SANFORD

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR

APRIL 5 1891.

day's lesson brings before us Samaria esieged by the Syrians that there is a ble famine, and mothers are so crazed by per that they eat their own children p. vi., 25, 20, as has been foretold by se (Lev. xwi., 29; Deut. xwill., 56, 57), all because of their rebellion against

1. "Then Elisha said, Hear ye the word of the Lord." The king of Israel professed to be so filled with horror at the doings of the people that he swore to kill Elisha, and proceeded forthwith to put his threat in execution. These are the word of Elisha to him and his messengers. The king was shocked by what he saw, but what he saw was only the result of the sin which God saw and which the king himself was responsible for. He cared not for "the word of the Lord." Thus sait the Lord" was nothing to him, and hence all this suffering.

2. "Behold, if the Lord would make windows in heaven might this thing be." Thus spake a companion of the king of Israel, in reply to the word of the Lord by Elisha, that comorrow there would be food in abundance; and thus speaks many a professed Christian to-morrow there would be food in abundance; and thus speaks many a professed Christian to-day, in reference to the great promises of the Lord of Hosts. It is a fearful sin, but so common, to make light of the word of God or reject it altogether, because-it seems impossible or unreasonable.

3. 4. "Why sit we here until we die?" We are now introduced to four outcasts, without the city because of their leprosy, who are in a most pitiable condition. They are dying slowly of disease, hunger is now hastening their death—there is no relief from the city; the Syrians can only kill them, and thus shorten their misery, but possible may take pity on them and save them. If is their only hope, and their minds are made up. The condition of these men was sad indeed, but what about those in all Christendom who are on the way to the second death and are indifferent to it? There they sit, many of them in our churches, but they are dead in supershing because they will not est, and indifferent to it? There they sit, many of them in our churches, but they gree dead in supershing because they will not est, and indifferent to it? There they sit many of the difference between the undership and stealthily, under cover of the twilight to go muto the camp of

ing to all believers who have done nothto spread the glad tidings, when at the
ment-seat of Christ their iniquity has
for at them out (R. V., margin).

10. "So they came and called unto the porter of the city." They did not stop at good
resolutions, but inmediately put the same
into effect. Let all believers who are thinking of telling or sending the good tidings to
others, at once do something about it and
the work will move on. These lepers did not
wait till the morning, but at once, during
the night, they hastened back to the city.
How different their feelings now from what
they were as they went to the Syrians; then
their topic was death, but now it is life and
deliverances for the dying.

11. "And he called the porters; and they
told it to the king's house within." Thus the
good tidings are passed on from one to anothser, no one thinking of himself, but only of
the message of joy which he bears.

12. "And the king arose in the night and
said unto his servants, I will now show you
what the Syrians have done to us." Neit'ler

said unto his servants, I will now show you what the Syrians have done to us." Neither does the king wait till the morning. It is a time of sore trouble, and perhaps sleep had forsaken him. But he does not believe the good tidings; he imagines mischief. Had he believed the word of the Lord by Elisha he might now have said humbly and gratefully, "his is the Lord's doing and marvelous in our eyes" (Pa exviii., 23). But he knew not the Lord, and was very much like many in our day who, instead of believing God's good tidings, are full of evil imaginations and suggestions of the devil.

13. "Lot us send and see." Thus suggested one of his servants more wise than his master. Such a wonderful story was surely worth looking into. Like the lepers, they could not be much worse off than they now were, and if the tidings were true their deliverance was at hand.

was at hand.

14. "The king sent after the host of the Syrians, saying, Go and see." A willingness to investigate is so much better than imagining or believing an evil report. God asis us to search the Scriptures, to read, to hear, to believe, to prove Him. Let us never turn away from anything God has revealed, but earnestly and reverently "Go and see" what He has written.

away from anything edd has revealed, but searnestly and reverently "Go and see" what He has written.

15. "And they went after them unto Jordan; and the messengers returned and told the king." All the way to Jordan they found evidences of the hasty flight of the enemy. The leper's story was all true; these charloteers could not say to the lepers, "Now we believe, not because of thy saying, for we have seen for ourselves?" [John Iv., 42). Evidence all the way to Jordan is suggestive of all the way to the cross, where the last trace of our enemy, sin, is seen; for there Jesus made as end of sin for all who acapt Him, so that dead and rises with Him sin shall not have dominion over us.

