DENTON JOURNAL.

1845. A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,—DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, AGRICULTURE, AND ADVERTISING:—INDEPENDENT ON ALL SUBJECTS. 1885

VOL. 39. DENTON, MARYLAND: SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1885. NO. 33.

DUNNOCK'S
GREAT REDUCTION

Will justify anyone in calling at his store, formerly Mr. Wm. A. Stewart's, as the amount of goods must be reduced to make room for his new spring stock, and in order to do so he has marked down his whole stock to very low prices. He has also filled up his stock where needed, and those wishing to test his future prices have only to give him a call. His stock is in prime condition and consists of

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco and Confectionery.

It costs nothing to call and examine, and Mr. Dunnock will not allow anyone to leave his store without what they want if their offer is at all reasonable.

TERMS CASH. FULL CASH PRICES ALLOWED IN GOODS FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

N. B.—I further state that from the fact of my having had considerable experience in some of the largest business houses in Baltimore, I can buy my goods at Very Low Figures. I consequently can and will keep on hand a prime stock in all my branches and sell at very reduced prices as compared with the general country store. Very Respectfully,

WM. E. DUNNOCK.

apr11 1y

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Kentucky Blue Grass Seed, Orchard Grass Seed, Millet Seed, Lucerne Seed, &c.

We have on hand a full line of fresh seed which we will sell at lowest city prices.

THE CELEBRATED

WEBSTER WAGON,

after several years test here, is offered to the farmers of this and adjoining counties, every one fully guaranteed. It is made of the best seasoned material and has no superior in the market in any respect. Come in and examine the Patent Truss Rod attachment. Price reduced.

ECONOMIST SULKY AND HAND PLOWS.

HARDWARE, HARNESS, LIME, HAIR, CEMENT, &C.

COME AND SEE US.

SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON,
EASTON, MARYLAND.

FULL STOCK. LOW PRICES.

GEO. F. SLOAN & BRO.,

LUMBER,

SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS,

BLINDS, etc.,

132 LIGHT STREET WHARF, BALTIMORE, MD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BLITHE SPRINGTIME

Has made its advent, and many are the needs of the farmer and his household occasioned thereby.

LADIES—You should not fail to see my stock of new Ginghams, Muslins and handsome Spring Prints, Hosiery, etc., just received. And

GENTLEMEN—Fashionable young men and dudes—can find just what they are looking for in my new stock of Neckwear. There is something to please every one's fancy.

BUILDERS—Who have building in contemplation will please call and get prices of Lumber. I am agent for the well-known firm of W. W. Tunis & Bro., and will supply every thing you need in the building line at bottom figures.

FARMERS—Can do no better anywhere than by using the well-known brands of fertilizers, 'Monarch" and "Union Soluble," for which I am agent. The analyses of these fertilizers are guaranteed.

THOMAS S. KINNAMON,
GOLDSBOROUGH, MD.

Maryl'd Steamboat Co

1885 WINTER SCHEDULE. 1885

Choptank River Route.

COMMENCING WITH

THURSDAY, DEC. 25, 1884,

WEATHER PERMITTING,

THE STEAMER IDA

Will leave Baltimore from Pier 4, Light St., at 9 p. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Easton, Double Mills, Oxford, Clora's Point, Travers', Cambridge, Secretary Creek, Jomaica Point, Medford's, Dover Bridge, Towers', Potter's, and Denton.

Returning, will leave Denton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 noon, Cambridge, 5 p. m., Easton, 9 p. m. and Oxford, 10 p. m., arriving in Baltimore early the following mornings.

Freight Taken at Low Rates.

HOWARD B. ENSIGN, Pres't.
Office, 98 Light St., Baltimore.
December 18th, 1884.

Wheeler's Transportation Line.

