The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.50 PER ANNUM. CHESTERTOWN, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1884. VOL. XXII-NO 49

Farmers', Builders'

—AND—

MECHANICS' HARDWARE

Our Stock is complete in every department and the public are invited to call and examine our goods and prices.

For the Farmer we have Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Corn Crushers, Corn Shellers, Shovels, Forks, Spades, Hoes, Axes, Wagon Hames. Chain and Rope Praces, Plow Lines, Hinges, Locks, Saws, Drawing Knives, &c., which we are selling at very moderate rates.

Joel R. Clements.

For Builders we have everything in the way of Hinges, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Sash Locks, Cord and Weights, &c., &c.

For Mechanics we have all kinds of Tools, such as Planes, Saws, Chisels, Hatchets, Braces, Bitts of almost any quality; Saw Files, Spirit Levels, Plumbobs, &c., which we are selling as cheap as can be had in the city. Call and see us.

JOEL R. CLEMENTS,
adjoining Kent Nat'l Bank,

Jan. 31, 1884.

New Goods!

For Fall and Winter Trade.

—AT—

WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S,

DRYGOODS of all kinds, such as Dress Goods from 10c. to 75c., Black and Colored Velveteens, Red, White and Gray Flannels, Canton Flannels, Ginghams, Bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Prints, &c.

GLOVES, large variety, from 12c. to $1 50. Kid Gloves a specialty.

Men and Boys UNDERSHIRTS and Drawers, Ladies' Vests, Bal. Skirts, Nubias, Children's Knit Sacks, Hoods and Muffs to match. Ladies' JERSEYS in all colors.

Large assortment of Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, such as Collars and Cuffs, Silk Handkerchiefs.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's SHOES, Men and Boy's Winter Boots, all grades. Gum Shoes.


HATS AND CAPS.

Latest Styles

in Stiff Hats, SoftHats in Fur and Wool, from 50c. to $3 00.

Ingrain CARPETS from 35c. to 75c., also, a full line of Samples always on hand in higher price Carpets.

Floor and Table OIL CLOTHS in all widths.

GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Tobacco and Cigars.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

Nov. 22, 1883.

AT STAM'S

DRUG STORE.

PEPPER,

SAGE,

SALTPETRE.

LOWEST PRICES,

LARGE STOCK.

COLIN F. STAM.

Nov. 15, 1883.

CARROLLTON HOTEL,

Baltimore, Light and German streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

RATE REDUCED TO $3 00 and $2 50 per day according to location of rooms or all above Parlor floor.

Extra Charges for Parlors, Bath and Double Rooms, according to size. The most convenient and latest built Hotel in the city.

ELEVATOR runs continuously to all floors

All lines of city passenger cars pass it doors.

Electric Light recently introduced.

F. W. COLEMAN, Manager.

March 30, 1883—y.

MARYLAND SCHOOL BOOKS.

NEWELL'S REVISED READERS.
SHEPHERD'S GRAMMARS.
PIET'S UNIVERSAL SPELLER.
KERNEY'S U. S. HISTORY.
SCHARF'S SCHOOL HISTORY OF MARYLAND.

JOHN B. PIET & CO.
PUBLISHERS,
BALTIMORE.

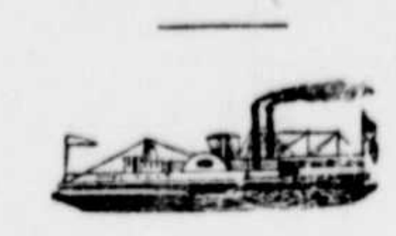
Catalogue Mailed on Application.

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

ENTERPRISE

TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT



1884. 1884.

On and after Monday, Feb'y 11, 1884, steamer

Enterprise

will make tri-weekly trips between Baltimore and Crumpton, running as follows:

Leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P. M., stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing and Round Top. Leave Chestertown at 5 P. M., stopping at Newnam's, Wilkin's and Quaker Neck. Leave Hooper's Wharf at 7 P.M., stopping at Corsica, Emory's and Earle's, in Corsica creek. Arriving at Baltimore at 11.30 p. m.

Returning, will leave Piers 12 and 13, Light Sreet wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday and Thursday night at 1 o'clock, and every Saturday afternoon at 2.30.

Pleasant accommodations for passengers.

The steam barge, A. J. WHITNEY, will leave Baltimore, piers 12 and 13 Light street wharf, for Ben's Point, every Friday at 10 o'clock A. M. Freight received Thursdays, and until 7 A. M. on Fridays.

We are also prepared to deliver freight at any point on Chester river and tributaries, per steamer A. J. Whitney and schooners Hattie Stark and Wm. S. Copes. Freight reasonable.

Address all communications to

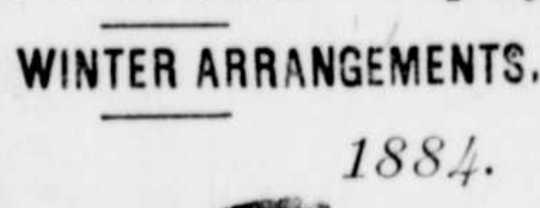
CHAS. F. HARLEY, Sec'y,
Piers 12 and 13 Light street wharf, Balt.

JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
Feb. 14, 1884. President.

Chester River Steamboat Company

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

1883. 1884.



To take effect Monday, September 24th, 1883

The Steamer B. S. 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, arriving in Baltimore at 1.30 P. M.

Returning, will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., making all the above landings.