16. "So a measure of fine flour was sold for a shalted, according to the word of the Lord." Whether men will hear or forebear, the word of the Lord will shand. No matter how samingly impossible, all things are possible with God, and nothing is too hard for the Lord (Matt. xix., 36; Jer. xxxii., 17.—
Latence Enlance.

The dolphin is said to be the fastest swimmer in the seas; it has been ob-served to dart through the waters at a rate decidedly greater than twenty miles an hour, and it is often seen swimming round and round a vessel which is sailing

SABBATH SCHOOL. THE NEWS OF A WEEK.

Southern Men And Measures Paragraphed.

Newsy Chit-Chat and Telegraphic Dispatches From Many Points In Our Own and Adjoin ing States.

#### VIRGINIA.

The Methodists of Danville are holding interesting revival services.

Bessie, a little daughter of Dr. R. M Davis, of Buckingham county, was burn

James F. Sheppard, charged with embezzlement, was found guilty by the Salem Criminal Court.

Ten thousand dollars of Danville city bonds has been takeu up.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in Richmond with a parade and banquet. The civil, mechanical and mining en-

gineers of of Roanoke have organized an association in the interests of these several professions. One of their prime objects is to secure a careful and accurate survey of Roanoke. The freeholdert of Roanoke Wednesday

voted to boud the city for \$428,000. For public improvements \$300,000, streets and sewers \$75,000, public schools \$21,000, fire department and miscellaneous \$30,000. The Norfolk and Western Road will in addition spend \$400,000 to improve the streets and property.

Claremont, on the James river in Surry county, and the two adjoining vil-lages of Reymond and Bartlett, amount-ing to several thousand acres, have been purchased by parties, from New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

Judge Whittle, of the Circuit Court has rendered his decision in the celebra the case of Moorman's heirs against the the city of Danville, T. J. Arthur and others. These suits, involving something over \$100,000 worth of real estate in Danville have been pending before Judge Whittle for a long time, and are now awarded to the Moorman heirs.

#### NORTH CAROLINA

A furniture factory commenced oper ations in Newberne Monday.

By vote of the citizens Washington has donated \$10,000 to secure rights of way for a branch of the W. & W. to that

The King's Daughters of Greensboro are building a Hospital. The Commercial and Farmers' Bank of

Raleigh was organized Tuesday. New banks have been organized Asheville and Rutherfordton.

Eruest Bender, a young man who lived on Core Sound, near New Berne, was drowned several days ago in the ound while fishing.

Où last Saturday a few gentlemen met and determined to start a foundry in Gastonia; \$4,000 were subscribed at once The lot has already been secured.

Cherokee county's marble, iron, gold talc, timber and dirt, have commenced making an inroad on the vaults of Wall street and more than a quarter of a million dollars is being paid out for Chero

Every year J. Shakespeare Harris, o Poplar Tent, near Concord, gives a good suit of clothes to the two-horse farmer who makes the most cotton. Last year D. W. McCommons made the crop, and Mr. Harris brought him to Concord Tuesday and gave him a good suit of

## SOUTH CAROLINA:

Maj. Jno. Jones, of Blacksburg, sent the C., C. & C. Railroad.

Eight convicts were received Wednes day at the State Penitentiary from Sump ter and five from Darlington.

The visiting Boston base ball player have been giving a series of exhibitio games at Charleston. The little girl of Florence, bitten by

mad cat, has returned home from th Pasteur Institute, New York, perfectly

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in Charleston by a united parade of the dif-ferent Hibernium socities and several banquets at night.

In removing the cornerstone of the old conrthouse at Spartanburg Thursday, it was found to contain a quart of brandy,

a copy of three newspapers published i 1856, and some coins.

An intereresting marriage took place in Edgefield county a couple of days since. Dr. Jabob Trotter, aged seventy five years, was married to Miss Carrie Ridleburg, aged sixteen. The groot was a widower.

The General Committee of the Columbia Centennial has officially invited Governor Tillman and staff and all division and brigade commanders and

their staffs to participate in the Centen-pial parade, May 14, 1891; also all white military companies in the State of South Carolina, and all other white military companies in the other States of the Union.

They are adepts at Nashville, says the Memphis Appeal-Avalanche, in the legislative game of breaking the back of bills by overloading it with amendments.

