by W. S. Chase, has twelve admirable illustrations; this, and the following are articles of peculiar excellence: "The Progress of New York," by Hon. Erastus Brooks; "Religious Processions," "Three Continents in Three Weeks," "Great Guns," "Labor, Past and Present," by Frank H. Norton; etc. The department of fiction presents unwonted attractions. The admirable serial "A Gilded Pill," is concluded; and there are a number of short stories by Annie Thomas, Jane G. Austin, C. D. Beebe, and other favorite writers, well written and deeply interesting. The poems are not numerous, but they have the ring of true poetry, and are beautifully illustrated. There are innumerable paragraphs and brief articles on various subjects of interest; in fact, the miscellany is so comprehensive, and of such a varied character, that no one can fail to find something to entertain or instruct. Each number of this publication contains 128 quarto pages, and the present one is embellished with over 100 illustrations, and a beautiful chromo frontispiece, "The Bedouin and his Dying Steed." The annual subscription is only $4, and a single copy is sold for 25 cents, postpaid. A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of that sum. Address, Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place, New York.

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

Jottings.—Farmers have been very busy, this week, harvesting. Wheat generally is quite well filled and the prospects for a good yield are encouraging. The hay harvest is very much better this, than it was last year.

An accident occurred at Woodbine last Sunday to freight train drawn by engine No. 114, by which a number of sheep and hogs were killed. The accident was caused by the breakage of a wheel. Nine cars were precipitated down an embankment. The wreck caused a short delay to east bound trains.

Capt. C. W. Harvey has been informed by L. M. Cole, Esq., general ticket agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, that unless passengers from this city to Baltimore use the return tickets on the same day of their issue they will be discontinued.

The Teachers Association for Howard County will not meet until the fall term.

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

Accident at Woodstock.—About 9 o'clock last Friday morning, Charles W. Sullivan, of this city, while digging in the quarry of Wm. Weller, at Woodstock, was caught by a falling embankment from the weight of which he was so injured as to lose all use of his limbs. He was brought to his home in this city. Sullivan was the man so badly stabbed by Woolford last fall, the case being tried at the last term of our Circuit Court. We understand that Mr. Sullivan is improving.

[illegible] of the first quality, located on the public road from Simpsonville to Waters' Store about 1½ miles from Simpsonville, adjoining the home place of the late Dr. L. Maclin, the lands of Wm. Cross and George Botterill and others. This lot has been divided into two parcels one containing 9 Acres, 133 Perches, and the other 12 Acres, 22 Square Perches, and will be sold as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half of the purchase money to be paid in Cash, and the balance in twelve months with interest from date, with approved security.

☞For further information apply to DORSEY & CLARK, Clarksville, Howard County, Maryland, or the undersigned.

HENRY E. WOOTTON,
June 28-4ts. Ellicott City, Md.

ONLY $1.00 A YEAR.

THE BALTIMORE
WEEKLY AMERICAN.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

AN EXTRA COPY SIX MONTHS' FREE, FOR A CLUB OF FIVE, AND ONE YEAR, FOR A CLUB OF TEN.

A varied lot of valuable Premiums given for Clubs of from 5 to 300 copies, a list of which is published in THE WEEKLY AMERICAN. Specimen copies sent free. Address,

CHAS. C. FULTON,
AMERICAN OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, MD.
June 28-6ts.

ZIMMER'S
DINING SALOON,
418 W. Baltimore Street,
NEAR GREENE, BALTIMORE, MD.

☞*Meals at all hours. Oysters a specialty.*
June 28, '79-1y.

To Whom it May Concern.

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

Baltimore, Md., June 17, 1879.

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

With Patrons of Husbandry they are growing in favor rapidly.

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

Sold Everywhere. 1 lb. box 25 cents; 5 lb. box 50 cents. For sale by A. J. P. TABLER, Ellicott City; GRAY MANF'G CO., Ellicott City.

—When you see a baby, which you know to have suffered for a long time with Summer Complaint or Dysentary, suddenly improve and grow fat and healthy, you can rest assured that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup has been used.