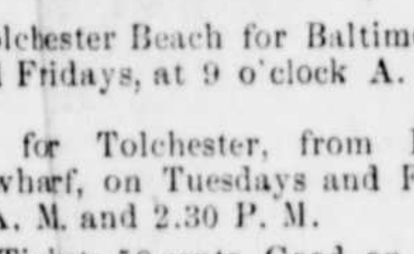
The Steamer CORSICA will leave Pier 7, Light street wharf every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at midnight for Centreville via Corsica creek, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's and Chestertown. Returning, will leave Chestertown every Tuesday and Thursday at 5 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday at 3 P. M., making all the above landings.

GEO. WARFIELD,
Sept. 27, 1883. President.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Friday, March 7th, 1884, the

Steamer "PILOT BOY"



Will leave Tolchester Beach for Baltimore, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 9 o'clock A. M. and 4.30 P. M.

Baltimore for Tolchester, from Pier 15 Light street wharf, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Excursion Tickets 50 cents, Good on day issued. One Way Tickets, 40 cents. Children from 6 to 12 years, half-price.

☞ For further information, apply to

W. C. ELIASON, Manager,
Pier 15 Light St., Balt.
CHARLES LLOYD,
March 6, 1884. Tolchester Beach.

Blooded Stock.

For sale by E.J.Plummer, Worton Md., as agent for the well-known importers and breeders, N. P. Boyer &Co., of Chester county Penn.

Seventy-five head of Jersey Heifers in calf, for Sale Cheap.

To make room for new importations we will sell sevensy-five head of pure blood Jersey Heifers in calf, at $85 to $125 each, as to age, style and earliness in calving. They are all very large and handsome, good colors and finely developed in all points that go to make up a first-class dairy cow, for butter or milk. Are all from first-class thoroughbred Jersey cows, making 14 to 17½ pounds of butter per week, and are served by solid colored Herd Registered Jersey bulls. Due to calve in March, April, May and June.

These heifers are all sired by the celebrated Herd Registered Jersey Bulls, Lord Darnley No 3730 Lowrie No. 2484, and Earl of Willow Glen No.2843; all solid color, full black points. They have been served by Imported Devon bull No. 7910 (of the celebrated Cocmassie strain), one of the best young Jersey Bulls that ever left the Island. Rapier No. 3743, Winsome Boy No. 5496, Maurus No 4639, and Hercy Douglas No. 3769. These buls are all from the very deepest milking strains, and from the very best butter families. Solid colors, full black points. They cannot fail to produce very fine calves.

Carefully boxed, delivered on board the cars, free, with feed, &c., for their trip, warranted to reach purchasers safe. Also, for sale, thoroughbred and imported sheep; thoroughbred and imported hogs: improved breeds of poultry. Full information as to prices may be had upon inquiry of

E. J. PLUMMER,
Worton, Md.

The following certificate is held:

COATSVILLE, PA., Dec, 12, 1883.

This is to certify that E. J. Plummer is our duly authorized agent in Kent county, Maryland, for the sale of blooded stock, seeds, &c.

N. P. BOYER & CO.

Dec. 20, 1883--Y.

AGENTS WANTED.

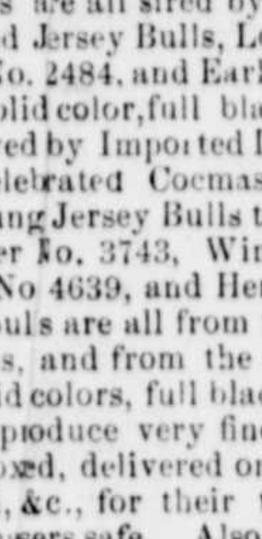
THE JOHNSON REVOLVING BOOK CASE.

WITH INDEPENDENT SHELVES ADJUSTABLE TO BOOKS OF ANY HEIGHT.

AN ELEGANT PRESENT.

INVALUABLE TO

LAWYERS, CLERGYMEN, PHYSICIANS, EDITORS, BANKERS,



MODELS FURNISHED.

TEACHERS, MERCHANTS, STUDENTS, AND ALL WHO READ BOOKS.

CHEAPEST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Made of iron, beautifully ornamented. Cannot warp nor shrink. Durable and convenient. A novel and handsome article of furniture. Shelves 16 inches square, each will hold a set of Appletons' Cyclopædia. Two sizes for table, three sizes for floor.

Holds more books in less space than any other device—rotates at a finger's touch. Send for descriptive price list.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Address, BAKER, PRATT & CO.,
School Furnishers, and dealers in everything in the Book and Stationery line.
19 Bond St., New York.

Send 25 cents for our New Illustrated Catalogue, with over 300 Illustrations of educational and useful articles.

March 13, 1884—20w.

A FEW Chamber China Sets, very low in price at LOUIS K. STAM'S.

NOTICE!

THE FARMING COMMUNITY OF KENT COUNTY

are hereby respectfully notified that we have established an agency for the sale of our line of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

at Chestertown, Kent county, Md., with Mr. Wm. Arthur Elliott in charge.

We handle a Full Line of Implements, from the smallest Plow up to the largest Traction Steam Engine.

☞ Parties desiring information about any Implement or Machine manufactured in the United States, are respectfully requested to call and see Mr. Elliott.

Our full advertisement will appear shortly.

Elliott & Gemmill,

CENTREVILLE, MD.,

Dealers in Agricultural Implements, Iron and Wood Pumps, Wind Mills, Saw Mills, &c.

P, S.—I have no sub agents in the county: I want to deal with you direct and will make it to your interest to either see me in person or correspond with me.