A blast was fired on the side of the Lookout Mountain Tuesday, which dis-lodged 100,000 tons of rock. One hundred kegs of powder was the charge, and the ledge of rock was broken up, and thousands of tons folled down the moun-tain side. The milroad track was destroved for 200 vards.

The people are now waiting with special eagerness the coming of the day when the Tennessee Derby shall be run.
George Moore, who was to have been hanged at Payettaville Tuesday, has been respited until June 10.

In the State senate Monday morning a bill requiring school directors to have some qualifications for the office was

A special train carried 150 insane patients Wednesday, from the Central Insane Hospital at Mashville to the Western

Hospital at Bolivar, where commodious and comfortable quarters have been provided for them. The fire destroying the entire west wing of the Nashville asylum necessitated the removal. Five charred and unrecognizable bodies have been recovered.

Greene County has subscribed \$50,000 to aid in building the Unaka and Nola

Chuckey Railroad.
jected to run from to Erwin, in Unicoi

This railroad is projected to run from Morristown, Tenn., county; thence eastwardly through several country; mence east-wardly through several counties of North Carolina to some prominent point of con-nection with the Cranberry ore deposits of that State. Should this be accom-

plished, it will become a valuable feeder to the Morristown & Cumberland Gap Railroad. Work on the latter road is making good progress. GEORGIA.

Jere Hallis has been appointed Inspec-tor of Oils for the Macon district, vice Hon. Tom Hardeman, deceased.

The rice planters near Savannah are not at all apprehensive about their fields,

as the steady westerly winds of the past several days have driven the water out. Maj. E. L. Tyler, general manager of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, was at Atlanta elected president of the Atlanta and Florida Railroad, in place of President Robert Maddox, resigned.

Savannah's cotton receipts passed be-yond the 1,000,000-bale point for the season Thursday, and the cotton men en-thusiastically celebrated the event by a There are no delinquent subscribers in

Lumpkin county, says the Atlanta Constitution. Every farm in that section has a gold mine attachment. Even the editors are growing rich.

State Commissioner of Agriculture Nesbit, assisted by Dr. Hunnicut, is preparing a book designed to be a source of general information about the state, for general distribution both at home and

The completion of the Gainesville waterworks at a cost of \$31,822.03, gives that enterprising and growing city a water supply system equal to any in the South, the supply being at least 300,000 gallons per day.

Mr. B. F. Bibb, of the Folsom stock arm near Adairsville, has among his herd of Jerseys a sixteen-months old cow tha rives three gallons of milk, and about the pound and three quarts of butter laily. This beats the record.

### FLORIDA.

A \$50,000 National Bank has been or ganized at Green Cove Springs.

An artesian well is being sunk at Live The great meetings of Rev. Sam Jones at Pansacola have come to a close. Three meetings were held daily, and the aver-

age attendance was 5,000 The case of Alexander Campbell, indicted for the murder of Miss Mamie Joseph in St. Augustine last September, has been set for trial in Jacksonville at the May term of Court.

A bill passed the 51st Congress for a survey and estimate for a railroad from the mainland to Key West, and for a canal connecting the same with the John's river for military and naval purposes.

A Tallahassee special says: "News has been received here of the burning of a large saw mill at Carrabelle belonging to the Carrabelle, Tallahasse and Georgia Railway Company. Two million feet of first-class pine lumber ware also destroy-ed. The mills, machinery and buildings were also destroyed.

The Alabama, Florida and Western

Quincy, a town on the line of the Florida Central & Western, run nearly due north to Bainbridge, on the Savannah & Florida Road, and thence northwesterly.

The U.S. Government has presented the town of Tampa with the Fort Brooks military reservation for the benefit of free

The Quitman & Tampa Railroad has been projected to run between Quitman on the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad in Georgia, and the city of Tam pa. The proposed route is an air line some 250 miles long, passing through the orange belt and some of the richest phoshate deposits yet discovered in the latter State.

## OTHER STATES.

Captain Charles Fowler, agent of the Morgan steamship line in Galveston, is dead. He was widely known, and during the war occupied a prominent position in the confederate navy.

The incorporators of the Pan-American Transportation Company are called to meet at Mobile on April 16th, for the purpose of organizing a company and electing directors. The books will then be open for stock subscriptions.

