

Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to General and Local Intelligence and Literature; Agricultural, Horticultural, and Mechanical Interests; Politics and Advertising.

Vol. 45. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1884. No. 12.

The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.
PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:
Two DOLLARS per annum in advance; or, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, $2.50 may be charged.

LOCAL and other correspondence solicited.
AS AN EVIDENCE of good faith all communications addressed to THE NEWS must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines, brevier type, will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries at one-half advertising rates.

No gratuitous advertising. Calls for meetings, concerts, excursions, &c., for charitable, religious for other purposes, must be paid for, the publishers standing on an equal footing with others, ready to contribute toward such objects as they may feel an interest in.

JOB-PRINTING:
HANDBILLS, CARDS,
CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &c.,
executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

COMMISSION CARDS.

Established 1862.
SAMUEL M. LAWDER. R. FRANK LAWDER.
SAMUEL M. LAWDER & SON,
Successors to Barkman & Lawder,
General Commission Merchants,
Fruits, Fish, Wool, Poultry, Eggs, Live Stock, &c., &c.
88 South Charles Street,
jan5-y. BALTIMORE, MD

R. J. FOARD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN and PEACHES,
GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, BUTTER,
EGGS, POULTRY, GAME, &c.
No. 95 South Charles Street, corner Camden,
BALTIMORE, MD.
May 17, 1884.

WM. B. TILGHMAN. M. T. G. EARLE.
C. C. TILGHMAN.
WM. B. TILGHMAN & CO.,
(Successors to Kenly & Tilghman,)
General Commission Merchants,
No. 18 BOWLY'S WHARF,
jel4—6m. BALTIMORE.

FRANK WRIGHT. JNO. N. SPARKS.
R. NELSON STEVENS,
—WITH—
WRIGHT & SPARKS,
Commission Merchants,
No. 114 Light street Wharf, Baltimore,
For the Sale of
GRAIN, FRUITS, LIVE STOCK
AND GENERAL PRODUCE.
jan6-y.

B. P. ALRICH
WITH
LUCAS & BROWN,
GENERAL PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, WOOL, BERRIES, FRUIT AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,
m24-3m. No. 13 Camden st, Balto., Md.

PRODUCE.
We are COMMISSION MERCHANTS in all kinds of PRODUCE — Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Garden-Truck, &c. Correspondence solicited. No trouble to answer letter. Send us your name and address and we will quote you our market. Marking-plates, Shipping-tags, Shipping-cards, and daily quotations of our market furnished free of charge.
D. E. MANTON & CO., 153 Chambers st., N. Y.
Our motto, "Quick Sales, Prompt Returns."

W. H. RUTTER. JOS. M. ASHBURY.
RUTTER & ASHBURY,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
GRAIN, HAY, MILL FEED, &c.,
No. 79 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE.

GEO. Z. GREENWOOD. A. W. WOODALL.
GREENWOOD & WOODALL,
Commission Merchants
And General Produce Dealers,
72 SOUTH St., Corn Exchange Building
BALTIMORE.
Commission on Grain 1 cent per bushel. Commission on Peaches and Produce 7 per cent., and no charge for collecting empties. jy26.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEO. W. BERRY.
D. B. STEWART & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
And Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic FRUITS,
Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, &c.
Southern Fruits and Vegetables a specialty.
No. 68 S. Calvert St, Baltimore, Md.,
Orders for Sweet Potatoes, Aspinwall Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Produce generally, promptly filled. fe9.

WM. TOMLINSON, Sr.,
WITH
CREW & JEROME,
Commission Merchants
For the sale of GRAIN, FRUIT AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,
No. 3 Camden Street, BALTIMORE.
Near Light St. wharf.
Consignments respectfully solicited. Correspondence promptly and cheerfully answered. y

R. GROVES. T. H. WINPENNY.
GROVES & WINPENNY.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 Light St., Baltimore, Md.,
For the Sale of all kinds of Country Produce.
All business entrusted to us will receive our earnest attention. Communications answered promptly. mar17-y.

B. F. PARLETT & CO.,
Manufacturers of all styles
CHEWING TOBACCO
AND DEALERS IN
LEAF TOBACCO, SEGARS, PIPES and SNUFF.
No. 92 Lombard, and 5 Water Streets, BALTIMORE.
FACTORY—No. 18, Danville, Va.

Cummings' Bakery
AND
CONFECTIONERY.
Bread and Pies fresh every day; Pound Cake, Jelly Cake, Sponge Cake, Spanish Buns, Cinnamon Buns, Rusk, Doughnuts and Saratoga Rolls. Full line of Fresh Confectionery always on hand. Orders for cakes for Wedding Parties or Festivals will receive careful and prompt attention.
STEAM ICE-CREAM MANUFACTORY,
Ice-Cream at wholesale and retail. Cool and pleasant Ice-Cream Parlors for Ladies and Gentlemen. Cream put up in 1, 2, 3 and 4 quart boxes for families. All kinds of Fruit in season.
CUMMINGS' ICE-CREAM PARLOR,
m24-tf. Next door to N. G. Wescott.

VERY BEAUTIFUL line of Window Shades, very low at LOUIS K. STAM'S.