Wm. A. Elliott.

Fresh GardenSeed

A LARGE SUPPLY,

EMBRACING

MANY & CHOICE VARIETIES.

Prices Lower Than Last Season

☞ Market growers will find it to their advantage to buy their Seed at

Stam's Drug Store.

COLIN F. STAM,
March 6. Druggist.

FOR SALE.

Post! Post! Post!

SEVERAL THOUSAND LOCUST, Cedar White Oak and other kinds of POSTS of different sizes and lengths. They lay in the second, fourth and fifth districts. Also White and Red Oak BRIDGE BOARDS, White Oak piling and railroad ties.

Charles W. jones, living near Mr. P. A. M. Brooks' woods, will act as my agent to deliver all orders, but the sales Must be made by me. All persons are forbidden to take anything out of the said woods unless by my or Charles W. Jones' permission.

WILLIAM PERKINS.

March 8, 1883.

Lime for Sale.

Having purchased

THE LIME KILN

at the Railroad Station at Chestertown, Md., formerly owned by Levi Fiddis, Jr., I am now prepared to sell either

Slaked or Quicked Lime

for building purposes, at the following rates at the kiln: Slaked, 6c. per bushel; quick, 12c. per bushel.. WM. PERKINS.

Oct. 20 1881.

POTATOES.

The Choicest Varieties by bushel or barrel.

These are Northern grown, extra fine.

March 6. COLIN F. STAM.

GARDDN SEED.

AMERICAN WONDER PEAS,

The most desirable in the market for Family use, for sale by

March 6. C. F. STAM.

First Class Work

GUARANTEED

BY THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM,

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

We are manufacturing some of the best work that was ever built in this State. We sell First-Class Work. If you want a Good Carriage it will be to your interest to buy of us as we are now—after Twenty years' experience—better able to suit you in every respect Call and see our

Light Phætons, Brewster Spring Buggies, Dayton and Jump-Seat Carriages.

We do not offer this work in competition with the common shoddy work, but sell it on its merits, and our reputation.

All Kinds of Repairing Done Neatly

and with dispatch. We give special attention to painting up second-hand jobs. Those wanting a nice job of painting should give us a call.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

Our WAGONS,

CARTS & DEARBORNS

Have a reputation throughout this Peninsula. We have sold them in New Castle county, Del., and in Cecil county, Md., and as far as Salisbury, Md. We have over ONE THOUSAND of these running to-day, and as far as our personal knowledge extends we do not know of twelve set of tyres cut in the whole of them. This is evidence enough of what kind of lumber we use in making them.

We could give you testimonials enough to fill one side of the *Chestertown Transcript* to establish this fact if it were necessary, but the public already knows of the standing of these goods.

We have justly earned the high reputation we hold as manufacturers by our manner of doing business—

We give our own personal supervision to every minutia in building;

We see that all lumber is well seasoned before it is used, and every other part is what it should be.

We do all kinds of

JOB-WORK & REPAIRS

furnish estimates for Bridge work, and repair all kinds of machinery.

We also sell

Plow Castings and Plows,

such as Wiley's, Concaves, and Minor & Horton's. These Castings are all ground and polished and sold cheap.

We also have on hand and make to order all kinds of

HARROWS,

Such as Twin and Double, and Single A's.

You will find a large lot of Single, Double and Three-horse Trees of the best hickory, well ironed; also, Plow Hames.

You will see by calling at our works th [redacted] have too much at stake to do mean or sl [redacted] work.

Thankful for past patronage and hopin [redacted] a continuance of the same,

We are respectfully,

CHAPMAN & LAMBER [redacted]

March 27, 1884.

RAMBO'S

Schuylkill Valley [redacted]

Lime.

ROBERT McCOY offers to farmers this [redacted] grade of Lime which, by a century's [redacted] has obtained the highest reputation fo [redacted] its fertilizing qualities.