No legislative act was ever more opportune than the Mississippi Emergency bill, which passed both houses of Con-gress just before the final adjournment. gress just before the final adjournment. The \$1,000,000 appropriated for immediate use enabled the Mississippi River Commmission to hold itself in readiness to fight the floods then impending and which have since poured into the delta.

## A Carolinian Honored

New York, [Special.]—Lorettus S. Metcalf has resigned the editorship of the Forum Magazine, after fifteen years of close confinement to review work. He is to be succeeded by Walter H. Page, an experienced newspaper man who has been the business manager of the Forum. It has been through Mr. Metcalf's able direction that the Forum has achieved high distinction in the literary world and has forged to the front as one of the best of American periodicals. Mr. Page is well qualified for the new duties upon which he will enter. He is a gentleman, a scholar—some people have accused him of being a crank, but no one has ever charged him with any lack of honesty or ability. Mr. Page is a native of North Carolina and has had a long and varied experience in practical journalism, which will serve him to good purpose in the higher walks of literature upon which he will enter. The salary is \$10,000 per anuum. rection that the Forum has achieved high

### THE DAVIS MEMOIR.

The Story of His Life Written By His Wife.

A Monument of Historic Literature and Wifely Devotion.-New Light Thrown Upon Dark Places.

The Memoir of Jefferson Davis." by "The Memoir of Jefferson Davis," by His Wife, published in 2 Vols., adorned with many illustrations, by Bellorn Company, New York, is more than the mere story of a man's life, even though that man was perhaps the most prominent figure of the remarkable period in which he lived. Jefferson Davis was the heart and head of the Confederace. heart and head of the Confederacy, representative of the court fought for four hold which the South fought for four years in one of the bitterest struggles of modern times, and these volumes, which tell the story of his career, form also the most perfect history of the Southern States, the most complete exposition of their political and social status which has ever been published. Before his death Jefferson Davis contemplated an autobiography which would place his career, his character, and his public acts before the world in their true light. He prepared many notes and memoranda, collected many letters and documents. and had made some progress in the work when it was cut short by his death. He left it, however, in such shape that Mrs. Davis was enabled to proceed with and complete the undertaking on the lines and the process of t down by her husband. The work may therefore be said to be regely auto-biographical, and Mrs. Davis has wisely nade use of Mr. Davis's own letters or nemoranda wherever the scope and aim
of the work would best be furthered large volumes is a splendid performance, proving the possession of rare historic genius, discrimination, and literary and genius, discrimination, and literary and editorial powers, not only altogether exceptional among women, but remarkable even among trained biographers.

Volume I, includes the period of Mr. Davis's life up to his retirement from the

Senate. A comprehensive sketch of his ancestry and boyhood is given. Vol. 1.

pp. 3-5 "Shortly before his last journey to Briarfield he dictated to a friend an account of his ancestry and early boyhood.
Three brothers came to America from Wales in the early part of the eighteenth century. They settled in Philadelphia. The youngest of the brothers, Evan Davis, removed to Georgia, then a colony of Great Britain. He was the grandfath er of Jefferson Davis. He married a widow, whose family name was Emory. By her he had one son, Samuel Davis,

summer, when I was seven years old, I was sent on horseback through what was then called 'The Wilderness'—by the country of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations—to Kentucky, and was placed in a Catholic institution then known as St.

a Catholic institution then known as St. Thomas, in Washington County, near the town of Springfield."

In November, 1823, Mr. Davis was appointed to a cadetship at West Point. He graduated in July, 1628.

Volume II, of the "MEMOIR" continues the story of Mr. Davis's career after his resignation from the Senate and his return to Mississippi, and includes the momentous period of his presidential incumbency, the Civil War, his arrest and imprisonment, and closes with his death. imprisonment, and closes with his death.

Mrs. Davis has wisely elaborated this portion of the "Memoir," and has collecthitherto unsuspected. It is this volume especially which will command universal attention and no doubt occasion much controversy, inasmuch as many actors in the great drama on both sides are set in a new and frequently unfavorable light. In this particular Mrs. Davis has felt it to be her duty to her husband's memory and to herself as a historian t "nothing extenuate and set down naugh in malice"; and however hot the control versy this volume may cause, in the end it can only work for good as violen thunder-storms clear the air.

