

### BLISS LAST HYMN.

The Last Verses Written by the Evangelist who Perished at the Asbachabul Bridge.

I know not what awaits me,  
God kindly vells my eyes,  
And o'er each step on my onward way  
He makes new scenes arise;  
And every joy he sends me comes  
A sweet and glad surprise.

Chorus—Where He may lead I'll follow.  
My trust in Him repose,  
And every hour in perfect peace,  
I'll sing, "He knows, He knows."

One step I see before me:  
"Tis all I need to see;  
The light of heaven more brightly shines  
When earth's illusory fee.  
And sweetly through the silence comes  
His loving "Follow Me."

O blisful lack of wisdom,  
Tis blessed not to know;  
He holds me with His own right hand,  
And will not let me go,  
And hills my troubled soul to rest  
In Him who loves me so.

So on I go, not knowing,  
I would not if I might;  
I'd rather walk in the dark with God  
Than go alone in the light;  
I'd rather walk by faith with Him  
Than go alone by sight.

### Action of Cold Upon Milk.

Prof. Maurice Perkins of Union College translates for the *Country Gentleman*, from the Paris *Comptes Rendus*, some statements on this subject, which are of interest in connection with the discussions now going on here with regard to the Hardin and other systems of setting milk by cream. It is an abstract from a paper by Eug. Tisserand, read, we presume, before the French Academy:

Numerous experiments have been made by exposing milk to different temperatures varying from 32 deg. F. to 100 deg. F., and the following facts have been elicited:

1. The rise of cream is the more rapid as the temperature to which the milk is exposed approaches 22 deg.

2. The volume of the cream is greater when the milk has been efficiently cooled.

3. The yield of the butter is also greater when the milk has been exposed to a very low temperature.

4. Finally, the skimmed milk, the butter and cheese, are of better quality when prepared under the above circumstances.

While it is impossible to offer a satisfactory explanation as to the reason why artificial cold should produce a beneficial effect upon the yield and quality of the products derived from milk, it is probable that it may tend to arrest that fermentative decomposition which is so prone to set in with organic fluids, and thus by preventing incipient alteration, indirectly to improve the quality of the material.

The practice of warming the dairy in winter time, so as to maintain its atmosphere at a constant temperature of about 60 deg., is therefore objectionable; the pens should stand in running water at as low a temperature as can be practically obtained.

It is further suggested that the foregoing facts should be brought prominently before the notice of those who are engaged in the manufacture of dairy products, in order that the many erroneous notions on this subject may be gradually eliminated.

About 8 o'clock last evening, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*, a very ingenious but mischievous little hoodlum, who works in a tin shop in the lower part of the city, walked up Kearny street jingling in his capacious pockets a dozen or more pieces of shining metal resembling in size, shape and color the silver half dollar. At the junction of Market street an idea seemed to strike him, and as he passed on he quietly dropped a piece or two every block, which sank partially into the half inch of mud and presented a very attractive appearance. Over this little experiment the boy probably had more fun than he ever had in his life before. The first victim of the glittering bait was a very nervous individual, who passed the coin about ten feet before he could stop, came back, poked it with the end of his umbrella, picked it up, wiped off the mud, carried it to a shop window, threw it down again, and then passed on. The next dingle was taken in a block further on, and in stooping down to pick up the deceitful glitter was run against from behind and sent plowing along the nasty planks. Then a woman was observed to stoop over and prospect a little further on, and very suddenly leave the place in disgust. And so it went all the evening for the length of sidewalk between Kearny and Ellis streets, and probably a hundred or more pedestrians were brought to sudden halt, under the impression that a lucky half dollar had been turned, but who found, after their hands had been nicely daubed up, that the prize was not worth a share of wild cat stock, and that they had been nicely sold. Long after the precocious boy who conceived the sell had been thrashed and sent to bed for staying out so late the fun went on. In one or two places a gang of hoodlums, after having been taken in themselves, had gathered in a doorway, and when a passer-by attempted to identify the cold after picking it up, the sarcastic "Ah-rrr!" that greeted him would have made a supervisor blush.

The young daughters of the Thornton family are described as tall and slender, with sweet but rather plain faces, and complexions of that yellow pallor supposed to be unknown to consumers of the roast beef and plum pudding of England. They dress with the greatest plainness, their abundant light hair braided and tied with ribbons, their dresses rather short and free from unnatural expansion, and their shoes, which are not at all diminutive, have soles thicker than any American shoeemaker would dare to make. The miles that they walk, ride, or "pull on the river" are an unfailing source of astonishment to young ladies whose only miles are danced out on waxed floors. In summer or winter, rain, snow, or sleet, they are out, taking their exercise, accompanied by their father or governess. At concerts, opera, or the theater, Lady Thornton comes in brave with silk, lace, and jewels; behind are the daughters, with their governess, dressed just as plainly as when out for a walk, in their long beaver cloth sashes and plain broad-brimmed felt hats down over their eyes.