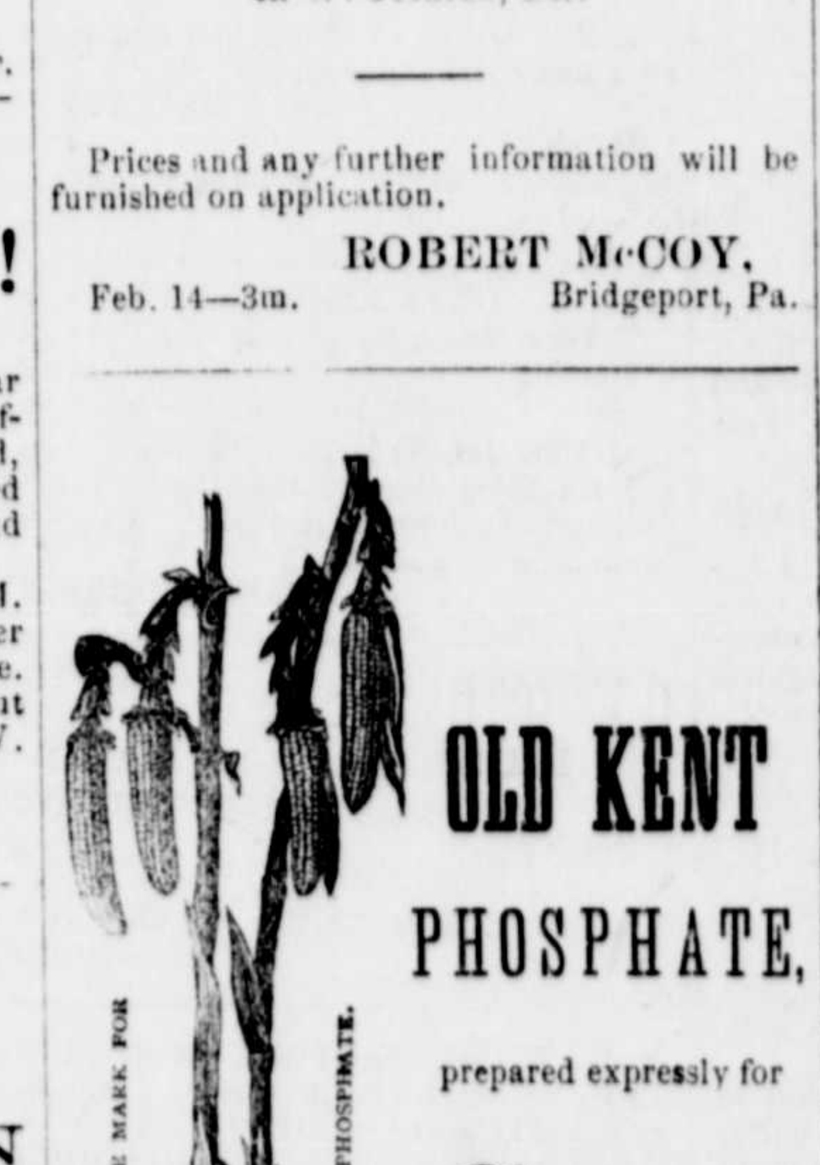
ATTENTION

of those desiring Lime is especially called to my products, and reference desired to the following gentlemen, all of whom have made practical use of our Lime and expressed their full satisfaction with it:

S. Dobbs, N. J.	B. F. H. Caulk, Md.,
Geo. Lippincott, N.J.,	J. L. Reeves, N. J.,
G. A. Vorheis, "	S. F. Evans, "
J. C. Hutchinson, Del.,	J. M. Jennings, N. J.,
Sam'l Matlack, N. J.,	Thos. Bittal "
I. McGorgow, Md.,	W. C Dudley, Md.,
A. W. Webster, Del.,	Thos. Dubois, N. J.,
Isaac Thuax, Del.,	Chas. H. Misler, "
Wm. Mathis, N. J.,	S. Thompson, Del.,
Wm. Francis, Del.,	John Wright, "
John Pratt, "	Thos. Pratt "
Jos. Roberts, "	Henry Davis "
G. W. Lockwood, Md.,	Wm. R.Cochran, Del.,
Manlove Davis, Del.,	N. Williams, Del.,
R. W. Cochran, Del.	

Prices and any further information will be furnished on application.

ROBERT McCOY,
Feb. 14—3m. Bridgeport, Pa.



OLD KENT PHOSPHATE,

prepared expressly for

Corn,

Potatoes,

And All Fruits,

and is acknowledged by some of our best farmers to be the

BEST FERTILIZER ON THIS MARKET

for the above named crops, and is for sale by

J. W. HINES,
Court street, Chestertown, Md.

March 20—t1M.

LOT OF BRACKETS, WALL POCKETS, &c., Will be closed out about cost.

Jan. 24. LOUIS K. STAM.

HOPE H. BARROLL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Chestertown, Md.

Prompt attention to the collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

Office opposite the Court House, on Main St. next door to the store of T. W. Eliason, Jr.

Feb. 1, 1883.

DR. T. H. COOPER,

HOMEOPATHIC,

Office Main street, opposite Voshell House,

assisted by his brother.

Having permanetly located in Chestertown, can be found all day and evening at office, except otherwise professionally engaged.

Special attention given to women and chil june 21, 1883.

Chster River Steamboat Company

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO FARMERS AND SHIPPERS

With every facility we are now prepared receive GRAIN on consignment, or the highest CASH PRICE paid for the same by

J. R. CLEMENTS, Agent,
July 6, 1882—tf. Chestertown Granary

J. T. Twilley. H. M. Thomas.

COAL! COAL!

We have on hand a good article of SOFT COAL for Steam Threshers. Also, a good quality of Anthracite (White Ash) Coal, 2,240 lbs. to ton.

All persons in want of Coal will do well to call and see us before buying.

July 12—tf. J. T. TWILLEY & CO.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE 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. 5 Wood St., Baltimore Md.

[under old Corn and Flour Exchange Balto]

☞ Orders for Sweet Potatoes, Aspinwall Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Produce generally, promptly filled. [Feb. 21.

COAL! WOOD! LIME!

TO those in need of COAL would do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

Having purchased from four to five hundred cords of the very best seasoned

Oak and Pine WOOD,

we flatter ourselves in saying that it cannot be beat in quality or length.

To those interested in LIME, HAIR, CEMENT &c., would do well to give us a call before buying, as we have bought at reduced prices. Give us a call. Thankful for past patronage, I remain yours respt.,

J. D. BACCHUS.

Feb. 28—y.

Merchant Tailoring

[redacted]

to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared to supply you with Coal and Wood of the best quality of White Ash and Lykens Valley Coal, and of Hickory, Oak and Pine Wood, at prices as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call and see if we cannot please you.

Yours respectfully,

T. DEC. RUTH,
Chestertown, Md.
J. B. McINTIRE, Agent.

P. S.—My employer is pushing me to make a full settlement for all outstanding bills, therefore all indebted must pay at once Pay now, we must have the money.

Yours respectfully,

J. B. McINTIRE,
Nov. 15, 1883. Agent.

TO Our Customers.