CHOPTANK RIVER ROUTE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

After MONDAY, DEC. 22ND, 1884, the

Steamer Chesapeake

Will be withdrawn from Choptank River,

Steamer Minnie Wheeler

Taking her days—leaving Baltimore Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, p. m., for the following landings: Trappe, Chancellor's Pt., Secretary Creek, Clark's, Wright's Medford's, Hog Island, Dover Bridge, Kingston, Ganey's, Potter's Landing, Reese's, Coward's Pt., Covey's and Hillsborough.

Returning, will leave Hillsborough Mondays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock, a. m., Potter's Landing, 11.30 o'clock, Medford's, 3 p. m., Secretary Creek, 5 p. m., Trappe, 7.30 p. m.

☞Freight received Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays until 6 p. m.

Chester River Steamboat Company.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Until further notice the new iron Steamer

EMMA A. FORD

Will leave Chestertown every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown, and Kent Island.

Returning, will leave Pier 7, Light St. Wharf, at 10 a. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the above landings.

☞Steamer will leave Queenstown for Baltimore at 10 a. m.

The Steamer

Corsica

Will leave Crumpton every Tuesday and Thursday at 3 p. m. and on Saturday at 12 m. for Baltimore, stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing, Round Top, Chestertown, Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck and Centreville via Corsica Creek.

☞Will leave Centreville, (Larrimore's wharf), at 7 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday and at 5 o'clock p. m. on Saturday.

Returning, will leave Baltimore at 11 p. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, making the above landings.

GEO. WARFIELD, President.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, March 30th, 1885, (Sundays excepted), trains will run as follows:

NORTH. 2 Mail. 14 Pas. A. M.	P. M.		SOUTH. 13 Mail. 25 Pas. P. M.	P. M.
6 25	2 15	Oxford,	12 08	10 00
6 34	2 23	Trappe,	12 00	9 52
6 50	2 38	Easton,	11 45	9 37
7 00	2 49	Chapel,	11 33	9 24
7 08	2 55	Cordova,	11 27	9 17
7 18	3 05	Queen Anne,	11 18	9 08
7 29	3 16	Ridgely,	11 06	8 58
7 39	3 26	Greensboro,	10 56	8 48
7 48	3 36	Goldsboro,	10 46	8 38
7 55	3 43	Henderson,	10 40	8 32
8 02	3 50	Marydel,	10 34	8 26
8 11	3 58	Slaughters,	10 26	8 18
8 14	4 00	Hartley,	10 24	8 16
8 24	4 09	Kenton,	10 14	8 06
8 34	4 18	Clayton,	10 05	7 57
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

Connect at Clayton with Delaware Division of P. W. & B. R. R.

H. F. KENNEY, General Sup't.
CHAS. E. PUGH, General manager.
I. N. MILLS, Superintendent.

Look Before You Buy!

Mr. C. H. Blackiston is offering Watches, Jewelry, &c., lower than can be bought elsewhere. For the cash he will furnish the following goods at the prices below:

2 oz. Solid Silver American Hunting Case, Key Winder $9.00.
3 oz. 11.00.
4 oz. 12.00.

Stem Winders at the following:

2 oz. American Silver Hunting Case 11.00.
3 oz. 12.50.
4 oz. 14.00.
Solid Gold Watches as low as 12.00.

All goods warranted for 12 months.

☞Repairing fine watches a specialty.
9 27 tf.

AGENTS WANTED

To sell the finest Fruit and Ornamental Nursery Stock. Terms liberal. Situations permanent. ☞Write for terms. GLEN BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. [2 21 3m

JOSHUA W. BRYANT. URIE TOWNSEND.

BRYANT & TOWNSEND,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DENTON, MD.
9 20.

PHILIP W. DOWNES. M. S. MUTCHLER

DOWNES & MUTCHLER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.

Will practice in the Courts of Caroline and adjoining counties.

GEORGE M. RUSSUM. HENRY R. LEWIS.

RUSSUM & LEWIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DENTON, MD.

Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne counties. [4-4-85]

OSWALD W. TILGHMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LA,W
EASTON, MD.

HENRY IRWIN & SON,
AUTIONEERS,
DENTON, MD.

W. M. MASON,
BRICKLAYER & PLASTERER,
DENTON, MD.,

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business at short notice and in a first-class manner.
1-6-yr.

EUROPEAN HOTEL,

VAN AUSDALL & DOWDEN, PROP'S
(SUCCESSORS TO T. B. MERRITT)

COR. FRENCH AND FRONT STS.,
(Near Railroad Depot)
Wilmington, Delaware.

RATES—$2 PER DAY.

First-class in all its appointments.
iii xxi tf

BRICK HOTEL,

DENTON, MD.
JOHN H. VAN GESEL,
Proprietor.

A COMPLETE LIVERY STABLE IS attached to the Hotel. Single or double teams furnished on very reasonable terms when desired.

9 13 84 tf

J. S. JOHNSON & CO.,

61 South St., Baltimore, Md.,

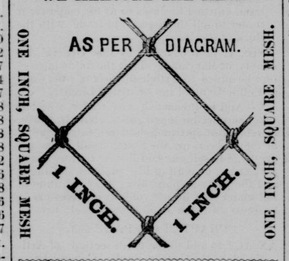
MANUFACTURERS OF
TWINES AND NETTING,
IMPORTERS AND

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in Gilling Thread, Fishing Tackle, Wooden Ware, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, &c.

☞Nets and Seines of all descriptions made to order.

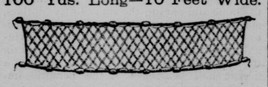
NETTING, FOR SEINES and POUNDS

WE MEASURE THE MESH.



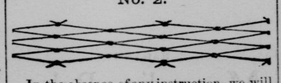
Parties ordering Netting or Seines will give length and depth required when on lines. We allow one-third for rigging, that is if the Seine is to be 100 yards long and 10 feet deep when on lines, as per diagram No. 1.

100 Yds. Long—10 Feet Wide.



We would make the webbing 150 yards long, 15 feet deep when stretched the same as a rope, that is the mesh stretched as per diagram

No. 2.



In the absence of any instruction, we will make as above. In ordering give full description of what you want; leave nothing to be guessed at.

Parties unknown to us ordering goods, will be required to remit us one-third the value before we ship them, the balance to be paid on delivery.

☞Send for Price List.

BALTIMORE TWINE AND NET CO

Wm. J. Hooper & Son,
No. 6 S. CALVERT ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Mention this paper. [nov8 '84 1y

☞All kind of job printing executed at this office. Send in your orders.

The Wedding Ring.

BY LUCY SYBIL HUNTINGTON.

It sparkles still—my wedding ring—
I hold it in the sun;
My heart goes back to those old days
When first my heart was won.

When thou didst stand behind me, love,
In the dear and long ago,
And thy voice was telling that old, sweet tale
That thou didst love me so.

And thou didst place this tiny ring
On my hand when we were wed—
How many years it graced that hand!
How swiftly they are fled!

Thy love has ever been the same
As on that marriage day;
We've stood together all these years
And never turned away.

Thy love has been my strength, dear heart,
Through all these changing years;
We've shared the "better and the worse,"
The sunshine and the tears.

We've lived to see our girls and boys
Stand once where we have stood,
We've lived to see them every one
Reach man and womanhood.

Now once again alone we stand,
As on that marriage day,
We two together in our house;
Our birds have flown away.

They say that thou art old, dear love,
And my locks are like the snow—
But still forever in our hearts
Is the love of long ago.

This tiny wedding ring,
It sparkles on my hand;
This mystic pledge of love,
This golden marriage band.

And it shall sparkle still,
When I'm laid in death away,
Until our love is pledged again
In the eternal marriage day.

MR. CLEVELAND AT HOME.

His Hours for Work, for Receiving Callers, and for Recreation—Some of His Personal Characteristics.