Wanted!
100,000 BUSHELS
—OF—
WHEAT!
For the Wm. Lea & Sons' Co., Brandywine Mills, Wilmington, Delaware.
E. T. COMEGYS,
Locust Grove,
July 12-tf. Kent Co., Md.

PEACH BOXES.
WE HAVE UNSOLD
100,000 PEACH BOX PATTERNS,
which can be had at prices that will be an inducement to purchasers.
Apply early.
BACON & THORINGTON,
BUCK NECK.
Melitota P. O. je28-10t*

100,000
PEACH BASKETS
from J. COLBY SMITH's factory, Kent county, Delaware,
FOR SALE.
I HAVE what is considered the BEST SHIPPING BASKET made in the State of Delaware, and am prepared to furnish, in any quantity, at any station on the Balto. & Del. Bay Railroad, at as
LOW PRICES
as they can be bought at the factory.
Growers and Shippers are requested, before purchasing elsewhere, to communicate with me or Thomas L. Norris, at Mr. Ruth's store, Galena; Harry E. Cooper, Worton Station; or M. F. Clark at Still Pond, who will show you samples, give you prices and take your orders.
T. E. NORRIS,
June 7-tf. Still Pond, Md.

A CARD
—TO—
Peach Growers.
HAVING learned that there are parties (after finding my prices,) canvassing the county and offering Peach Crates lower, I would say to my patrons that I have consulted with the Messrs. Williams, and they have instructed me
To Sell as Low as Any Responsible Parties,
and will furnish them with HIS CRATES either in shooks or made up AS LOW AS THE LOWEST, and THEIR *Crates are MUCH SUPERIOR to any that have ever been offered here.*
I have supplied you for years satisfactorily, and intend to continue if you wish me.
GEO. T. MOORE, at Buck Neck, is authorised to do the same.
R. S. EMORY,
July 5—2m. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

A CARD!
At the close of the Spring and Summer trade we propose to alter our store room and, in order to do so, we must get rid of our large stock of Clothing.
We propose for the NEXT SIXTY DAYS to sacrifice every dollar's worth of Clothing in our house, as we must close them out.
Suits sold for $20 now selling for $10

	sold for	now selling for
SUITS	18.00	$9.00
"	16.00	8.00
"	15.00	7.50
"	14.00	7.00
"	12.50	6.25
"	10.00	5.00
"	8.00	4.00
"	6.00	3.00
"	4.00	2.00
"	2.00	1.00
PANTS	8.00	4.00
"	6.00	3.00
"	5.00	2.50

Remember, these goods will be sold at these prices for the Cash only—Come early and get the best.
Respectfully,
BORDLEY BROS.
June 7, 1884—tf.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. R. TODD, M. D.,
MILLINGTON, MARYLAND.
Office consultation free. jy5.

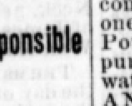
Dr. T. H. COOPER, Homeopathist,
Opposite the Voshell House, Chestertown, Md.
Assisted by his Brother. Office open all day and evening. je16-y.

T. D. GAMBRILL,
Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Terms—$10 per session of ten weeks. References: Sanders & Stayman and Rev. J. T. Rossiter, Baltimore; C. M. Lucas, Chestertown, and others. Pianos and organs tuned and repaired. a19-tf.

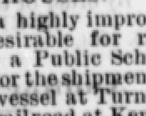
HARRISON W. VICKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.
aug4-y.

HOPE H. BARROLL. B. HOWARD HAMAN.
BARROLL & HAMAN.
We beg leave to state to our friends that we have associated ourselves for the transaction of legal business between Baltimore city and Kent county.
We will give prompt attention to the collection of claims against parties in Baltimore and other cities. BARROLL & HAMAN.
n3-tf. Chestertown

Mortgagee's Sale
—OF—
TWO
Valuable Farms
NEAR TURNER'S CREEK LANDING.
BY VIRTUE of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Geo. W. Howard and Mary J. Howard, his wife, to Thomas W. Eliason, dated the twentieth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty, and recorded in Liber S. B. No. 1 folios 482, 483, 484 and 485, one of the land record books for Kent county, in the State of Maryland, the undersigned mortgagee will offer at Public Sale, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Kent county, and State aforesaid, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 30th day of July, 1884,
between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m., and 1 o'clock, p. m., the sale to begin at 11 o'clock a. m., ALL THAT VALUABLE FARM on which the said George W. Howard resided at the time of his death, called
"Young's Neck,"
or the "NOTLEY YOUNG FARM," situated in the Second Election district, in Kent county aforesaid, on the Northwest side of the public road leading from Kennedyville to Turner's creek, adjoining the lands of Franklin H. Harper, Mary E. Janvier, John Wethered's heirs and the "Upper Bloomfield Farm" of the said George W. Howard, and containing
265 ACRES,
2 Roods and 11 Perches of Land,
more or less, including therein the 13 Acres, 2 Roods and 32 Perches which were intended to be conveyed to the said George W. Howard by a certain instrument purporting to be a deed from John L. Wethered, and his wife, dated the eighth day of April, A. D., 1865, and since recorded among the Land Records of said county; but exclusive of the 8 Acres, 2 roods and 33 perches of land more or less, part of "Young's Neck," which the said George W. Howard and his wife intended to convey to John L. Wethered in the year 1865, by a certain instrument purporting to be a Deed.
About 215 Acres of this Farm is arable, and the residue in Wood and branch or meadow land. The arable land is divided into seven fields and a lot and
APPLE ORCHARD.
It has on it about 2,000 old PEACH TREES IN BEARING, 3,000 Peach Trees two years old and 3,000 set out last fall; also a PEAR ORCHARD of about 600 to 800 trees, and about 5 Acres in Asparagus.
The soil is a loam with red clay subsoil, suitable for wheat, corn and fruit, and in good condition. The hedges and fencing are mostly in good condition.