We have a large supply of Coffees, Flour, and Provisions, &c., prior to the late sharp advance in prices, and are prepared to give our patrons the advantage of our good luck: we have a good article of New Orleans Molasses at a *reasonable* price.

J. B. SAPPINGTON,
Leader in Low Price

GRASS Scythes and Grass Snaths, Bush Scythes and Bush Snaths, Grass Hooks and Scythe Stones, for sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

COLLARS, Bridles, Back Bands, Traces and Plow Lines at lowest prices.

J. H. SIMPERS.

ACME HALL,

the Palace Clothing Establishment of Baltimore,

Opens its doors to the public on April 5th, and extends to all lovers of fine Clothing a special invitation to look over its Goods. Our object is to supply gentlemen with such spring and summer Clothing they have hitherto been unable to procure except from Merchant Tailors, at exorbitant prices. We obviate all delays and chances of misfits that so frequently follow ordered goods, and we guarantee our garments fully equal, and even superior, to most measured work, at considerably lower figures.

The most fastidious cannot fail to be pleased with the Men's and Boys' Garments shown at

ACME HALL,
"The Mirror of Fashion,"
209 W. BALTIMORE ST.

Strictly One Price. April 3, 1884.

Our Kind of a Man.

The kind of a man for you and me!
He faces the world unflinchingly
And smites, as long as the wrong resists,
With a knuckled faith and force-like fists;
He lives the life he is preaching of,
And loves where most is the need of love;
His voice is clear to the deaf man's ears,
And his face sublime through the blind man's tears;
The light shines out where the clouds were dim,
And the widow's prayer goes up for him;
The latch is clicked at the hovel door,
And the sick man sees the sun once more,
And out o'er the barren field he sees
Springing blossoms and waving trees,
Feeling, as only the dying may,
That God's own servant has come that way,
Smoothing the path as it still winds on
Through the golden gate where his loved have gone.

The kind of a man for me and you,
However little of worth we do,
He credits full, and abides in trust
That time will teach us how more is just,
He walks abroad and he meets all kinds
Of Querulous and uneasy minds,
And, sympathizing, he shares the pain
Of the doubts that rack us, heart and brain,
And, knowing this, as we grasp his hand,
We are surely coming to understand!
He looks on sin with pitying eyes—
E'en as the Lord, since Paradise—
Else, should we read, though our sins should glow
As scarlet they should be white as snow!
And feeling still, with a grief half glad
That the bad are as good as the good are bad,
He strikes straight out for the Right—and he
Is the kind of a man for you and me!

James Whitcomb Riley.

DESTROYED BY A TORNADO.

AN INDIAN VILLAGE WIPED OUT AND SIX PERSONS KILLED.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 2.—A destructive tornado struck this county yesterday afternoon, completely destroying the village of Oakville, seven miles south of here, on the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad At about 5 o'clock a heavy black cloud was seen coming from the west and another from the north. The two clouds met at the house of Tevis Cochrane, two miles west of Oakville, lifted it from its foundations, and, tearing it to pieces, deposited the debris a distance of two miles and a half. A minute later it struck Oakville, carrying death and destruction in its track. Of thirty houses in Oakville all but three were torn down. Four persons were killed outright, and the fifth died this morning; James Sanders, two miles west of Oakville, was also killed, making six killed in all, Fifty are reported wounded. Anna Dearbon, an old lady; two sons of Col. Johnson, and James Sanders are among the killed. Christian Swain lost everything, and had his house blown from over his head, but escaped uninjured. A new house belonging to L. Haley was removed entirely from its foundations. The path of the tornado was about a quarter of a mile wide, and everything in its track was destroyed.

The injured number twenty-three. One of them, Turner Johnson, aged 12, was blown twenty rods, and his skull was crushed. He will probably die. Jeff. Hower, engineer at the sawmill, had his leg broken in two places, and was injured internally. He will probably die.

Among the houses wrecked was that of John Sullivan, in which were himself, his wife, and six children, the youngest child being a babe two weeks old. Most miraculously, none of the family was injured in the least. The babe was found in bed covered with debris, but unscratched.

In the path of the storm for five miles east and west of the village the damage is equally great. Every farm that the tornado passed over was made a perfect wreck, barns, houses, orchards, and forests being blown down. On the farm of James Sanders, four miles east of Middletown, the dwelling and barn were completely destroyed. Mr. Sanders, who was a merchant in Middletown and had taken refuge in the barn, was instantly killed. At the town of Murray a family of eight persons had their house blown to splinters, and the father, Wm. Lines, was killed outright. W. Frank Painter, while out on his farm four miles west of Oakville, was instantly killed by the storm. The condition of the people of Oakville is terrible. Without homes, clothing, food, or bedding, they were found standing in the cold, blinding snow storm, or shivering in the few fireless houses that remained.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 2.—Last night the weather was clear and calm. The air was warm and balmy, and not a cloud was visible in the sky at midnight. At about 2 this morning a brisk breeze sprang up, which rapidly increased in intensity until, at 6 o'clock, it had assumed the proportions of a hurricane, which has prevailed continuously and with unabated fury throughout the day. Hundreds of terror-stricken people throughout the city left their homes and took refuge in stronger buildings Many families spent the entire day in the open fields. Large trees have been uprooted and blown down, beautiful flower gardens destroyed, miles of fencing levelled, chimneys blown down, windows and skylights blown out, and barns and outhouses unroofed and demolished. The heavy iron roof of the western wing of the State House was blown off like so much paper, the timbers and two chimneys going with it. A lot of brick and a joist were forced through the ceiling and fell on the floor in the hall of the House of Representatives. The concussion broke the plastering above the large chandelier in the Governor's office, which came down with a crash on the floor and table at which the Governor, with a friend, was sitting, but neither of them was hurt. The iron palmetto monument in the Capitol square was badly damaged. The roundhouse of the Columbus and Greenville Railroad was unroofed.