If any one thinks that the position of the President of the United States is an easy and pleasant one he ought to be at once undeceived. The ordinary routine work of the office is immense, and although his private secretary relieves him of a great deal of work, yet a quantity necessarily has to be borne by himself. Mr. Cleveland's life at the White House is one daily routine of hard work, lasting from eight o'clock in the morning till midnight. Rising at the former hour, he sometimes finds an opportunity to do a little work before his breakfast at nine o'clock. An hour later he is in the library, where he begins work by reading that part of the mail which Col. Lamont has selected for him. A heavy mail for the President is the rule, and not the exception, and about half the letters addressed to him are marked "Personal." They are on all sorts of subjects, many of them being of a character which entitles them to a final resting place in the "eccentric file." Some of these epistles are very curious, but they are always held in as strict confidence as though the writer had occasion to command respect. Sixteen-page missives are not uncommon, and some of the scribblers inclose their photographs. In going over the great mass of correspondence Col. Lamont knows at a glance those which Mr. Cleveland wishes to see, and these he lays aside for the President, the remaindes being distributed among the clerks. As a matter of fact but eight or ten letters a day come under the President's personal notice.

The mail disposed of, the President is ready to receive callers on business. Instructions have been given the doorkeepers not to permit indiscriminate visits, and when a card is presented it is taken up to the President's private secretary, who consults with Mr. Cleveland before the caller is admitted to the library. This continues until 12.30 or 1 o'clock when the President goes down to the East Room and receives the general public. The latter custom proved so attractive to the public, and consequently encroaches so much on the President's time, that he will discontinue it. When asked recently if he did not get tired of this daily handshaking, he replied: "No; not physically, but mentally; there is so much sameness in it." A close observer will see that the President has acquired the art of hand-shaking. He stands firmly on his feet and pulls every hand towards him in a peculiar way and lets it drop. He does not allow any one to shake his body in taking his hand; he does all the shaking himself, with a quick motion of the wrist he has doubtless acquired by practice.

At the conclusion of the reception comes luncheon, after which the President spends a little time with his sister and guests. He then fulfils any engagements he may have made in the morning and receives Senators and Representatives. This occupies him until 5 o'clock, when, if fine, he takes a drive in company with Col. Lamont. He generally rides in the two-horse coupe, and is still using ex-President Arthur's team. This week, however, the colored driver will bring from New York the pair of horses which Mr. Cleveland has purchased for his own use. His outdoor recreation usually lasts about an hour and a half, and his favorite drive is to the Soldier's Home.

The dinner hour at the White House is 7 o'clock. The President is a good liver and is blessed with a hearty appetite. He is not fastidious, but leaves all the arrangements to the good judgment of his steward, Howard Williams, to whom he has not yet given a single order as to his likes or dislikes in the matter of eating. Both the President and Miss Cleveland are very fond of flowers, and the dinner table is always decorated with several bouquets of cut flowers. His favorite flower is the rose, and every evening the gardener cuts a boutonniere for him and his guests, and a larger bouquet of roses for Miss Cleveland and Miss Van Vechten. The President enjoys a mild cigar after his dinner, but is a light smoker and never indulges in public. Col. Lamont does not use tobacco in any shape.

Having finished his cigar, the President again retires to the passages of the mansion, and then retires to the library, where he may generally be seen from 8.30 until 12 o'clock, almost buried under a huge mass of papers with which he is struggling. After eight o'clock he never receives any but Cabinet ministers, and with these he makes his own appointments. To this rule he makes no exceptions, as when he is at work he does not like to be disturbed.

Although the President is of a social disposition, his time has been so much engaged since he entered upon the duties of his office that he has not been able to spend much time with his sister and guests. He is very fond of music, and when Mrs. Cleveland, the wife of his brother, Rev. Mr. Cleveland, was at the White House, music was a feature of each evening. Mrs. Cleveland is a very fine musician and singer, and the President listened to her with much pleasure. He does not do much reading, differing in this respect from his sister, who is very literary in her tastes. The latter is winning golden opinions by her prepossessing manner and her uniform courtesy.