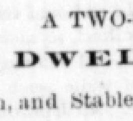
THE IMPROVEMENTS
Are a Fine, Large, Three-Story
BRICK DWELLING,
with a two-story Brick Kitchen, in good condition. A Granary and Cribs under one roof, a Stable, Sheds, Carriage House, Poultry House and Meat House, and a pump of good water, and a cistern for water. There are also THREE TENANT HOUSES, one of them has four rooms and a basement; one four rooms and a shed kitchen. Each of these may be used by two families, the other has two rooms.
Also, ALL THAT FARM
CALLED
'UPPER BLOOMFIELD'
on which George C. Howard now resides, adjoining the first above described farm, and lands of Franklin H. Harper and William T. Hepbron, and the "Lower Bloomfield" farm of said George W. Howard, and containing
208 ACRES,
2 ROODS and 12 PERCHES of LAND,
more or less; about 168 Acres of which is arable, and the residue in Wood and branch or meadow land. The arable land is divided into five fields and two lots. It has on it about 2500 old Peach Trees in bearing, and about 1100 Peach Trees set out last spring; about five acres in Pear Trees, Cherry Trees and Berries, and about 8 acres in Asparagus.
The soil of this farm is also a loam with red clay subsoil, suitable for wheat, corn and fruit, and in good condition, and the fencing is in fair condition.
THE IMPROVEMENTS
are a



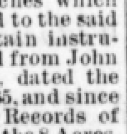
GOOD BRICK DWELLING
and Kitchen two stories high, with dormer windows in the garret, which is finished; a Granary, Cribs and Stable under one roof; a Carriage House, a Shed, a Poultry House, a Meat House, a Pump, and TWO TENANT HOUSES.
These farms are in a highly improved neighborhood, and desirable for residences, convenient to a Public School, and to Churches, and for the shipment of their products by sail vessel at Turner's Creek Landing, or by railroad at Kennedyville station of the Kent County R. R.
Persons wishing to purchase will examine the property.
THE TERMS OF SALE:
Eight thousand dollars cash on the day of sale, on the first named farm, and one-third of the purchase money for the last named farm, in cash on the day of sale, the balance of the purchase money on each of these farms payable in two equal installments in one and two years from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and be secured by the bond of the purchaser with sureties approved by the undersigned; the interest on the whole amount of the deferred payments to be payable with the first installment and on the residue, after the first installment is paid, to be payable with the last installment. The purchaser or purchasers to have possession of the farm purchased on the first day of January next, and to have the privilege of seeding wheat thereon this fall, but is not to be entitled to, or receive any part of the crops or rent for the present year.
THOMAS W. ELIASON,
Mortgagee.
Chestertown, July 3, 1884—ts.

Plows, Plows, Plows.
PLOW CASTINGS! PLOW CASTINGS!
The ROLAND CHILLED PLOW and CASTINGS for sale by
Mar. 22. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Trustee's Sale
—OF—
VALUABLE
MILL PROPERTY
BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as trustees will offer at public sale to the highrst bidder at the Voshell House in Chestertown, Kent county, Md., on
TUESDAY,
The 29th day of July, 1884
At Eleven o'clock A. M.,
All that Valuable Mill Property
in Kent county, Md., commonly called
The Urieville Mill Property
situate on the public road from Chestertown to Kennedyville, about six miles from the former and two miles from the railroad depot at Kennedyville.
This property consists of a
GRIST MILL



with two Turbine Wheels, and a NEW TWO-STORY SAW MILL, both in running condition.



A TWO-STORY
DWELLING,
with Kitchen, and Stable and Carriage House, on a
LOT OF ABOUT THREE ACRES,
and immediately opposite and adjoining the Mill-house; Store-house and Dwelling with Garden immediately on said public road; a small Dwelling with Garden unoccupied; a small Double Dwelling with Garden as enclosed; and two other small Tenant Houses on the meadow land, and an old Shop, now used as a barn.
There is probably no better or finer stream of water in the county; it is abundant for use at all seasons. There are
Also about 30 ACRES
including the above Gardens, attached, being valuable as meadow land and for Trucking.
The neighborhood is good; Schools, Churches and Railroad are near, and there is probably no finer Mill Property in the county.
This property will be offered in parcels and then as a whole, and sold in the way most is realized; the above store-house and dwelling with garden, the small dwelling with garden, and the small double dwelling with garden, each being a parcel and the residue of the property a parcel.
TERMS OF SALE:
One-third of the purchase money in cash on day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, on note with interest added, and approved security, and the residue of the purchase money in two equal installments in 9 and 18 months from day of sale, with interest from said date on each installment till paid, to be secured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser, with a surety or sureties, to be approved by trustees.
Further particulars made known on day of sale.
JOHN B. BROWN,
EDWIN H. BROWN,
TRUSTEES.
JAMES H. COSTIN, Auct'r. jy5-s.

