DAY JOURNAL
EVERY SATURDAY.
AT
RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
BY
O'BRIEN.
1.00 per Year in Advance.

ON RAPIDS.

PAST AND PRESENT.

and Business Men—Sketches
Prominent Citizens.

AL, MORAL, SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS
ADVANTAGES.

BY H. O'BRIEN.

's article brought us on the
Main street to the ruins of
magnificent Vaughn House,
a few rods on Knight street,

TAKER'S BLACKSMITH SHOP.
ker is an industrious, steady
as burned out at the destruc-
e Vaughn House, but went
unding out his fortune again.
horses, does all kinds of re-
patronage and makes up new work. He
in Eaton Rapids twelve
Blacksmiths must be a
of men, as, according to an
adage among those sons of Vul-
only two of their craft ever went to
Old Nick"—one for not charging
enough for his work, and another for
pounding on cold iron. In former years
when a blacksmith shod a colt, he
claimed the "colt tail"—the owner of
the colt must go to the nearest saloon
and treat the crowd; but that is "played
out" in Eaton Rapids. The blacksmiths
of this village don't fool away their
hard earnings in that style.

Next west of Whittaker's is

BIRNEY'S LIVERY STABLES.

Mr. Birney has been in Eaton Rapids
and engaged in the omnibus and livery
business for eight years. In past years
he was a company with his brother
Wallace, who is now in Bay City, Mich.
Formerly the firm was Birney &
Brother. Frank has been running
alone for some time past,
and will continue so. Mr. Birney, like
all live men, is the embodiment of
energy. He is very attentive to
business in sun or shine his 'bus attends
to every train, and he is very courteous to
ladies and lifts a lady or gentleman
passenger from trains, he carries the
mail. He keeps good livery rigs in
readiness day or night. He is now
refitting his rigs, and has
strictly temperate, courteous
which must be highly ad-
to his business in this tem-
munity. Mr. G. J. Bromley,
ge of the 'bus, is very gen-
obliging.

ARBLE WORKS.

Knight street, opposite the
are the Marble Works of
ney & Co. Mr. DeCoursey
dent of this place, having
or twenty-two years. His
Frank and G.—are asso-
in business. This firm
es only when they find
their work. The hard
hanges in the cemetery
affected their business
they are careful not to run
ck and thereby go by the
of their craft. Have done
ars past. They have re-
s briskly, and are
from Knoxville, Tenn.,
most durable and perfect
rican marble known, its
ish being beautiful. The
a pleasant, valuable resi-
ht street—east side of the
Main street, we find the

STORE OF J. E. WALKER.

hand a good stock of gen-
and undertaker's goods,
a fine hearse. Mr. Walker
business here since 1874,
in "single blessedness."

ner of Knight and Main

OP OF WM. JORDAN.

r shop in town. It may
lors to make a man," but
n't apply to Jordan. Mr.
e Emerald Isle in 1831,
ericanized. He with his
ast fall to Eaton Rapids
here he worked at his
years. One would infer,
and customers, that he is
siness, and that citizens
ng in the line of cut-
ing, repairing or clean-
elsewhere for it. Those
n by Messrs. S. Buck, J.
Titterington and others
Jordan. He keeps on
cloth which he orders
when his customers

e furniture store is the
OF JAS. RUSHTON,
good stock of drugs,
erks, notions, some
ery. Rushton is suc-
of Smith & Rushton.
last year, in order to
e his health. The old

leads us to the News

ATONERY STORE
uccessor to I. N. Blake
ce, busin-

thoroughly
and
New
stationery,
Paper, &c.

In the same building is the

JEWELRY STORE

of D. Lewis. Mr. Lewis is one of our
excellent citizens, and has been here
since 1862. His pleasant residence is
situated on Water street, near the
Methodist parsonage. While he still
does the cleaning and repairing part of
the business, the Messrs. Vaughns—
Morgan and Wesley—who have been
identified with the business of Eaton
Rapids for many years, are interested
in the concern. A large stock of
valuable jewelry, comprising clocks,
watches and silverware, has been lately

Saturday Journal.
A WEEKLY PAPER FOR THE FAMILY FIRESIDE.
VOL. XIV. EATON RAPIDS, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1878. NO. 27.

added to this store, which really presents a beautiful appearance. This store does not take stock in "cheap jewelry," but keeps largely of the "Simon pure" articles.