Ladies' Summer Costumes.

White wool dresses will form an important part of spring and summer wardrobes, as they are used during the present season for the house, and will also be worn out of doors in the summer at seaside and mountain resorts. Finely-twilled serge, the rougher Cheviots, and bison cloths are the fabrics used by tailors for handsome white dresses, while for simpler dresses the tennis flannels and the smoother flannelettes are employed. The white and gold dresses are considered the most elegant of the tailor gowns; these are of cream white serge, trimmed with gold cord—which is newer than flat braid—sewed on in intricate coral and vermicelli designs on the vest, collar, cuffs and side panels of the skirt. Silver cords are used in the same, and colored silk cords are employed for colored serges. Pale blue serge is combined with white serge, and silver braid is added on the blue vest and the inlaid bands that separate the lengthwise pleats of the skirts. These dresses are made up over a false skirt which may be either of silk or alpaca, and to this at the foot is added a fine narrow pleating of white wool. A short double-breasted jacket may be added to such dresses; this is loose in front and closely fitted and short behind. The only trimming is two rows of large buttons down the front, either of filigree silver, gilt or bronze, and the jacket is so shaped that each front may be turned back and buttoned on these large buttons, forming ornamental revers when the wearer wants the jacket open. Made with white serge and lined with salmon or lead blue silk, these jackets are very tasteful; they are also shown in navy blue serge, in the new bright poppy red serge, and in the plaid serges with a white ground barred with dull red and green or in golden brown barred with ecru and red. Small English turbans, Tam O'Shanter caps, or else small capote bonnets are made of the white serge of the dress and decorated with white gilt, bronze or silver braid, and with quills dipped in gilt or silver to match the braid.

Humorous Papers.

The phenomenal growth of the humorous papers of the country within the last two or three years prove conclusively that the American people love wit more than they do sentiment, and that they would rather laugh than cry. And their love of fun is shown in other ways. Take the drama, for instance. The plays which are the best patronized are the ones which have the most fun in them. The show which advertises sixty laughs a minute—"two hours of solid fun"—gets the crowd and the manager coins the shekels, while the sentimental, tear-drawing plays are generally given to slim audiences.

The humorous papers have a work to do and they are doing it. Besides amusing people, they hit, in a humorous way, at the shams and follies of the day. Sarcastic wit has more weight in correcting popular errors than all the fine-haired, profound editorials, or all the prosy, sentimental sermons of the age. Horace Greely died from the effects of Nast's cartoons. Mr. Greely could respond to the fierce editorials of his political rivals, but he could not meet and answer the silent force of those terrible, though laughable cartoons.

The world is better for its funny papers, better for its funny people, better for its funny dramas, its funny actors; better for its clowns and fun makers everywhere. And although all men and women who laugh do not grow fat, laughter is a real panacea for care, and for the worriment and vexations of everyday life.

The Launching of the Joppa.