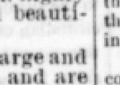
CLOTHING.
I. Hamburger & Sons,
164 W. Baltimore Street,
—SELL THE—
BEST MADE CLOTHING
AT LESS PRICES
Than ANY HOUSE in BALTIMORE
As many of our customers in this and adjoining counties will bear witness.
If you are going to Baltimore to buy anything in the CLOTHING line call on them and they will prove it to you.
I. HAMBURGER & SONS,
Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors,
164 W. Baltimore St.,
Adjoining the B. & O. Building.
je14-3m.

53 W. Fayette St., and 31 North St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Top Buggies $60 to $75
Oriole, Dayton and McCaul Wagons $125 to $150.
Jump-Seat Carriages $125 to $150.
Full line of Village and Road Carts.
OUR $73 TOP BUGGY has all leather top, full Brewster spring, Steel Tire and Improved Swell Taper Solid Collar Axle.
A. W. HAWKS,
Manager for R. F. BRIGGS & CO.
April 12—6m.

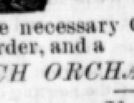
A BOX of CIGARS at 1.25, 1.30, 1.70 2.00 and 3.50, at
apr5. THOMPSON'S, up town.

TRY ANTIFERMENTINE for Canning Fruits without worrying over a hot fire. SPARKS.

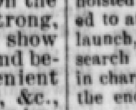
HANDSOME
—AND—
VALUABLE
Real Estate
—AT—
PUBLIC SALE.
UNDER THE POWER and authority vested in me by the last will and testament, which has been duly probated, of Colonel GEORGE W. SPENCER, late of Kent county, State of Maryland, dec'd, I will offer at Public Sale, on
THURSDAY,
The 7th day of August, 1834,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.,
At Pennington's Hotel in the Village of Galena,
THE WHOLE OF HIS REAL ESTATE
CONSISTING OF
THREE FARMS,
two of which are in the First Election District, and the other in the Second, and are herein distinguished by the Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
No. 1
Is the "HOME FARM."
It lies directly on the public road from Chestertown to Galena, and is not more than a mile from the latter; being within two miles of the steamboat landing at Georgetown and Lambson's Station on the Kent County Railroad. It probably contains over
600 ACRES
every acre arable save about thirty-five or forty, and is divided into convenient tillages.
In view of its situation, the natural fertility of its soil and high state of cultivation, its valuable and beautiful improvements, this estate is justly considered equal, if not superior, to any in this county.
The IMPROVEMENTS are a Commodious and conveniently arranged
THREE-STORY



Frame Dwelling,
with a dry Cellar, Pantry and Kitchen. It is on the south side of the public road, from which there is a shelled carriage-way through a magnificent lawn, highly improved and embellished with beautiful evergreens and shade trees.
The OUTBUILDINGS are Large and ample for all farming purposes, and are admirably located and arranged in reference to their utility. There is also an
OVERSEER'S HOUSE
within convenient distance of the dwelling, and on the east side of the farm a number of small TENEMENTS intended for the accommodation of the farm hands. All the buildings are in good order.
It has a small PEAR ORCHARD and an APPLE ORCHARD of seventy-five or a hundred trees.
No. 2
Is generally known as
"THE TODD FARM."
It adjoins No. 1 on the north side of the Chestertown and Galena public road, and contains
Between 350 and 400 ACRES,
all arable but thirty-five or forty acres. It is divided into five fields and a
Peach Orchard of about 30 Acres.
One of its boundaries is a tributary of the Sassafras river, on which it has a lime and grain landing. Its distance from the Steamboat Landing at Georgetown, the village of Galena, and Lambson's Station is about the same as that of No. 1. The IMPROVEMENTS
ARE A



Frame Dwelling,
and the necessary Outbuildings, all in good order, and a
PEACH ORCHARD in Bearing.
No. 3
Lies in the Second Election district on the public road from Galena to Black's Station, very near the station and not far from the Landings on Sassafras and Chester rivers, and less than a mile from the village of Locust Grove. It contains
288 ACRES,
of which two hundred and forty-four acres are arable, the residue is in a detached Wood Lot.
The Farm proper contains two hundred and forty-four acres, which are divided into fields and lots, conveniently arranged for purposes of cultivation and pasture.
It has the reputation of being one of the most productive farms in its thrifty and highly improved neighborhood. The IMPROVEMENTS are a
COMMODIOUS