The next door leads us to the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Eaton Rapids, organized within the past year. This institution is the outgrowth of the Banking business of Messrs. Dutton & Williams. Those gentlemen did a safe, honorable business here for several years, and still enjoy the entire confidence of our community. Mr. Williams has been connected with the National Bank since it first started till lately, when he moved to Ohio. Mr. A. C. Dutton is a fixture here, and employs his time partially in insurance and agency business.

We may say right here that we have no rich men here living in idleness and rusting away their existence. There are men among us who might live without any care or employment, but, to their honor be it said, they choose to do something besides being drones who are often dead weights to all life and enterprise in towns, cursed by their useless existence. We prefer bootblacks or candy peddlers to such lazy fellows.

Our National Bank, which is yet in its infancy, has a capital stock paid in of $50,000, and is growing in the confidence of the public. Its directors are mostly our own solid residents. The President, A. J. Bowne, is also President of a bank at Middleville. Mr. F. H. DeGolia is the Cashier, who commands in a high degree the confidence and esteem of the community.

Next comes the "burnt district," on which Messrs. W. D. Brainerd, grocer, and Knapp & Carr, hardware men, are erecting a brick block, which is rapidly approaching completion. As soon as the block is finished these gentlemen will move their stocks there.

Next we come to

SMITH & PALMER'S GROCERY,

known as the C. O. D. store. This firm—F. E. Smith, who is a resident of Eaton Rapids, and A. W. Palmer, of Charlotte, who owns a store there—began business here in 1874, and have done a strictly cash business. They have kept groceries, crockery and glassware. They are now closing out their business with a view to moving to Potosky, Mich.

DRESSMAKING.

Mrs. O. L. Meacham and Miss Ada Osborn have been engaged in dressmaking since last December in Sweezey block, in rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Sweezey. Mrs. Meacham came here from Blissfield, Mich., and Miss Osborn, though a young lady, is an old resident of Eaton Rapids. These ladies cut, fit and make dresses in good style, and have had a fine patronage.

MILLINERY.

Miss K. Dakin is engaged in the millinery business, and keeps a fine stock in Sweezey block, in rooms nearly opposite those occupied by Mrs. Meacham and Miss Osborn. Miss Dakin has been engaged in business here most of the time for ten years past. She is said to be an estimable lady, a finished "workman" in her calling, and has enjoyed a very liberal patronage.

We next find

JOEL F. KNAPP & CO.'S HARDWARE STORE.

Mr. Knapp has lived in Eaton Rapids since he was four years old, and began business here in 1871 in a tin shop, and is really a practical tinner. He owns a fine gothic residence on Lansing street. He was formerly a member of the firm who bought out the hardware business of Frost & Wilcox in the building now occupied by Knapp & Carr. The present firm are successors to the business of J. T. Sweezey. Mr. C. F. Phillips, the other member of the firm, came here two years ago from Newaygo, Mich. Mr. Phillips owns a good residence on the east side of East street. He is interested in agriculture, also, and owns a farm near town, besides being largely interested in pine lands in other parts of Michigan. This is a live, solid firm. Their stock is large, and consists of general hardware. They deal in all kinds of agricultural tools and implements. They keep a tin shop in connection with their hardware business.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

The Great Shoshonees Remedy

Is an Indian vegetable compound, composed of juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous system, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and, being purely vegetable, is as harmless as Nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood; such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In describing the medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say; that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unclouded among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and to-day more people are using it than ever before. Those who are subject to a high temperature, such as is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles, $1; trial, size, 25 cents. Pills, 25 cents a box.

Prepared only by FOSTER, MILBURN & co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by L. T. White, Eaton Rapids.