A crowd of spectators witnessed the launch of the Maryland Steamboat Company's new steamer at the works of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, Wilmington, Del., Saturday, April 11th. High water made in Christiana Creek at 9 a. m. Shortly after that hour Gen. Howard B. Ensign, president of the Maryland Steam boat Company, Mr. James E. Byrd, secretary and treasurer of the same company, and members of the Baltimore press arrived at the scene. Mr. Byrd carried with him a flag bearing the name "Joppa," which was run up on the flagstaff at the bow of the steamer and the order was given to saw the trippers. The Joppa glided into the muddy waters of the stream without a jar and was docked in less three minutes afterwards for the reception of machinery and upper works. She will be ready for service by May 10th, next. Miss Marguerite Gause, grand daughter of Mr. J. Taylor Gause, president of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, christened the new steamer with a bottle of wine as she slid off the ways. Besides the members of the ship-building company there was present Col. Proctor Smith, of the United States army, a friend of General Ensign. The steamer was to have been named the Howard B. Ensign, but owing to the objections raised by General Ensign, to having a steamer named for him, it was decided on Friday to have her called the Joppa. This is the third time General Ensign has refused the honor of having his name on the wheel-house of steamers. Following up the idea which obtained in the company when the Avalon was named, in selecting some cognomen associated with the early history of Maryland, the name of Joppa was selected for the new steamer, because that was the name of a city laid off on the Gunpowder river, Harford county, in ancient days, and designed to become the metropolis of the State. But Baltimore overshadowed Joppa, and all that remains of the old buildings to-day, are a few half-buried ruins, hid in summer by clambering vines, rank weeds and tangled shrubbery. The name of Joppa however, is a pleasant historical memory, and the Maryland Steamboat Company, wish to pay a tribute to this feeling in giving the name to the finest steamer and flag-ship of the line. The Joppa is 190 feet long between perpendiculars, 200 feet over all, 31 feet beam moulded, 50 feet 6 inches beam over guards and 10 feet depth of hold. She will be furnished with a beam engine, 40-inch cylinder, 10-foot stroke, feathering wheels 22 feet in diameter and 8-foot face, surface condenser and iron gallows frame. The saloon will be finished with exceptional elegance in hard woods. The number of staterooms on the saloon deck will be fifty, on the main deck three, on the hurricane deck three. There will be sixty-five sleeping berths in the after cabin and forty-eight in the forward cabin. The steamer will sleep 219 people. The Joppa will cost over $100,000.

The Hon. Jefferson Davis' Health.

A letter in the Vicksburg Commercial Herald, April 7, says: "Your correspondent visited Hon. Jefferson Davis, at his residence at Beauvoir, this morning. In response to my knock the housekeeper came to the door and said that Mr. Davis, although confined to his room, was pleased to receive visitors. I was ushered into a cosily fitted up bedroom with a cheerful fire burning in the grate. At a centre table the venerable soldier and statesman sat writing. I told him I had called at the request of old friends in whose minds doubts existed as to the true state of his health owing to conflicting rumors regarding it. After a graceful acknowledgment of gratitude to his inquiring friends, Mr. Davis said that during a visit to his plantation on the river in January last, he was exposed in a boat and getting wet suffered severely with inflammatory rheumatism, which had compelled him to keep to his bed for several weeks. His illness, while not serious was extremely painful. At the present time he felt in his usual health, with the exception of a swelling in his feet which kept him confined to his room, although he had, for a short while, walked in the gallery during the forenoon, but was perforce compelled by his affliction to remain in a room by a fire. He takes his sufferings as he has accepted the vicissitudes of life through which he has been, with philosophical resignation, prepared at all times for the inevitable, and looking forward with a faithful trust in the promises that are made for the hereafter. I did not intrude long on the old veteran's time, though warmly pressed to remain longer, and left him after a cordial invitation to call again and renewed regards to his old friends.

"Now," said the bridegroom to the bride when they returned from the honeymoon trip, "let us have a clear understanding before we settle down to married life; are you to be president or vice-president of this concern?" "I want to be neither president nor vice-president," she answered, "I will be content with a subordinate position." "What is that?" "Controller of the currency."

An Illinois man boxed his wife's ears for investing two dollars in a lottery ticket. She went home to her ma and her ticket drew five thousand dollars, and the husband will give a horse and a cow to any body to convince her that he was only in fun when he made her ears ring.

The Lost Land.

There is a story of a beauteous land,
Where fields were fertile and where flowers were bright,
Where tall towers glistened in the morning light,
Where happy children wandered hand in hand,
Where lovers wrote their names upon the sand.
They say it vanished from all human sight;
The hungry sea devoured it in a night.
You doubt the tale? Ah! you will understand.
For as men muse upon that fable old,
They give sad credence always at the last,
However they have cavilled at its truth,
When with a tear-dimmed vision they behold
Swift sinking in the ocean of the past
The lovely lost Atlantis of their youth.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Presidents' Warnings.