Frame Dwelling,
with a Cellar, Pantry and Kitchen; a fine lawn handsomely improved with evergreens, shade trees and flowers.
There is also an Overseer's House and the usual Out-buildings, all in fair order.
These Farms are well fenced. On the lines along the public roads are strong, compact and thrifty hedges, which show intelligent culture and attention, and being in a central location are convenient to Churches, Schools, Postoffices, &c., and have easy and frequent communication by water and rail with our large cities. They are pre-eminently distinguished for their natural fertility and high state of improvement, being well adapted to cereals, peaches and other fruits.
The Home Farm
possesses rare advantages for stock raising, being nearly surrounded by running water, and No. 2 possesses like advantages. The contents of Nos. 1 and 2 may be increased or diminished by the survey to be made by C. J. Scott, Esq., plots of which will be exhibited at the sale.
No. 1 is now under the charge of Mr. S. Walker; No. 2 is occupied by Mr. S. Todd, and No. 3 by Mr. Jervis Spencer. Each of these gentlemen will be pleased to show his premises to any one desiring to view them. The following
TERMS OF SALE
are desired, but may be modified to suit the convenience of the purchasers: One-third of the whole purchase money cash on the day of sale, or on its final ratification, at the option of the seller; residue in equal instalments of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by bond with approved surety or sureties, bearing interest from Jan. 1st, 1885, when absolute possession will be given.
RICHARD HYNSON,
July 12—tds. TRUSTEE.

THE RELIEF OF GREELY.

The Terrible Sufferings of His Men and Joy at Deliverance—Scenes and Incidents.

We noticed last week the fact that the expedition under Commander Schley had been successful in rescuing a portion of the Greely expedition. The Greely expedition left the United States in 1881 and reached Lady Franklin bay in safety. The story of life at Fort Conger is most interesting while the record of scientific work and explorations adds greatly to our knowledge of a land hitherto almost unknown. Relief from the United States had been expected and looked for in vain for two years, and the party had been in a desperate strait for food.

Keeping up their Spirits.

Throughout the entire winter open water separated them from Littleton Island, where there was an additional cache of provisions, which though not large, would have been sufficient, with economy, to pull the entire party through, and near at hand were natives on whom they might have relied for assistance, as did Kane and Hayes. Every effort was made to preserve cheerfulness in the little band, so necessary to its very existence. Conversations were kept up on all sorts of subjects, however frivolous, and they talked when they felt least like it, because they deemed it their duty. The few books that they had were read and reread by the dim light of a blubber lamp with moss wicking, and a statistical almanac was a perfect mine of wealth. The survivors speak in the warmest terms of Greely's powers of conversation and the gallant eff orts which he made to keep up the spirits of his little band. Notwithstanding their destitute condition Thanksgiving and Christmas days were observed as usual. For more than a month they saved from their scanty rations in order that they might have, at least by contrast, a good dinner on those days. It consisted principally of rice pudding, with a glass of rum punch to wash it down.

Twenty-four foxes, weighing about four pounds each, were killed with shotguns as they prowled around the camp, and with the return of daylight fourteen ptarmigan, sixty dovekies, a small seal and, in April, a bear which netted them 257 pounds of good meat. Nothing was wasted, and this last undoubtedly saved the lives of the few who survived. Sergeant Brainard had charge of the issue of provisions, which were carefully weighed in an improvised scale, cartridges serving as weights, and equitably distributed. In March it was found necessary to again reduce the ration, there being nothing left then but bread, meat and tea, and on May 14 the last issue was made. This consisted of six ounces of meat, everything else being exhausted. Some ate it at once, others hoarded it as long as possible before relying wholly on the sealskin, shrimps and lichens.

Freezing to Death.

On November 2 an attempt was made to recover the English beef cached by Nares at Cape Isabella in 1879. It was on the return journey that Ellison's hands and feet were frozen, and the party sent after the meat had to abandon it in order to save Ellison.

Last April a second attempt was made to recover the beef by Sergeant Rice and Private Fredericks. They started with their sleeping bags and sled and reached the vicinity of the cache in three days. At this time a terrible storm began and they failed to find the cache. No doubt it had drifted off, as the ice continually shifts. While searching for it Rice desired to rest, saying he was a little tired, but would soon be all right. Fredericks tried to prevent him from resting and endeavored to haul him into camp, but he could not. Rice sat down under the lee of an iceberg and quietly fell into a cold and everlasting sleep. Heartbroken and alone, Fredericks threw himself upon his sleeping-bag and gave up. He took a little alcohol and ammonia, thinking it would ease his pain. When he began to feel better and warmer he managed to creep into his sleeping-bag and get a little sleep. The cold at last awoke him, and he packed his sleeping-bag upon the sled and pushed on. Whenever he became tired and warm from his exertions he would get into his sleeping-bag, take a little ammonia with his alcohol, and get some sleep. By this wise method of only taking a small quantity and only when turning in to rest, and not taking it while hauling the sled, he saved his life. Rice was a noble and generous man and his loss was regretted by all, for his cheerfulness and courage had long kept up the sinking spirits of many of the men.

The Rescue.

May 4, the winter hut which was only six feet above high water mark was abandoned and the party moved up the hill on account of the dampness from melting snow and lived in a wall tent, and here they were found on the day of the rescue, which they little thought was so near at hand.