There is no one medicine that will relieve as many pains as Carter's compound extract of smartweed, a sure relief for diphtheria, croups, colds, cholera, colic, diarrhœa, rheumatism, asthma, phthisic, croup, fever and ague, and has no equal as a Liniment for man and beast. For sale by Hamilton Bros., druggists. dly7n6

Farmers, just back your wagons down in front of Smith & Palmer's and have them loaded with groceries and crockery; they don't cost much now at the C. O. D. store

LOCAL NEWS.

—Fizz.

—Bang!

—Soda water,

—Firecrackers,

—And runaway horses,

—And lots of fun generally.

—The Glorious Fourth next week.

—Another change in the Michigan Central time table.

—The American eagle clears th her throat for a big scream.

—Floral concert at the Congregational church Sunday evening.

—Have the Ku-ka-kalaka-bo-dads overhauled their wardrobes?

—We've had hot enough weather this week to suit the most fastidious.

—A. C. Miller should trim down his "Eva" to the regulation standard.

—For—ty mill—yuns of pee—pul—begins the oration on the Day we Celebrate.

—Do you remember that delegate from Brookfield? Wonder if he'll be here this year?

—We move that there be a whistling match on the Fourth, so as to give the "Major" a chance.

—Wonder what are the reflections of the pig all this time. Perhaps he little dreams—but never mind.

—Cooper & Miller came along with a new advertisement this week. Seek and find it in this number.

—Sun'er pretty hot just now. Grin and bear it and invest in Soda water, lemonade and ice cream.

—May the duties of the Marshal be light, and the labors of the saloonist ditto—is the prayer of good citizens in reference to the Fourth.

—The streets have been thronged with our country consins this week, and some of them stepped in to see the editor and fix up that little subscription matter.

—Some of our young men emulate Blondin, and practice on the tight rope. 'Twould be all right, if they did not choose Sunday as the particular time for their artistic performances.

—As Marshal Hamlin's duties in keeping the peace and making arrests are light, he busies himself in seeing that Main street is kept clean, and that defective sidewalks are repaired.

—Eugene Crossman should not kick so determinedly. The way the cross walk flew up and hit Gene on the head should teach him that even a football may have rights that white men are bound to respect.

—Rev. Mr. Doust has been on a visit to his son, H. B., at Newburg, Mich., whose wife has been dangerously sick. While there Mr. Doust saw Willie Dunbar, who is in the employ of Doust, Jr. Willie is well and doing well.

—We protest against allowing our parsons to enter for the fat men's race on the Fourth. But this protest does not apply to chasing the greased pig. The person that catches the pig may fatten up sufficiently to run with the fat men next year.

—Our druggist, L. T. White, may lead our ministers and their families into habits of dissipation, as he invites them to "take sustain" freely when his soda fountain begins to sizzle. Gracious! don't we wish, these warm days, that we belonged to the race of parsons.

—While we are in favor of temperance even in eating, we would recommend all good and loyal citizens—men, women, children, and babies that are big enough to "chaw"—to partake without stint of the good things which the ladies of the W. C. T. U. will supply on the Glorious Fourth.

—Much to our annoyance, many who ought to pay up for the JOURNAL, forget it by mistake or design. Our readers now have, in small amounts, over $300 of our money, which we very much need. Having waited on many of them for from six to twelve months, they ought to pay up now.

—Where are the Mulligans? We have failed to learn that they contemplate glorifying themselves on the Fourth. Perhaps they are playing low, and will put all their energy and ingenuity into one grand effort toward the capture of piggy. We advise them to put salt on the grunter's tail.

—Some of our citizens are speculating in real estate. Mott Gear has exchanged his house and lot on Canal street to Jas. Fairchilds, for a house and lot on Neil street. The property on Canal street, though neglected and dilapidated, is very pleasantly situated. Fairchilds is now renovating and improving the property, and will greatly enhance its value.

—Mr N. G. Northrup has brought from his farm to this office stalks of Clawson wheat measuring five feet eight inches in length, without any sign of rust or disease. He also has timothy four feet seven inches in length. Mr. Northrup is evidently a solid, thorough farmer. He drives the most thoroughly [illegible] owns a [illegible] owns a farm worth $1,000.