The hurricane was perhaps more severe in the adjoining county of Lexington. Large forest fires are raging there, and it is reported that many houses have been destroyed by fire and wind and several persons killed.

Information has just reached this city by train that the hurricane wrecked the large brick depot of the South Carolina Railroad at Camden, and McDowell's store and several other buildings in that town. Forest fires are raging on the outskirts of Camden, and nearly the entire populace are out fighting it. It is reported to-night that the town of Timmonsville, on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, has been completely wrecked by the gale, and that many of the inhabitants are killed and injured. The town of Rockhill, on the Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, is on fire. The depot and Western Union telegraph office are burning, and, as a high wind still prevails, fears are entertained that the entire business portion of the town will be destroyed.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., April 2.—A destructive tornado passed through the southeast portion of this county last night, greatly damaging timber and fencing. The house of a family named White was completely blown away. Mrs. White and her mother-in-law were killed. A baby was carried several miles and deposited in the woods, where it was found alive this morning

CHATTANOOGA, April 2.—A tornado 100 yards wide passed thirty miles below this city last night, going in a northeasterly direction. Two members of Col. Tatum's family were killed and five other deaths are reported. Trees on the mountain were torn up by the roots. Several trees were blown across the track of the Alabama Great Southern Railway, and the night express was thrown from the rails by the obstruction. Fireman Ed Brown was killed, and Engineer Mike Frowley was injured.

PITTSBURGH, April 2.—A terrible wind storm accompanied by thunder, lightning and hail passed over this city at 10 o'clock this morning. The new wire mills of Oliver & Roberts, a large sheet-iron structure on Ninth street, south side, was blown down, and two workmen, William Lacy and James Donahue, were seriously injured. Lacy will probably die.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 2.—A hard storm, has prevailed here all day. Three inches of snow has fallen, and at this hour (8 P. M.) it is still snowing.

HARTFORD, April 2.—One of the heaviest snow falls of the winter began here early this morning, and has continued up to midnight. About a foot of snow has fallen, and is melting rapidly.

TORONTO, April 2.—About six inches of snow fell throughout Ontario last night. A somewhat phenomenal storm visited London. A cold east wind had prevailed all day, and about 8 P. M., a driving, blinding snow squall set in, accompanied by loud peals of thunder and remarkably vivid lightning. The storm lasted all the evening, the lightning continuing to gleam at intervals, and the snow accumulating at a rapid rate.

A horse in a Scots colliery, which had to be abandoned a while last month on account of damage to the shaft, was found alive after three weeks' fast, and is expected to live.

Information About the Soudan.

The name of the Soudan bears different meanings, according as it is used by the Arabs or by the Egyptians The former apply it to designate the interior of Africa generally, and, following them, the geographers of Europe have given this name to all the countries along the southern edge of the great Sahara, from Senegambia and Sierra Leone on the west to Darfur on the east. Etymologically, Soudan means simply "the Blacks," and is a corruption of the Arabic name Baladus Sudan, "the country of the blacks." As employed, however, by the Egyptians, the Soudan means not the immense tract of Africa just described, but a tract to the east of it, which comprises the countries, except Abyssinia, on both sides of the Nile, south of the second cataract, which have during the last sixty years been formed into an Egyptian province bearing that name The dependent province or empire—for, be it understood, the Soudan is not Egypt any more than Algeria is France—comprises much of Nubia, all Sonnaar, all Kordofan and all Darfur.

A report recently made to the British Foreign Office gave its length from north to south, or from Assouan to the equator, at about 1,650 miles, but this makes it begin at the first and not at the second cataract of the Nile, its width, on the same authority, from Massowan, on the Red Sea, to the western limit of the Darfur province, is from 1,200 to 1,400 miles. It probably, therefore, does not fall far short, if at all, of the dimensions of India.

It is inhabited by two totally distinct races. The northern half by almost pure Arabs, most of them nomad tribes, professing some form of Mohammedanism; and the southern half by negroes, who though officially classed among Mussulmans, are really pagans, and are, roughly speaking, all sedentary and agricultural. Up to 1819 the Soudan was divided into a number of petty kingdoms and chieftaincies; but in that year Mohammad Ali, the then Khedive, sent his son Ismail to conquer the country. From that time to the present the Egyptian have gone on extending the borders of their nominal sovereignty, but have never yet managed to obtain an undisturbed footing in any part of the vast territory they claim. The seat of the provincial government is at Khartoum, at the confluence of the Blue and White Niles.

Khartoum can be reached from Cairo, from which it is some 1,500 miles distant by the Nile—the railway stopping short at Assiout, less than 300 miles from Cairo—but the quickest route is by the Red Sea, from Suez to Suakim, which may be regarded as the seaport of the Soudan, and thence by a caravan route of about twenty-eight miles to Berber, where the Nile is touched, and from that point southward for about the same distance to Khartoum.

LOST IN A BLIZZARD.

A SAD TRAGEDY OF WINTER LIFE IN DAKOTA.