"The task," says Mrs. Davis, Vol. II.,
1., "of relating my husband's life it the Confederacy is approached with anxious diffidence, but it must be fairly set forth for his justification. I am unwill ing needlessly to antagonize any part of

the country, but love my own with devotion proportionate to the great sacrifices made in its behalf."

Vol. II., p. 776:

'In May, 1886, an indictment was procured against the ex-chieftain in the United States District Court of Virginia, held in Richmond. On June 11th, of the same year, on motion of Mr. Bout-well, the House of Representatives, by a vote of 105 yeas to 19 nays, resolved that Mr. Davis should be held in custody as a

prisoner, and subjected to a trial according to the laws of the land.' Mr. Davis ing to the laws of the land. In: Davis in the meantime, was exceedingly anxious to meet the questions arising on any indictment which might be presented."

The following is quoted from William Preston Johnston's letter of January 6,

But there is no ground for argument with any man who impugns the personal integrity of Jefferson Davis. The charge upon the author. For twenty President Davis has breasted a storm of obloquy and calumny from every quarter. Yet, to-day, he stands un-scathed, the representative man man of the most glorious epoch of Southern his-

tory. Whavever may be the politics or sectional feeling of those who read these re-

markable volumes, there can be but one opinion as to their historical value, or as to the impress they must make upon the literature of the century. While it canliterature of the century. While it cannot be hoped the passions and prejudices
of the struggle have wholly vanished,
during the twenty-five years which have
elapsed since the echoes of the last cannon-shot died away, sufficient cool judgment has supervened to admit of this
"Memoir" being received as a most imcortant contribution to the story of our portant contribution to the story of our great and now permanently cemented

## LAST GREAT GENERAL.

Death of Joseph Eggleston Johnston.

The Hero of Three Wars Has Passed Over the River .-- Buried in the Monumental City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., [Special.] General Joseph E. Johnston died of heart salure at his residence in this city at failure at his residence in this city at 11:15 o'clock Sunday night. With him at the last moment were ex-Governor McLane, of Maryland, and the nurse. His death was very sudden, and a few moments before dissolution there was no appearance to indicate it. He then canned feelily once or twice, and the gasped feebly once or twice, and the great leader of armies had himself obeyed great leader of arti-the last summons.

General Johnston had been confined to his room for several weeks past, and dur-ing the last few days had gradually grown weaker. During the past twenty-four hours he had remained in a semi-comshours he had remained in a semi-comatose condition, and was aroused with difficulty.

His death was so peaceful that Gov.' McLane, who was at his bedside, could not for several moments believe that the general was dead. There was not a sigh, not a movement, his heart coased to best

not a movement; his heart ceased to beat and he sank to rest as peaceably and quietly as a babe to sleep.

In addition to his heart trouble, the eneral had contracted a severe cold when he recently acted as pall bearer at the funerals of Admiral Porter and General

With the death of Gen. Johnston there removed the last prominent figure on

either side in the great civil war.

There were a great many callers at Gen. Johnston's late residence, including Gens. Schofield and Rosecrans and Adniral Rodgers.

The remains of Gen. Joseph E. John ston were placed in a beautiful casket and Tuesday morning taken to St. Joha's church where the funeral service took place at 11 o'clock, the rector, Dr. Douglass, conducting the ceremonies; all being simple and void of display, this being the expressed wish of the dead man and bis reletives. his relatives.

his relatives.

The honorary pall bearers were Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama; Senator John W. Daniels, of Virginia; the Rev. J. L. M. Curry, Gen. John G. Parker, U. S. A.; Gen. Charles W. Field, Gen. Harry Heath, Rear Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers, Gen. H. G. Wright, Gen. Benj. W. Brice, Col Archer Anderson, of Baltimore; Col. Edwin C. Harris; the Hon. J. C. Rancroft Davis and Pay Di-Battimore; Col. Edwin C. Harris, the Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis and Pay Director James Watmaugh, of the navy. The active pallbearers were taken from the members of the Ex-Confederate Association, Washington City.

Condolatory telegrams without number were received at his residence from

prominent people throughout the South Governor McKunney, of Virginia, tele-graphed expressing a desire to come with a military escort from the dead chief-tain's native state. This was declined and then the govenor responded, assuring the presence of himself and five other Virginia officials at the funeral.