—Those brethren who run the Charlotte papers must have found some unpleasant things in their political aspirations of late, as they seem quite misanthropic—though they may have been laboring under an attack of the "blues." For instance, they work themselves up to believe that the JOURNAL is sour and quarrelsome, whereas its publisher is [illegible] somewhat [illegible] of Eaton county. [illegible] cultivate sweetness, [illegible] honor and [illegible]

—Big crowd on the Fourth. Eat!

—Wool sells from 28 to 32½ cents.

—What weight constitutes a "fat man?"

—An independent editor is the noblest work, etc.

—Blessed is the farmer who remembers the printer when he sells his wool.

—Dimondale correspondence crowded out this week.

—Where did "Isaiah" get that new stove-pipe hat?

—17,000 pounds of wool sold in Eaton Rapids Tuesday.

—C. Hartson is laying up the walls for his brick business building.

—The Brainerd-Knapp & Co. brick block is approaching completion.

—Wool comes to this market at the rate of 10,000 to 15,000 pounds daily.

Mr. C. M. Jennings offers to sell a lot of his well known sheep. Call on him.

—Business has been fairly active this week, the wool interests predominating.

—Messrs. Roberts & West will shut up their mill on the Fourth and celebrate.

—Rev. Mr. Bedford attended the commencement exercises at Ann Arbor this week.

—It is rumored that one of the Mulligans is married, going to be, or ought to be married soon.

—Mr. Frank Miller has the thanks of the JOURNAL for the nicest lot of strawberries of the season.

—Young America is now industriously skirmishing around for dimes to purchase fire crackers.

—The editor would like a prize. Why can't some one propose a big premium for the handsomest man?

—Friend Dunbar has made a very efficient School Director, and has taken great interest in his work.

—The Eaton Rapids House has changed its name—now the Morgan House, and has been painted on the out side.

—Mr. Chas. Wack brought a load of wool, weighing 1,820 pounds, to town last Tuesday, which was bought by Mr. W. Vaughn.

—It was to Mrs. *Munger*, and not Mrs. Montgomery, that Mrs. Dr. Wilkins presented that box at last week's surprise party.

—It is with deep regret that we learn that Mr. and Mrs. Gannon's little son, only remaining child, is considered dangerously sick with diphtheria.

—The annual meeting for the election of school officers and other business will be held in the High School building on Monday, July 8th, at 7.30 p. m.

—"Gallant Inquirer."—No, we have not learned that the man who eats the greatest number of meals will have the privilege of kissing the prettiest waiter. Ask the ladies.

—To-morrow, June 30th, will be Children's Day at the Congregational church. There will be a sermon for the children in the morning, and a Floral Concert in the evening.

—We have found out why there are not more marriages in Eaton Rapids. You see, most of the good-looking girls belong to the Y. W. C. T. U., and they don't want to leave the Society.

—The Telephone concert at the Congregational church was not so largely attended as we could wish. The explanations of the workings of the telephone and the singing were very interesting.

—Wool has been coming to this market freely, and we find by quotations from our local exchanges, that Eaton Rapids pays higher prices than adjoining towns. Competition is quite brisk here.

—Our public schools close this week and pupils and teachers will enjoy a vacation till next September. They have the closing exercises this (Friday) evening with an address by J. M. Corbin.

—Mrs. M. G. Northrup has our sincere thanks for the nicest lot of delicious strawberries that we have seen this season. They are much milder than the Wilson, and are a new variety. We regret that we do not know their name.

—Lyman Champlin, who has been down with consumption for the past year, died Wednesday evening. He leaves a wife and two children. His funeral services were held in the M. E. church, Thursday p. m., Rev. Doust officiating.

—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" drew a big crowd to the tent on Tuesday evening. The play passed off to the general satisfaction of the people, though we have heard several say that the performance was not equal to what was given by our home talent some time since.

—In Eaton Rapids they charge for board according to the amount the boarder increases in weight while there. A Detroit gentleman, just returned from the Saratoga of Michigan, was put on the scales on his arrival and again on his departure, and a dollar a pound [illegible] the amount gained.