A tree agent attempted to inquit the steps of a house recently, but a dog came around the corner and took half a yard of cloth from the back of his coat. The man was sliding out when the owner of the house came and asked, "Did your dog bite you?" "He didn't bite me, but he raised my coat," was the reply. "My good friend, excuse dog if he didn't bite you. He is a young dog now, but by and by he shall take hold of some tree agents and eat der pones ride out of them. He bides a coat now, but he shall soon do better."

"I planted a peach orchard," writes M. Sirov, of the society of Horticulture, Valparaiso, "and the trees grew well and strongly. They had but just commenced to bud when they were invaded by the curculio (*pulgus*), which insects were followed, as frequently happens, by ants. Having cut some tomatoes, the idea occurred to me that by placing some of the leaves around the trunks and branches of the peach-trees, I might preserve them from the rays of the sun, which were very powerful. My surprise was great upon the following day to find the trees entirely free from their enemies, not one remaining, except here and there where a curled leaf prevented the tomato from exercising its influence. These leaves I carefully unrolled, placing upon them fresh ones from the tomato vine, with the result of banishing the last insect and enabling the trees to grow with luxuriance. Wishing to carry still further my experiments, I steeped in water some fresh leaves of the tomato, and sprinkled with this infusion other plants, roses, and oranges. In two days these were also free from the innumerable insects which covered them, and I felt sure that, had I used the same means with my melon patch, I should have met with the same result. I therefore deemed it a duty to owe to the society of Horticulture to make known this singular and useful property of the tomato leaves, which I discovered by the merest accident.

Judge Daly, President of the American Geographical Society, has expressed his approval of Capt. Howgate's Polar colonization scheme. The only criticism that he offers is that the station should not be limited to some point north of 81 degrees; for though a vessel may winter securely in Discovery Bay, and although there is a fine seam of bituminous coal three miles from where the Discovery wintered, yet the region as shown by the experience of the English expedition and by the abandonment of the Esquimaux settlements just below it, is very barren of animal life either upon the land or upon the water, while at Port Foulke it is otherwise, and a temporary colony could be maintained there without any difficulty. For this reason he thinks that the limitation in the bill should be "north of 78 degrees."

On the side of Asia, the Turkish fortresses of Kars, Erzeroum, Batoum, and Bajazet are thoroughly prepared for defense, and contain more numerous garrisons than at the time of the Crimean war. Kars and Batoum are especially strong, and armed with very heavy artillery. The garrisons of both these places are composed almost exclusively of regular troops. The total force of Turkish troops now near the frontier of Asia Minor may be estimated at about 95,000 men, of whom some 16,000 are regular soldiers. The army consists of fifty-eight battalions of infantry (each 800 strong), twenty-four squadrons of cavalry, and twenty-eight batteries. The headquarters of the field army are at Bajazet.

The English are going wild over American beef-and-mutton. Of late years these items of the Briton's bill of fare have been too expensive for the majority of people; and the efforts to import rabbit meat and beef from Australia, and cattle and beef from Brazil, have failed either to bring prices down or give satisfaction in any form. American beef and mutton exactly meet the need of the hour in every way. They reach England in splendid condition, and sell for from 4d. a pound for bits to 9d. a pound for choice pieces, which is 2d. or 3d. dollars less than the price of the home article. Connoisseurs declare that American beef and mutton beat evidences of being better fed. The press is in raptoder, and can not mention the subject without quoting from Virgil and Dickens. The trade is growing very large, 700 tons sometimes arriving at Liverpool in one day. It sells immediately, and is now marketed in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Birmingham, Nottingham, and many other towns.

A writer in the *Pali Mall Gazette* says that chronological tables yield many singular coincidences. Thus, 244 years measured the duration of dynasties of the Kings of Rome, the Seleucid monarchs, the Merovingian Kings of France, and the Lombard Kings of Italy. In like manner 434 years was the duration of Solomon's Temple and of the Roman empire, from the battle of Actium to the death of Theodosius the Great. It reaches also from the famous era of Nabonassar to the death of Alexander; from the fall of the Roman empire on the death of Cesar Augustus to its reestablishment by Charlemagne; and from the suppression of idolatry by Constantine to the establishment of the temporal power by the donation of Pepin. Moreover, next May it will measure the possession of Constantinople by the Turks.