Gen. Wheeler, from Alabama, tele-raphed: "Our universal regret that we graphed: "Our universal regret that no longer have our beloved general." Senator Walthall telegraphed from lississippi: "Gen. Johnston had my Mississippi: "Gen. Johnston had my admiration and affection and his family

has my sympathy."
Similar despatches from Gen. A. R. Lawton, of Georgia, Representative Breckenridge, of Kentucky, from the ex-Confederate association, from many places in the South and from personal friends or war associates of the dead general, avowing admiration for his exsulted character and appreciation of his brilliant services, pride in his career or regret at his death were received at the on during the day and P. T. Sherman, on behalf of the late

Gen. Sherman, sent the following from New York: "The family of Gen. Sherman desire to tender to the relatives of Gen. Johnsto ssurance of their profound sorrow and

sympathy." BALTIMORE, MD.—Gen. Johnston's renains were interred at Greenmount Cemvast concourse of people. Only the simple burial service at the grave was read, in accordance with the wishes of the

## The Movement in Texas.

Aransas Harbor, Texas, is fast gaining a national celebrity. At a sale recently held there \$250,000 worth of town property was disposed of to buy rs from states and from three European countries. The reason for the sudden and widespread intrest are due primarily to the vigorous prosecution of the gigantic undertaking that it is confidently expected will give to this place a safe commodious deep-water harbor and make it one of the great commercial ports of the Mexican Gulf. Besides the double terminal railway which is to connect this city with the mouth of the harbor, there are many new buildings erected or under construction tion, including a 70 room hotel and a railroad depot. All that coast region has been found suitable for summer as as winter resorts, and many new struct-ures are being prepared for the expected throngs of pleasure seekers. Lands in the vicinity can be purchased for from \$10 to \$25 an acre that are suitable for truck farms, orchards and vineyards, and many farmers from the Northwest are said to be purchasing and improving them. At the present rate of settlement and improvement Aransas Harbor and the surrounding country will soon be noted for the commercial importance of the one and the quantity and value of the agricultural products of the other.

## Receiver Chamberlain's Big System.

The consolidation of the managemen of the South Carolina Railway and it leased lines and the Three C's gives to Receiver Chamberlain and General Manager Ward the control of no doubt the largest mileage of railroad in South Car-olina. They have charge of the follow-

South Carolina Railway, Miles: 242 Three C's Road Columbia, Newberry and Lauren Railroad

Total:

460

Cumberland Gap Road

Getting Ready for the S. C. State Convention--- A Distinguished Delegate.

Y. M. C. A.

State Secretary Wynne is now hard at work securing speakers and getting up an attractive programme for the Young Men's Christian Association State Convention, of South Carolina, which is to meet in Charleston April 16th. State Secretary Coulter, of North Carolina, will be present and she Sette Secretary Coulter. will be present, and also State Secretary

will be present, and also State Secretary
Jenner, of Georgia. There is a probability
also of securing the presence of H. O. Williams and James Farie, Jr., of Savannah.
But the Charleston Association men
seem to be prouder of having gotten
James McConaughy, of New York, to
agree to come than any one else. This
gentleman stands head and shoulders
above most of the general secretaries of above most of the general secretaries of America, and his work in New York city has been eminently successful. Many will recall a series of evangelistic services held in 1870, at Charleston, by Mr. Mc. Conaughy and Mr. Hall, also of New York. His genial, hearty manner and sincere earnestness made many friends at that time, who will be delighted to greet him again. him again. Mr. McConaughy comes by invitation of the Charleston Association to deliver their anniversary address, but of course will help at the Convention

From the present outlook it is evident that the Y. M. C. A. will have a great and enthusiastic gathering in the City by the Sea. An invitation is now being sent all over the State, urgently inviting all associations to send large delegations.
The invitation is cordial, and the local
Association proposes to handsomely care
for all delegates. They know how to do
it, and propose to do their best.