—We are glad to note the [illegible] that the people take in the [illegible] appearing in the JOURNAL, on Eaton Rapids. We encouraged Manger, who wrote up Charlotte for the *Leader*, to do this work, but for several days, much to the disgust of many of our citizens, he was in a state of drunkenness on our streets. He came here with strong recommendations from the *Leader*, which induced several of our citizens to pay [illegible] been given [illegible] We [illegible] well [illegible] at [illegible] bet him a [illegible] why he did not write up [illegible] Paul Stone would be a target [illegible] for humor.

THE RED RIBBON.

The Overflow Meeting.

The overflow temperance meeting was held at the Philorhetorian hall last Sunday evening. As usual, the house was full. Vice President C. W. Stevens presided. Rev. Titterington read from the Scriptures, and Rev. Bedford made the opening prayer. The meeting took considerable of a business turn, looking to arrangements for making money on the Fourth for completing the temperance hall. A long list of names of committees of ladies for managing eatables on "the day we celebrate" was read. It would seem as though every lady in town and out of town were on the important committee. God bless them all for their zeal in a good cause.

Mr. Bedford, as usual, made some stirring, pointed remarks. He urged upon all to patronize the ladies' eatables, so as to replenish their treasury. He and his "better half"—including the young person, of course—would call pushing on that day but what they would buy from the W. C. T. U. He further urged the importance of the temperance missionary spirit in visiting and encouraging our outside clubs.

Johnson Montgomery made some good remarks, and read an original essay from a manuscript that, a young lady said, would reach across the hall. The article contained strong, good ideas.

Mrs. Montgomery gave an impromptu address, which was full of good sense, and secured good attention.

While Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery welcome every temperance element and organization, they think "prohibition," is the most certain cure of the great evil of intemperance.

Deacon William Green made some good remarks that were heard with attention. The Deacon in past years innocently made and sold cider, but as he has learned that cider, like a gun, is a dangerous thing, he will make no more cider. He knows a neighbor who acknowledges that cider has about ruined one of his sons, as it created an appetite for intoxicating drinks.

Mr. I. H. Corbin was requested to express his views on taxing saloons. He had no objection to the measure, but as our saloon men had begun the year without any additional tax over what they pay to the State, and the Board had accepted their bonds, the Board would not, and could not justly, impose a new tax, without violating what amounted to a contract. We think that our temperance people won't go to sleep next year on this question. "Isaiah" would deal justly with saloon men, as with other parties; viz, he would violate no agreement with them. All of which is sound.

Mrs. Mead read an original poem, which was an able, eloquent production. It was delivered in good style. We heard several say it was one of the best things we have had. The audience paid strict attention to the poem, and greeted the "poetess" with very hearty applause.

THE REGULAR MEETING.

The regular temperance meeting was held at the M. E. church, President Shaw in the chair. The time was largely occupied in the appointment of delegates to the convention to be held at Detroit. The following gentlemen were appointed: Jas. Stirling, J. M. Corbin, Judge Shaw, L. P. White, David Stirling.

Notice.

Dinner will be served by the ladies at the new store buildings of Brainerd, Knapp & Carr, on the Fourth of July, from half-past ten A. M. till nine P. M. Price—all over twelve years, 20 cents, all under—10 cents. It is earnestly desired that all should buy their dinner of those ladies, as the entire proceeds will be applied towards completing the new Red Ribbon Hall.

COMMITTEE.

Facts That we Know.

If you are suffering with a severe cough, cold, asthma, bronchitis, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the throat or lungs, we know that Dr. King's New Discovery will give you immediate relief. We know of hundreds of cases it has completely cured, and that where all other medicines had failed. No other remedy can show one half as many permanent cures. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Dr. King's New Discovery will cure asthma, bronchitis, consumption, severe coughs and colds, hoarseness, or any throat or lung disease, if you will call at Smith & Rushton's drug store we will give you a trial bottle free of cost, or a regular size for $1.00. oct6

An Undeniable Truth

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its [illegible] Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.

For sale by Hamilton Bros.

Blood.

Sarsaparilla is for the blood.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock.

All druggists [illegible] Sarsaparilla.

Hamilton Bros. [illegible] Johnston's Sarsaparilla.