One of the saddest of this winter's storm tragedies, says a Dakota correspondent, was that which resulted in the death of the Nelson family, who lived near Sanborn. They had not been in the Territory long, and they knew comparatively little about the fierceness of the blizzards. They were poor and had made but scant provision for the winter. Running out of fuel, they had been burning straw, and as the consumption of this article was enormous during the severe weather, it was found almost impossible to keep enough of it on hand to last more than a few hours. When the last great blizzard swept over the country, the Nelsons found themselves with only a little straw near at hand and their necessities very great. The nearest stack was only half a mile from their house, but they feared to brave the storm in an effort to reach it.

Hoping that the tempest would soon spend its force, they economized the fuel they had at hand as best they could. Doling out the straw sparingly, they managed to keep their hovel tolerably warm, and to cook such food as they were supplied with. Economical as they were with the straw, however, it was spent before the storm showed any signs of abating, and as the cold grew more intense it became a question of securing more fuel or freezing to death. It is believed that they realized the desperate situation they were in and the possibility that if they once ventured out in the blinding gale they might not return.

None of them wishing to remain in the cheerless home, the father and his two children started out. It is known that they reached the straw stack, and each, having secured a load, started back; but in changing their course they lost their way, and wandered aimlessly about until, exhausted and benumbed with cold, they could go no further. The father then appears to have dug a cave in a huge snow drift at a point as little exposed as possible, into which he put the children. He then started out in search of assistance, but finding none he succumbed to the snow and the cold. Becoming tired of waiting for him, and probably crazed by her suffering one of the girls left her retreat and wandered aimlessly about the prairie. All perished. A searching party found the body of one little one in the cave, and that of the other a few rods away, and that of the father about half a mile from his own door.

Almost every blizzard that sweeps over this section causes similar cases of suffering and death. They will continue until people coming here to settle understand in advance that they are braving an Arctic climate in winter, and that when the blizzard rolls about their habitations they must stay in doors and wait for clearing skies.

FIDO'S MOURNING.

HE DIES AFTER LOVINGLY GUARDING HIS MISTRESS' SHOES FOR A WEEK.

Mrs. Walter Odell of Stapleton, Staten Island, died at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning, March 20th. A Scotch terrier, Fido, had been her pet for twelve years. During the two months of her illness Fido remained beside her bed. After her death he persisted in lying beside the coffin. He followed it to the hearse, and tried to jump inside the hearse. When the procession reached the grave Fido was there. After the funeral he took up his former position beside the bed lately occupied by Mrs. Odell. He refused to eat.

Two days ago he found a pair of shoes that formerly belonged to Mrs. Odell but had been thrown out doors. These he took up in his mouth and carried to his self-assigned post near the bed and, placing the shoes on the floor, laid his fore paws and head across them, in which position he remained several hours. During Monday night he aroused the household by his mournful cries. At 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning, exactly one week to an hour after Mrs. Odell's death, Fido died beside the bed, his head and paws resting on the shoes.

No Lunch on Jay Gould's Yacht.

A Government official just returned from Florida tells a good story at the expense of Jay Gould. When Mr. Gould's yacht was lying off Fernandina a party of gentlemen, including several of the English noblemen traveling in Florida this season, received an invitation from him to pay a visit of inspection to his vessel. They were received by Mr. Gould with much politeness, and shown all over the yacht by him in person.

The whole party were quite profuse in complimenting the yacht and its appointments, and all were in high spirits, expecting, of course, that when the inspection was concluded a collation would be spread. But nothing was said about lunch, and they were not even invited to take a glass of wine or a thimbleful of old rye, although lingering to the last moment, The party finally left in disgust, and one of the British lords was in such high dudgeon that he went off without saying good-by to the Wall street king, and afterward remarked that he was no gentleman to act in such a manner. He said if the owner of a yacht in Great Britain should treat guests in that style he would be "cut" in all good society.—*Baltimore Sun.*

How to Cook Water.

A New York letter says: "I must tell you the old story of how the late Charles Delmonico used to talk about the new hot-water cure. He said the Delmonicos were the first to recommend it to guests who complained of having no appetite. 'Take a cup of hot water and lemon and you will feel better' was the formula adopted, and the cup of hot water with lemon juice in it takes away the insipidity. For this anti-bilious remedy the caterers charged the price of a drink of their best liquors—twenty-five cents or more—and it certainly was a wiser way to spend small change than in alcohol. 'Few people know how to cook water,' Delmonico used to affirm. 'The secret is in putting good, fresh water into a neat kettle, already quite warm, and setting the water to boiling quickly, and then taking it right off for use in tea, coffee or other drinks before it is spoiled. To let it steam and simmer and evaporate until the good water is all in the atmosphere, and the lime and iron and dregs only left in the kettle—bah! that is what makes a great many people sick, and is worse than no water at all.' Every lady who reads this valuable recipe of a great and careful cook should never forget how to cook water."

The Recognition

Adapted from the German.

A wanderer, with a staff in his hand,
Returned to his home from a foreign land,
His hair full of dust, his countenance brown;
By whom will the youth first be know in the town?

He entered the town right through the old gate;
Against it the keeper leaned up quite sedate;
The keeper, his friend, was jolly and round,
And often the goblet their friendship had bound;
But see, the old keeper did not guess the truth,
Too hard had the sun burned the face of the youth.

And farther he wandered, now shortly to greet
Some old friend. He shook the gray dust from his feet.
There leaned from the window his sweetheart devout:
"Thou blooming young virgin!" his welcoming shout.
Yet see, the young maiden did not know the truth,
Too hard had the sun burned the face of the youth.