#### A Notable Flag Presentation.

The Sailors' Home at Charleston has been in want of a United States flag ever since its re-erection after the earthquake, but has not been able to secure one. Tuesday its desire was gratified by the presentation of a new flag, which came to them under sad and peculiar circumstances. During one of our recent heavy blows the tng Vulcan was wrecked on the northwest breakers at Georgetown bar. The captain and crewe constructed a life raft and were saved by a pilot best bar. The captain and crewe constructed a life raft and were saved by a pilot boat, but the tug was lost with everything on board. On the last trip of the steamer Santeo to Georgetown Capt. Hopkins discovered a piece of a floating wreck with a signal of distress flying, and what at first appeared to be two men aboard. at first appeared to be two men aboard.
Hastily changing his course, a very heavy
sea running, he approached the piece of
wreck and found it was a small portion of the deck on which the mast was still standing with a United States flag flying, Union down, but there were no men aboard. He saw, however, that there was a steam pump on the wreck. Finding that it would imperil his own vessel to try to secure the pump he did not attempt to do so, but broke off the mast tempt to do so, but broke off the mast and secured the signal flag, probably the only thing that will ever be seen of the ill-fated tug. Capt. Hopknis decided at once to present the flag to the Ladies' Scamen's Friend Society, that it might cloat over the Home and Bethel. The flag is entirely new, 6x10 feet in ites. It was presented to the Society on

ize. It was presented to the Society on behalf of Capt. Hopkins by the chap-ain, and will hereafter wave in graceful folds over the house of God and the

# GEORGIA CENTRAL GONE.

The Richmond and West Point Ter minal Octopus Scoops it In:

SAVANNAH, March 25 .- The lease of the Central Railroad of Georgia to the Richmond and West Point Terminal mpany in the name of the Georgia Pa cific Railway was practically decided upon at a meeting of the Central Railroad directors here to-day. The Terminal's proposition was discussed and referred to a committee, which agreed ferred to a committee, which agreed upon the terms of the lease to-night. The lessees will take the road and sume its indebtedness, and will guarantee the stockholders 7 per cent on the capital stock, which is \$7,500,000. John H. Inman, Hugh Inman, Samuel Inman, John C. Calhoun, Pat Calhoun, Charles H. Phinizey and Mr. Swain, of New York, were at the meeting to-day. Pres-ident Inman left here to-night for Augusta. He will be in New York next t, where the lease will be consumat-It is said to-night that everything will be transferred in about two weeks The lease of the Central will give the Georgia Pacific a through line from Sa-

#### vannah to the Mississippi river. Through the South to California

Washington, D. C., [Special.]—The President and Mrs. Harrison will leave on their Southern trip and California tour between the fifth and tenth of April, going by way of Lynchburg, Danville, Charlotte, Atlanta and New Orleans, and hence to the Pacific coast over Southern Pacific. Announcement

Southern stops will be made later.

The President goes to attend the formal opening of the great Leland Stanford, Jr., University, Palto Alto, California, Palto Alto, Palto A fornia, to which Senator Stanford already given twenty million dollars, the buildings of which cover many square miles, and designed to give to every needy child of that State a literary, scientific methods of the state o tific or mechanical education. The Uuiversity is a memorial to the dead son of Senator Stanford, and he is expected to endow it with an additional twenty million, making it the largest, best furnish ed and the most richly endowed school of the whole world.

Stick To a Good Thing. A cash offer of \$7,500,000 for a Southern iron and coal property now in full operation was made not long ago and de-clined by the present owners. The offer operation was made not long ago and de-clined by the present owners. The offer was made by English people through American representatives, and the money was in hand to pay for the property, but the owners thought they would prefer to keep it rather than to have \$7,50°,000. As the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co's property is the largest of its class in the South, it may be well to say that this offer was not made to that company.

It is reported that a French invento is manufacturing paper from hop vines

### KEEP OUT OF DEBT.

President Polk Has Something to Say About the Farm.

The Culture of Peanuts Discussed By August H. Pegan.-Other Alliance Matter.

We want to say to all our readers, and especially to our farmer readers, some things about debt. We are sure that what we say will help every one who will carefully read it and act upon it.

The time is at hand when it is necessary to when the same than the same than

The time is at hand when it is necessary to prepare for another crop. Do not go into debt to buy what you want to enable you to rin another crop, if you canhelp it. It is better—far better—to make a small crop, and let it be all your own at harvest time, than it is to go in debt in order to pitch a big crop and take the risk of failure. If you must have means to start another crop, it is better to borrow the money on your farm for a year or to start another crop, it is better to borrow the money on your farm for a year or two and pay cash for what you buy. Be sure not to buy much. Again we say, it is better to make a small crop and have it all your own when it has been made, than it is to go in debt. We are sure that the man in debt is not free in any sonse—cannot consider himself free—is not considered free by his neighbors, and uot considred free by his neighbors—and worst of all, is not considered free by his creditors.