L. P. White [illegible] Johnston's Sarsaparilla.

Rushton sells Johnston's Sarsaparilla 27 w1

The Best Salve in the World.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve, for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hamilton Bros. mar30w8

BUSINESS LOCALS.

—Farmers who have large families and much harvesting to do must appreciate the low prices at the closing out sale of Smith & Palmer's.

G. A. Ritz is selling Missouri solid buttoned shoes at $1.25.

Nice coffee sugar for 9c. per lb. at W. D. Brainerd's.

Geo. A. Ritz is selling Every and Hosten's patent farmer's shoes.

Baskets are very cheap to close out at Smith & Palmer's.

Miss Hough is selling spring hats very cheap. Give her a call. ap19

—Prices at Smith & Palmer's to close out are very low, many things below cost.

Reynolds & Smith sell the Archer and the Tompkins County self-dumping, the Taylor and Thomas horse-rakes, which head the list of first class horserakes.

Reynolds & Smith announce that they have the largest stock of machinery and farm implements in Central Michigan.

Sweet potato plants at Smith & Palmer's. Now is the time to set them.

—Call and see those new styles spring hats at Miss Hough's.

Reynolds & Smith keep repairs for all the leading plows of the day.

Reynolds & Smith sell the Diamond Iron, New South Bend and Star Chilled plows—all of which are unsurpassed.

Cod fish closing out cheap at Smith & Palmer's.

Remember that I. N. Reynolds keeps a large stock of the choicest family flour, meal, feed, vegetables, smoked and and pickled meats on hand, and will not be undersold.

3 lbs. of choice Japan tea for $1.00 at W. D. Brainerd's.

Reynolds & Smith are agents for the world-renowned Buckeye Mower, also the self-rake, combined mower and reaper, McCormick's mower and self-binding harvester, which have always taken the first prize in field contests.

Our crockery is getting low; come and make your selections before it is all gone. SMITH & PALMER.

Miss Hough keeps patterns for all kinds of stamping.

HACKMETACK, a rich and fragrant perfume. Sold by Hamilton Bros.

Lamp chimneys at Smith & Palmer's for five cents each.

If you want good yellow sugar for 8c per lb., go to W. D. Brainerd's.

—You can now buy groceries at Smith & Palmer's closing out sale, at very low prices.

Reynolds & Smith would call special attention to Manney's new mower, which of itself is quite a novelty. Also Wm. Anson Wood's new mower and reaper and the well known Warrior mower. Don't fail to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

FURNITURE.

Furniture Furniture

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

We can and will sell you FURNITURE as cheap or cheaper than can be bought in any other place in Michigan.

Extension Tables 80c per Foot.

Beds $2.25.

Everything in proportion to these prices.

Pictures and Chromos

Top best, all framed with walnut moulding $1.75.

RUSTIC MOTTO FRAMES 25c.

Frame [illegible] made to order, cheaper and better than any other place in Eaton Rapids. Remember the place, 50 Main street, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

HARTSOM.

HARNESS.

NEW

HARNESS

STORE.

GO TO

L. T. WHITE

—FOR—

FINE & SUPERFINE Carriage Varnish
FINE & SUPERFINE Furniture Varnish
FINE & SUPERFINE Artists' Colors
FINE & SUPERFINE Coach Colors
FINE & SUPERFINE Carriage Colors
FINE & SUPERFINE Painter's Colors
FINE & SUPERFINE Dry Colors
FINE & SUPERFINE Artists' Brushes
FINE & SUPERFINE Coach Painters
FINE & SUPERFINE House Painters
FINE & SUPERFINE Paste Brushes
FINE & SUPERFINE Whitewash Brushes
FINE & SUPERFINE Hair Brushes
Fine & Superfine Tooth Brushes
Fine & Superfine Rubber Combs
Fine & Superfine Pocket Combs
Fine & Superfine Pocket Books
Fine & Superfine Violin Strings
Fine & Superfine Guitar Strings
Fine & Superfine Stationery
Fine & Superfine Perfumery
Fine & Superfine Candles
Fine & Superfine Whale Oils
Fine & Superfine Black Oils
Fine & Superfine Lard Oils
Fine & Superfine Engine Oils
Fine & Superfine Castor Oil
Superfine Neatsfoot Oil
Superfine Tanner's Oil
John D. Mauger's Strictly Pure Colors
Davis, Chambers & Co.'s Strictly Pure Lead
Gostorn Bro's. Strictly Pure White Lead
Rubber Paint in White & Colors
Shoulder Braces for Ladies & Gents
Insect Powder for Flies & Bugs
Drugs, Medicines and Dye Stuffs
Prescriptions, &c., &c. &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Don't Get Your Eye off