While lying in their tent, too exhausted to go out in the southwest gale which was raging, something very like the sound of a steam whistle was heard, and Long and Brainard was sent to the rocks, where a signal of distress was flying, to see if there was anything in sight. Intervening hills hid the ships from their view, and they returned disappointed with their melancholy report. Brainard says that this was the bitterest moment of his life, and that he then gave up all as lost. Long, not yet fully satisfied, went out again, and, climbing to the hill top, saw the Bear's steam launch approaching, with the ships in the distance. Too overjoyed to control himself, almost too weak to stand, he tumbled rather than ran down the hill to meet his rescuers, and was the first of the party to arrive on board the ship.

The Rescuing Vessels.

The Thetis and Bear were accompanied in the search for the Greely party by the whalers Aurora and Wolf. The Bear was the first to reach the land ice off Cape York. After searching at this point, the Thetis and Bear rejoined each other at Littleton Island, and on the 22d both ships ran across to Cape Sabine, when searching parties were sent out.

Records Discovered.

In about an hour a cheer was heard but in the high wind that was blowing it was impossible to locate the direction from which it came. Soon after Seaman Yewell, (a resident of Annapolis, Md.,) came running toward the ship shouting, "We have found the Greely party!" Coming on board he brought records, which had been found by Lieut. Taunt on the top of Brevoort Island. They were dated October 21, 1883, signed by Lieut. Greely, and contained the news of the retreat from Fort Conger, the arrival of the party at Baird Inlet all well, the location of Camp Clay, and stated briefly the quantity of provisions available. The general recall was hoisted on board both ships, the whistles sounded to attract attention to it and the Bear's steam launch, which had been lowered to assist in the search along the coast, was immediately sent, in charge of Lieutenant Colwell, to the scene of the encampment.

Scene at the Camp.

The scene at the camp beggars description. It is sufficient to say that they were starving, and but for the timely relief afforded some of them would have died during the night. It is a remarkable coincidence that Mr. J. W. Norman, the ice pilot of the Thetis, who was mate of the Proteus in 1881, and the last person to say good-bye to Greely at Lady Franklin bay, was also the first to greet him here, having accompanied Lieut. Colwell in the Bear's steam launch, and being the first to arrive at the camp he jumped ashore at once. Upon landing, with his pockets full of bread, he heard from Long the melancholy news that there were but seven left, and knowing that Greely was one of them, he ran up the hill to within hailing distance and called out, "You are all right, Greely; there are two ships here for you."

The Major, recognizing the voice, replied: "Is that you Norman? Cut the tent." The tent had blown down on them, and they were too weak to set it up again.

Lieut. Greely was just able to support himself on his hands and knees. He was dressed in fur, with a red knitted hood, which added to his haggard appearance. His long hair and beard, his wasted form and deep-sunken eyes, which shown through his glasses with increased brilliancy, his feeble voice, which he strove to control, but which plainly revealed his feeling, brought moisture to the eyes of the strongest of the relief party. On either side of him lay two of his companions—Corporal Joseph Ellison, with both hands and feet frozen off and unable to raise his head, and private Maurice Connell, in his sleeping bag, and nearly dead from starvation. Greely had been reading the prayers for the dying when the party arrived. Four of the party—Sergeant Brainard, Privates Long and Fredericks, and Hospital Steward Berberbeck, were just able to stagger out of the tent. A small quality of milk punch and ammonia strengthened them, and soon beef tea and warm milk was added. All were stimulated by their rescue, and their pleadings for food were heart-rending. But all solid food was refused them, and they were carefully transported to the Thetis and Bear and tenderly cared for.

Commander Schley said of the resuce:

After considerable trouble we steamed down towards the pack ice upon which they were, and a horrible sight met our eyes. Lieut. Greely, Brainard, Frederick, Long, Berberbeck and Connell were crying like children and hugging each other frantically. They seemed frantic with joy. I put off in a cutter, and after great difficulty reached them. They flew at me, and I at first imagined they were crazy. They seized each of the men in the boat, hugged them, kissed their hands, did everything one could imagine to show their joy and gratitude. All but poor Ellison. His feet and hands were so badly frozen that he could not move. The others of the party also were more or less frost-bitten, but they seemed to forget their sufferings.

Let Me Die in Peace.

Maurice Connell, who is still excessively weak, stated in an interview that for some few days after his rescue he had no recollection of anything that transpired. He did not hear the awakening scream of the whistle. When his comrades shook him up from his prostrate position in the camp and told him of succor at hand he wildly exclaimed, "For God's sake let me die in peace." A tablespoonful of brandy applied to his lips called back the fleeting life spark, for Connell could not have survived more than a few hours. He was by far the weakest of the seven survivors, and the strongest must have succumbed within 48 hours.

Terrible Experiences.

The story told by Connell from his recollection of their starving experience is simply heart-rending. How they burned the hair off their sealskin boots and coats, cut them into strips, boiled them into a stew, and ate voraciously until the stomach rebelled and nausea and weakness ensued in several cases. Nature gave no call for twelve, fifteen and even eighteen days, and then bloody hemorrhages and consequent weakness ensued, prostrating the victims for several days. The difficulty of keeping heat in the body was very great. The rule of the camp was to permit no one to sleep longer than two hours. He was awakened roughly and called upon to shake himself, beat his hands and pound his feet and restore circulation. This was found absolutely necessary to prevent torpor and possible death, the usual accompaniments of intense cold.