—One of the incidents of the snow blockade and the consequent check in the movement of grain to the seaboard was, according to the *Boston Commercial Bulletin* a week ago, a rise in the price of corn in Boston to 70 cents, while in New York it was selling for 60. It led to shipments from New York to Boston, which restored the equilibrium of prices.

A surprising amount and variety of American manufactures are beginning to go to Chili and other west coast regions, by way of Panama. There is a profitable export of cottons, particularly. The *Panama Star* comments on the growth of American commerce with the Pacific countries, and says: "Every day it is becoming more and more apparent that no other country can any longer excel the Great Republic."

Within the memory of the oldest inhabitant Paris has not had a milder winter as it is now enjoying. Thus far there has been no really cold weather, and throughout January the temperature has been so high that flies and June bugs have made their appearance, and the trees show signs of budding. Two or three such winters were noted during the last century.

—Not many months ago, a municipal Paris deputation went to London to examine the underground railway. It has now been decided to build a similar net work under Paris at a cost of 160,000,000 francs. The Seine will be crossed by two tunnels, one for up line, one for down, each enclosed in brick work, surrounded by tubes of plated iron mosaic, over eighteen feet in diameter.

At a long discussion on slate at the house of the learned Professor Agassiz, Mr. B. — asked if there were any strata of precious gems.

"No, none whatever," replied Professor Agassiz, and said, "I have heard of one," said Mr. B. — "Impossible!" was the rejoinder.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. B. — "and it was called a stratum."

—The Hudson river ice crop is nearly gathered. Eight thousand three hundred and eighty men, 1,230 boys, 614 horses and 48 steam engines have been employed in filling fifty houses with 1,403,000 tons of ice.

—A tree agent attempted to inquit the steps of a house recently, but a dog came around the corner and took half a yard of cloth from the back of his coat. The man was sliding out when the owner of the house came and asked, "Did your dog bite you?" "He didn't bite me, but he raised my coat," was the reply. "My good friend, excuse dog if he didn't bite you. He is a young dog now, but by and by he shall take hold of some tree agents and eat der pones ride out of them. He bides a coat now, but he shall soon do better."

### Ellicott City.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

APRIL 1st, 1875.

In again assuming sole proprietorship of the *Ellicott City* and *Apothecary* business I have to thank my many patrons for their kind and generous support, and tho' I am mostly engaged in the practice of my profession, I shall continue to have care in selecting pure and fresh drugs, and make a further promise to always call for and efficient clerks to complete my business.

My stock of Patent Medicines will be varied, containing principally of such as are of general use, and by having stood repeated trials, may be regarded the best.

I shall also keep an assortment of Toilet Articles, Brushes, Comb, Perfumes, Soaps, &c. Also chewing tobacco and all the popular brands of cigars that can be procurable.

My motto in future will be, in the past, "Small Profits and Cash"; with a determination to please all who may favor me with their patronage.

DR. S. A. KEENE.

JAN. 18'73-1f.

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April 20, '74-1f.

### Miscellaneous.

#### LAUREL.

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7:00—St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Pittsburg, and New Orleans. *Washington Express*.

7:20—Washington and Annapolis Express.

8:00—Piedmont, Staunton, Hagerstown, Frederick and Way Stations. *Main Stem*.

9:00—Washington and Way Stations.

10:00—On Sundays only, for Washington, Way Stations and Annapolis.

10:30—Washington Express.

12:15—Washington, Annapolis and Way Stations.

1:30—Ellicott City and Way Stations.

2:00—On Sundays only for Washington and Way.

3:00—Washington Express.

3:30—Richmond, Washington and Way Stations.

4:30—Washington, Annapolis and Way Stations.

5:00—Washington, Annapolis and Way Stations.

5:15—Frederick and Way Stations.

5:30—Columbus, Pittsburgh and Washington Express.

6:00—St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Washington Express.

6:30—Washington, Point of Rocks and Way Stations. (On Sundays leaves at 5:15 A. M.)

8:15—Washington Express. Connects at Washington with Va. Midland Railroad.

11:00—Mt. Airy and Way Stations.

For Metropolitan Branch—7:20 A. M. (7 A. M. on Sunday), 3:00 and 6:30 P. M. (8:15 P. M. on Sunday).

No connection on Sunday for Hagerstown, or Valley Branch. All trains stop at Relay.

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