If you are in want of Flour call at

EATON RAPIDS

FLOURING MILL

If you are in want of Family Flour

Roberts & West

They have it for SIXTY CENTS A

If you want choice

BOLTED MEA

Don't pass by the mill, as we have ground. If you want Corn Meal give call. We have a large stock of corn and feed that we are selling at rulnous low prices. If you want anything in our line come and see us.

ROBERTS & W

Eaton Rapids, April, 1878.

NORTH END

Cheap Cash & Barter S

After two years of successful business announce to my patrons that the NORTH END will offers inducements for increased trade. My stock throughout has been le

Tin and Glassw

For the Millions!

I have added a large

Agricultural Implem

such as CULTIVATORS, PLOWS, HOES, SCRAPERS, I am agent for the Celebrated

Osborn Ensilage

Tin and Copper Repairing on

Notice.

Whereas town give me [illegible] and [illegible] You will do sure to buy.

C. STEVENS

I still run the Eaton Rapids line of

Wagons.

LEGAL.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN [illegible] conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage made, executed and delivered by H. Birdsall of Moravia, Cayuga county, State of New York, of the first part, to N. Raymond, of Moravia, Cayuga county, the State of New York, of the second part, bearing date the sixth (6) day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy six (1876), and recorded in the Register of Deeds, in and for the county of Eaton and State of Michigan, on the [illegible] day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy six (1876), at four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Liber (9) of mortgages, on page two hundred and twenty-nine, and by the power of sale in said mortgage contained, has become operative, and on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice by virtue of the conditions therein contained, the sum of [illegible] five dollars and seventy-five cents for principal and interest on said mortgage on the first day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight (1878), and whereas there is to become due on the said mortgage on the first day of May, A. D. one thousand [illegible] hundred and eighty one (1881), for principal and interest the sum of one thousand one hundred and [illegible] dollars, together with the interest thereon, which is payable annually on the first day of June in each year, until said date. Therefore notice is hereby given that on the [illegible] day of sale is made subject to the payment of the [illegible] portion of said mortgage, that is to say, the [illegible] day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty one (1881), at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the 15th day of July, at one o'clock in the forenoon of [illegible] at the [illegible] in the village of Eaton Rapids, in said county, [illegible] at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the entrance to the Court House, in the city of Charlotte, in said county, (said Court House being the place where the Circuit Court for the said county of Eaton is held), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose; that is to say, a certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan, known and described as the [illegible] quarter (¼) of section number twenty-eight (28) north of range number three (3) west. Dated June 8th, 1878.

GEORGE N. RAYMOND,
JOHN M. CORBIN,
Attorney for [illegible]
27w13

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE [illegible] payment of a certain indenture of mortgage, and bearing date September 1st, 1875, made and executed by Frederick Ophelia M. Spicer, his wife, to [illegible] and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Eaton, State of Michigan, on the 5th day of September, 1875, at 9 o'clock P. M., in Liber [illegible] on page 173, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred dollars and sixty dollars for attorney's fee as provided for in said mortgage, to wit: in case of the foreclosure thereof by the sum of seven hundred and sixty dollars and [illegible] cents, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the said sum or any part thereof. Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of July, at one o'clock P. M., in the forenoon of said day, at the [illegible] in the village of Eaton Rapids, in said county, [illegible] at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the entrance to the Court House, in the city of Charlotte, in said county, (said Court House being the place where the Circuit Court for the said county of Eaton is held), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount so due as aforesaid, with legal costs, the premises described in said mortgage, and which are described as follows, to wit: The [illegible] quarter of the [illegible] quarter of section number twenty-eight (28) in township number four (4) north of range number three (3) west, in the township of Eaton, county of Eaton and State of Michigan.