Commander Schley has received instructions from the Secretary of the Navy to remain at St. John until there are twelve iron caskets constructed to receive the deceased explorers. The survivors are all doing well, but are still weak and suffering from nervous prostration. Five bodies buried in the Ice Fort near the camp were swept away to sea by winds and currents before their arrival and could not be recovered.

Greely's Rapid Improvement.

A telegram from Commander Schley dated St. John, N. F., July 17, says:

Lieut. Greely has improved from 120 pounds weight on the 22d of June to 169 pounds today. Sergeant Brainrrd and the others are pulling up proportionately.

The weather here is delightful, and all that could be desired for the sufferers, the mercury ranging between 65 and 75 degrees. Great sympathy is evinced by all classes here alike for the survivors and dead, and every token of respect is manifested for them. The Thetis and Bear wear a sombre and mournful appearance, with the flags of the United States at half-mast.

Wild Flowers.

Oh, dainty baby foresters
That hide in silent nooks,
That linger by the cowpaths
And peep into the brooks,
Your dimples bring me back again
The merry days of old,
When every wood was fairy-land
And buttercups were gold.

By mossy rocks and nodding ferns
You lift your timid eyes;
And by the wounded maple trees
In smiling groups arise.
No more the shrieking winter winds
Affright the naked woods,
But all the scented aisles are gay
With Flora's dappled hoods.

Again the daisy's snowy sails
O'erspread the grassy seas,
Again a thousand tiny masts
Bend low before the breeze;
And daffodils, in scented robes,
On sunny knolls are seen,
And dandelions, like little suns,
Shine out amid the green.

Though years have sped since first for me
You made the meadows bright,
And many a sunset-tinted dream
Has faded into night,
Still do I hail with boyish love
The violet's balmy breath—
Still joy to see the crocus burst
From Winter's icy death.

I trace the tints of deathless Hope
In all your tender beauty,
Ye tiny bands that sing to man
'Mid stony path of duty,
That whisper of a paradise
The toiling years shall give,
When grief and hate, and death shall die,
And only love shall live!

BUYING THE BABY CLOTHES.

Pathetic Episode in Every Young Mother's Life.

For real poetry and pathos, watch that young wife and her mother at the baby linen counter. The wife of a year, probably; the girlish face looks a little sad, and motherhood is faintly shadowed there. She is purchasing garments for one who is as dear to her as her life. As each tiny article of the numerous trousseau is shown to her a flood of feeling wells up and leaves a rosy stain upon her cheeks. That snowy mass of muslin and lace, which is called a robe, has a terrible fascination for her. Enveloped in that robe she sees a tiny form, the little nestling head, the wee restless hands; she almost feels the clinging fingers.

"Isn't it beautiful?" she sighs, and turns to her mother, who looks on not unsympathizingly, but with an eye to the practical, and a present appreciation of the exact amount her son-in-law can afford to spend.

"I must have this lovely robe, mamma."

"We will see, dear," says mamma. "I'm afraid it is too expensive."

"Oh, dear, yes; $18. We will look at some others."

But the daughter is not satisfied. They being to count up the cost of all that they need. The items grow apace. The amount is still too much. It is no use; they cannot spare $18 for one dress. Again she goes over the whole catalogue. She leaves out some things altogether, and says:

"I can make all the plain things you know, mamma."

Then they count up again. No, it is no use; it cannot be done, and the disappointed one has to leave the counter without the wished-for robe.

If her husband could only see her, but he cannot. Besides, he has given her all the money he thinks she needs, in fact, he believes she cannot possibly spend all he gave her on such little bits of things. When his wife shows him her purchases she will doubtless do it almost tremblingly. She knows he expects to see a great deal more for the money. He will certainly think she has been extravagant. She cannot ask him for more money. It would not be just. He works so hard for all he has. And so the matter rests. Not a word about the costly robe. Did he but know what passed at that counter, the chances are that he would find some way of gratifying the tender, loving ambition which thinks nothing too good for the little somebody.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALAS gets $10,000 a year from the London *Illustrated News* for writing a page a week; another $10,000 for an occasional editorial in the London *Telegraph*, and has a steady income from magazine articles and other writing—making a total of from $30,000 to $40,000 income per year.

RUINED BY OPIUM.

The Distressing Downfall of a Former Eastern Shore Belle in Baltimore.

From the Baltimore Daily News.

A case has recently come before the courts of this city which affords a terrible example as to what depths of depravity the human character is capable of sinking. Owing to the high social standing of relatives of the parties to the suit and the revolting details connected therewith the utmost secrecy is being observed in bringing the matter to a conclusion. In 1869 there lived in one of the most prominent towns on the Eastern Shore of this State a young lady who was noted for her beauty and numerous accomplishments. She had just graduated with first honors from a fashionable boarding-school, and immediately upon her entree into society was recognized as the belle of the county. Among the numerous admirers, which one of such beauty and extraordinary attainments always command, was a young man in the neighborhood, of equally good family and social position. After a brief courtship the nuptial bonds of the two were celebrated with great eclat, their marriage at the time being one of the most prominent social events which had ever taken place on the Eastern Shore.