It has been asserted by some curious observers that the inaugural ceremonies of each of the four Presidents—Harrison, Taylor, Lincoln and Garfield—with whom death, an unseen and unbidden guest, entered the White House, were marked by signs and omens, that, interpreted by supernatural lore, foreshadowed to the ignorant and superstitious the funeral pageantry in which they would ere long be central figures.

General Harrison arrived at Washington in the midst of a driving thunder-storm; as he descended from his carriage a flash of lightning blinded him and caused him to miss a step and fall. The first night he slept at the White House an owl, perched on the roof over his bedroom, hooted continuously, and he complained the next morning that the owl and a howling dog near had kept him awake.

When Mrs. Taylor was told of her husband's election she burst into tears and exclaimed: "Oh! why can't they let us alone? This is all a scheme to break up our home." When she entered her bedroom at the White House she started back, and pointing to a diamond-shaped ornament carved on the mantel, said: "See! the first object to greet me is a coffin. Death will rob me in this dreadful house of some one I love." To Mr. Lincoln there came an apparition, thus described by him: "On the evening of the day when I received the news of my election, worn out by excitement and fatigue, I threw myself on a lounge in my bedroom to rest. Just opposite to me was a bureau with a swinging glass, and looking in it I noticed two separate and distinct images of myself. A little bothered, perhaps startled, I got up and went to the glass, but the illusion vanished. Lying down I saw it again, but noticed that one of the faces was paler than the other, and had a blood stain on it. When my wife came in I told her of the vision, and she, who had great faith in signs and generally attached some meaning to them, said, 'It means you will be elected to a second term, but will not live through it.'"

On their trip from Springfield to Washington they paused by General Harrison's burial-place, and halted to pay a tribute of respect to his memory. Turning from the grave, a blackbird made a circle round his head. The night of the assassination, Mrs. Lincoln told one of the watchers that on that eventful trip through the bright, happy Northern villages decked with flowers in his honor, as well as on that mysterious night ride through Baltimore and secret arrival in Washington the tolling of a death-bell, clear and unmistakable, was sounding in his ear.

The dreams and forebodings of the two Mrs. Garfields, mother and wife, are too recent to be repeated. Were they the idle fancies of nervous women?

Advice to Chewers.

The fact that Gen. Grant's deadly cancer is attributed to the immoderate use of cigars has turned the attention of scientists and thoughtful journalists to the subject of tobacco-chewing. The mastication of tobacco for stimulative purposes is not so injurious, perhaps, as smoking. With a little attention to simple rules a man of phlegmatic temperament may chew tobacco for eighty or ninety years without serious results.

For chewing purposes the mildest form of tobacco should be used. The brand known as pig-tail should be eschewed by persons of sedentary habits. It contains a great deal of copperas and molasses, and this combination only agrees with seafaring persons or those who labor severely in the open air.

Of all the tobaccos "Gravely" is probably the best, though the Virginia natural leaf is quite popular with the connoisseurs. Fine-cut should be avoided. It contains a great deal of nicotine and is so prepared as to overstimulate the salivary glands. Chewers should avoid falling asleep with a cud in the mouth. In expectorating care should be taken not to eject hydraulically through the teeth. This custom has a tendency to jar the enamel of the teeth and irritate the gums.

After chewing steadily for two or three hours the mouth should be cleaned. This prevents discoloration of the teeth. No intelligent tobacco-chewer will take a quid immediately after partaking of spring onions.

These rules are few and simple, but if followed they cannot fail to be of lasting benefit to every chewer.

Original Western settlers—Pistols and knives.

The burglars' motto—"Let's go in and take something."

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