Still farther he went through a street of the town;
A tear-drop hung down from his eyelid so brown;
There tottered his mother from meeting-house door,
"God bless you!" he cried, and yet nothing more.
But see, now the mother was sobbing for joy;
"My son!" and she sank on the breast of her boy.
No matter how deep had the sun left its trace,
The mother-eye instantly knew the young face.

E. M. Wood.

Words of Wisdom.

Whoever sins against light kisses the lips of a blazing cannon

Nature quickly recovers from a great shock, and so does human nature.

The first act of a man when profoundly perplexed is some unconscious trifle.

Happiness is the congruity between a creature's nature and its circumstances.

The history of all the world tells us that immortal means will ever intercept good ends.

Not to enjoy one's youth, when one is young, is to imitate the miser who starves beside his treasures.

If we did but know how little some enjoy the things they possess, there would not be much envy in the world.

We spend half our lives in making mistakes, and waste the poor remainder in thinking how we might have avoided them.

Inexhaustible good-nature is the most precious gift of heaven, spreading itself like oil over the troubled sea of thought, and keeping the mind smooth and equable in the roughest weather.

The roses of pleasure seldom last long enough to adorn the brow of him who plucks them, and they are the only roses which do not return their sweetness after they have lost their beauty.

"Dare to be ignorant of many things," is a wise counsel and justly expressed: for it requires much courage to forsake popular paths of knowledge merely upon a conviction that they are not favorable to the ultimate ends of knowledge.

Revenge is a momentary triumph, which is almost immediately succeeded by remorse; while forgiveness, which is the noblest of all revenges, entails a perpetual pleasure. It was well said by a Roman emperor that he wished to put an end to all his enemies by converting them into friends.

Six Distinguished Heads.

There are a half dozen men in the House who attract the attention of all lookers on when the tariff is mentioned. They are Morrison, Hurd, and Carlisle on the one side, and Randall, McKinley, and Kelley on the other. Randall attracts more attention from the galleries and among those on the floor just now than any other man in the House, There are men in the House who are always talking and never heard; Mr. Randall is heard whenever he talks, and felt often when he does not. The usual question, when a stranger takes his seat in the gallery, is, "Which is Randall?" The next one asked for is usually Morrison; then, as the glance wanders to the minority side, he wants to see Kelley and McKinley.

In some respects these great tariff thinkers are alike. There is one peculiarity observable in most of them, the shape of the head. Hurd has a head as round as a bullet. McKinley's head is shaped much like Hurd's. Morrison is, too, a round-headed fellow, though his head is buried in such a mussy lot of hair that it is difficult to tell much what it is like. Morrison and Kelley are the only ones of the distinguished tariff sextet who wear whiskers. Randall, Mc Kinley and Carlisle are absolutely smooth faced, while Hurd sports a heavy black moustache. Randall's head is much after the type of McKinley's, though not so strongly marked as to roundness. Carlisle's shows less of this peculiarity, and Kelley's is anything but round.—*Post-Dispatch.*

Making a Home in the West.

With only a team and a few dollars the emigrant determines to make himself a home in the wilds of Nebraska. His first care is to build a sod house, as he must have shelter. This done, about the middle of May he commences breaking prairie, and if he has a good horse team, succeeds in getting from forty to sixty acres broken by the middle of June. A few acres of first breaking are usually planted with corn, dropped into a cut made through the sod with an ax, which incision is closed again by the foot of the planter. This cannot be cultivated, and is wholly at the mercy of the season. Half the time it is a failure, but if a favorable season, yields twenty or thirty bushels to the acre. Melons and pumpkins usually do well on sod, and turnips sown in mid-summer seldom fail. In the fall he "back-sets" his ground with his breaking plow, taking an inch or so of ground from below the spring breaking. The ground should not be plowed deeper than it is thoroughly rotted. The ground is now ready for the crop, and his wheat is sown the last of February or in March. He has plenty of work to do, and hard work at that. No chance to make money escapes him. The first year or two is almost invariably one of hardships and privations for the average household. The weak or shiftless ones usually give way in despair and turn eastward. The resolute ones stay, and soon have comfortable homes. But no young man should go West unless he is prepared to work hard in the face of many difficulties.

An English Woman Among Japanese.

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The boots of an English lady in Japan excited the curiosity of Japanese women. Some asked permission to try them on, which was granted. Before doing this they caused bowls of hot water to be brought, washed their feet carefully and dried them by fanning them, which made the wet evaporate quickly. As they all had children's feet, the boots were awkwardly big and the scene was very rediculous. The ladies next handled her skirt and corsage, and, to oblige them, she took them off. The petticoats had their turn, then the stockings, which they did not laugh at; after them the buckled elastic garters, and last the stays. Japanese politeness here broke down. Everyone shook and cried with laughter in looking at the stays.—One of the ladies had picked up some French and explained that the others wished to know whether the stays had been invented to serve as a cuirass to protect fair Europeans from rude men, or was it worn as a penitential garment to expiate sins? The reply was: "No, but to beautify the figure." This answer convulsed them. A stayed-up woman affected their impressionable and well educated eyes as something monstrously ugly and absurd. Japanese dress is graceful and easy.

125 Years Old.

Messrs. Francis Newberry & Son, London, England, established for 125 years, write: As a testimonial from one of the oldest drug-houses in Great Britain, respecting your household remedy, will no doubt be of interest to you, we are pleased to make the statement that we have sold St. Jacobs Oil with satisfaction to the public, for several years, and that owing to the extraordinary merits of the article. the demand is continually increasing, and that we have heard of many favorable reports regarding its great virtue as a pain-curing remedy.

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