The first few years of their married life passed most happily, three children blessed their union, and nothing happened which could in the faintest degree indicate the terrible cloud which afterwards settled over the happy home, and terminated relations which had so auspiciously begun. The wife became subject to fits of melancholy, and would apparently lose all interest and love for her husband and children, while at other times she would manifest the utmost bouyancy of spirit and affection.

For a long time the cause of such strange behavior remained a mystery, but it was finally discovered by an old and trusted servant, who informed the husband that she was a confirmed opium-eater. The husband tried every method to break the woman of the accursed habit, spending large sums of money in taking her to visit new scenes and in medical treatment. About two years ago the wife disappeared from her home. A vigorous search was instituted, the best detective talent in the country was employed, and apparently, not an avenue remained unexplored, but the woman's whereabouts could not be discovered.

After a long and fruitless search the husband, almost financially ruined, sold what remained of his possessions and removed to Baltimore. One morning while perusing a newspaper his eye fell upon a notice of his wife's death inserted in a manner indicating that she had died in a distant city. Inquiries revealed the fact that no such person had ever lived there, and the husband, thoroughly discouraged, gave up all hopes of ever again meeting his long lost wife.

Recently a police officer of this city, while looking over the list of commitments to the House of Correction, discovered the name of the long unheard of woman whom he had been acquainted with at her country home and whose sudden disappearance he recollected. After diligent inquiry and considerable correspondence with her husband he convinced himself that the inmate of the House of Correction and the former belle of her county were one and the same person. The officer kept track of her movements after her discharge and finally traced her to one of the most disreputable dens which disgrace this city, and which is presided over by a colored woman in the central part of the city.

A few days ago the officer, accompanied by the husband, visited the house and they were informed by the proprietress that the object of their inquiry was up stairs. Presently, upon hearing the return of the parties to the parlor, the husband entered the room and immediately recognized his long lost wife in the companionship of a villainous-looking negro. The heart-broken man, with a cry of anguish, sprang towards the cowering and trembling form of the guilty woman and a tragedy would doubtless have ensued had he not been restrained by the strong arms of the police officer.

The woman, who is a perfect wreck, and who retains not the slightest trace of her former beauty, was seen on Saturday night by a representative of the *News*. She is, evidently, one of the worse specimens of her class. When questioned in reference to her history, she expressed not the slightest sign of remorse or even regret, except when reference was made to her children, when a slight quiver of the lips and moistening of the eye was perceptible.

It was learned by inquiry in the neighborhood that she has fallen so low as to be regarded with no respect even by her depraved associates, and that recently she has been driven away from several different houses of bad character. The woman's health is completely shattered and doubtless the earth will soon close over "one more unfortunate," whom an accursed habit rendered the instrument of such terrible misery, ruin and blight. The husband of the woman has taken steps to procure a divorce, and it is stated that the woman has signified that she will not contest it.

The Coming Woman.

If a woman must earn her own living there are many technical pursuits for which she may be qualified. Lithography, modeling in clay or wax, bookkeeping, shorthand writing, wood-carving, chasing in gold and silver, and many other handicrafts, are now considered womanly occupations, and any one of them is apt to prove of more use to the girl who has her own way to make than a superficial knowledge of theologies, languages or music. If a girl is rich let her be educated to the full extent of her ability; but she should also be trained in some profession or paying employment, that she may be independent of her money, and the more self-respecting on that account. If she chooses she can be as well-informed as to the world about her as her brother, and wield as great a power. In art, in science, in the field of letters, woman has the possibility of greatness. The storehouses of knowledge open as readily to her as to those of the other sex. She should accurately value the nobility of labor and the dignity of independence.

Matrimony is not the only harbor in which she may safely anchor, and catching a husband is not the chief end of life. If an adequate physical training be added to mental culture, so that if a woman has limbs she can get along with and a stomach that will digest her dinner, she will join to the vigor of precedent generations a mental breadth to which they never attained. This is the coming woman dreamed of by the poet, not those other

Laughing stocks of Time,
Whose brains are in their hands and in their heels,
But fit to flaunt, to dress, to dance, to thrum,
To tramp, to scram, to burnish and scour,
Forever slaves at home and fools abroad.

—*Philadelphia Record.*

A BROKEN FRIENDSHIP may be soldered, but will never be sound.

HE may well be contented who need neither borrow nor flatter.

THE noble passion, true love, contains all the elements of self-sacrifice.

THE more we help others to bear their burdens the lighter our own will be.

WHENEVER you doubt whether an intended action be good or bad, abstain from it.

TRUE criticism consists in assorting the just things from the false, not the false from the just.

CUSTOMS are stronger than laws, and yet the most of them are observed in defiance of common sense and truth.

ALL the wisdom in the world is the result of experience, and though it is often expensive, it is usually worth what it costs.

MORE hearts pine away in secret anguish for unkindness from those who should be their comforters, than for any other calamity in life.

THE man who puts chains upon another's limbs is only one shade worse than he who puts fetters on another's free thoughts and on another's free conscience.

A MAN OR WOMAN in high health, with good spirits and full of energy, is an immediate source of happiness to those with whom he or she associates. They cannot resist the infection; they are cheered, animated, encouraged; their energies are called forth, and a positive good is conferred upon them without either effort or self-denial upon the part of the giver.