Many debts that hang over and threat on the farmer could have been avoided if he had managed his farm so as to make his bread and meat and clothing at home. We are deeply in earnest when we say we want to see our farmers make their meat and bread and clothing at home. Any farmer can raise and keep a few sheep. The wool from these will make the very sest of clothing for both man and woman; and the lambs come in splendidly for resh meat during the summer. Flax-will grow splendidly in this latitude; and in addition to furnishing the warp for jeans, the seed is very valuable as a market crop. Let our farmers, then, raise some sheep and swine, and grow some flax, and make their own clothing, and live on the farm, and live off the

the farm, and keep free of debt, and they will become prosperous and happy.

It is the duty of every farmer to buy as ittle as possible; and what he does buy hould be bought to the best advantage and be paid for on the snot. Alliance. hould be bought to the best advantage and be paid for on the spot. Alliancemen now have purchasing agents, through whom they can purchase to the very best advantage; and they ought to form clubs and make their orders through these agents. But the main thing is not to bey any thing you can do without, until you are full handed and able to indulge your contestor elevant things. Let us econore full handed and able to indulge your rastes for elegant things. Let us economise this present year and not go in debt, and the presperity you have been sighing for will surely come and come speedily. Let us keep out of debt at any hazard, and all will be well.

PEANUT CULTURE. The following letter from August H. Pegan at Port Wallthall, Va., on the sub-ject of peanut culture will be interesting: I was amused to read on the agricult-ral page of the Commercial Gazette of ural page of the Commercial Gazette of January 7, in an article (selected of course,) on the "Culture of Peanuts," the grave statement that the nuts will not form unless the blossoms be covered with arth as soon as they open. The daily ask—as the writer styled it—may be increating to amateurs who plant for amusement, but just what it would be here in Virginia, where farmers have twenty acres and upward in peanuts it is difficult to magine. The notion is as absurd as magine. The notion is as absurd as planting things in the moon. blossom falls off the slender stem bends

over and the little pod goes into the ground, where the nut is perfected. Here in Virginia the planting is done about the first of May on elevated rows (similar to sweet potato ridges, but not so high) three feet apart in the rows. Sandy land is the best peanut land. They are cultivated similar to corn, ridging up the rows some at the last working, so the pegs, as the little pods are called, have nice, mellow soil to sink into. They do not require extra rich land, but must have

some lime to fill well The last season here was a good one, and from fifty to nearly a hundred bushels per acre were raised; but generally fifty to sixty bushels is considered a good crop. The vines make excellent cow feed, and are selling for \$10 a ton. To prevent mice or anything else from taking up the seed, it is coated with coal tar. The same is also done here with seed corn, and then ashes are put on the seed to make it dry to handle. Less than a pint of ashes will cover a bushel of corn or of peanuts, either, and save lots of replanting.

Arrangements are being made in Minn-esota whereby a subtrust of the Farmers' National Trust will be organized. The farming fraternity of the whole Northfarming fraternity of the west, consisting of 60,000 men, propose to form this trust, and make their own market. Shrewd men are at the head of the scheme, and before the seed ripens for 1891 the farmer will know what he

# The Most Powerful Telescope.

Half a dozen serious-faced men are Haif a dozen serious-faced men are working at Cambridgeport, Mass., over a great lump of glass, with a deliberation that might suggest, under different circumstances, that they expected to be paid by the hour. What they accomplish in a day is not appreciable to the untrained eye, and the amount of work they do in a month is hardly work. they do in a month is hardly worth mentioning. Indeed, the ever-present anxiety in their minds and the minds anxiety in their minds and the minds their employers is lest they may proce too rapidly. They can afford to we slowly, for, if they succeed in their tathey will have given to the lump of glavalue comparable only with the of the rarest gems. The lump of glass intended to form one of the lenses the forty-inch telescope for the liversity of Southern California, and it being ground by Alvan Clark & Souther world-celebrated makers of manual refractors.

refractors.

It will be the most powerful telescin the world when it is completed, the famous instrument in the Lick servatory on Mount Hamilton will relegated to second place. The lescope is to be beaten by four issue fam Francisco Ecamins.