Dated this 8th day of April, A. D. 1878.

JOHN M. CORBIN,
Attorney for [illegible]
Eaton Rapids, Mich.
apr13w13

Harness Trade

[illegible] STRONG, desires to inform the citizens of Eaton Rapids and vicinity that he has opened a harness shop in the [illegible] where he will be pleased to see all [illegible] and customers, [illegible] Repairing 25 per cent. cheaper than [illegible] Patent Bent Wood Trunk, [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE on time, or exchange for [illegible] [illegible] Chandler [illegible]

JOB PRINTING.

Business Cards,
Calling Cards,
Note Heads,
Letter Heads,
Bill Heads,
Programmes,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
And all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing.

REASONABLE TERMS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CITY DIRECTORY

CHURCHES.

Congregational Church.

SABBATH SERVICES morning and evening, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School immediately after morning services. Prayer-meeting Thursday evenings.

Baptist Church.

SERVICES every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School immediately after morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. J. M. TITTERINGTON, Pastor.

M. E. Church.

SERVICES held each Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer-meeting on Thursday evening. Sabbath School immediately following morning service. WM. DOUST, Pastor.

LODGES.

Okemos Tribe, No. 8, I. O. R. M.

COUNCIL FIRE kindled upon the shore of each Tuesday, at the 7th Run and 20th Rapid. Stated Council Fires on the [illegible] of each Tuesday of each moon. Officers: S. [illegible] Sol. Middleton; T. [illegible] Charles Kelley; K. of R. C. H. Whitturn; K. of W. Wallace Gibbs; P. P., M. Brainard.

Eaton Rapids Lodge, No. 62, F. & A. M.

Regular Communications on each Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. Transient brethren are cordially invited. GEO. B. HAMLIN, W. M. W. D. BRAINERD, Sec. jan1-26y1

Advance Lodge, I. O. O. F.

No. [illegible], meets every Wednesday evening at their rooms in Sweezey's Block. Transient members are invited. [illegible] Dunbar; V. Bros., Marcus F. Knight; R. S., W. Wright; Treas., S. M. Wilkins.

Eaton Rapids Chapter, No. 84, R. A. M.

Regular Convocations holden on the first Tuesday evening in each month. Transient companions are invited.

J. N. REYNOLDS, H. P.
L. A. BENTLEY, Sec. jan16-yr

I. O. O. F.

EATON RAPIDS LODGE, No. 114, meets every Saturday evening, at their rooms in the Sweezey Block. Transient members are invited.

[illegible] Fairchild; V. G., Arthur North; R. S., E. Dunbar; Treasurer, H. C. Whittum.

Eaton Rapids Lodge, I. O. G. T.,

No. [illegible], meets every Wednesday night, at their rooms in Sweezey Block.

J. B. STIRLING, W. C. T.
DANIEL WALTERS, Sec'y.

Transient members cordially invited.

PHYSICIANS.

J. R. Hyde, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST. Office and Residence, No. 68 Main St., Eaton Rapids, Mich. jan7

S. M. Wilkins,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., 3 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m. Office on Knight street, opposite the Vaughan House. jan17-6m

D. H. Long, M. D.

HOMŒOPATHIST. Office, corner of Main and Knight streets. Residence on Brook street. oct6-77

LAWYERS.

H. A. Shaw.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, will attend to all business in the United States, Circuit and Justice Courts. Office over Cooper's Bookstore, Main street. jan31-77

John Wood.

ATTORNEY AT LAW and Circuit Court Commissioner. Office over Knapp & Carr's hardware store. jul31-1879

I. M. Crane.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, will attend promptly to all business in the United States, Circuit and Justice Courts. Office over Knapp & Carr's hard ware store. jan1

I. H. Corbin

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with J. M. Corbin, over Frost Smith's boot and shoe store, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

John M. Corbin.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office over Frost & Smith's boot and shoe store, Eaton Rapids. sep-176

Alanson Osborn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and Insurance Agent, will give special attention to collections and conveyancing. Office over Knapp's hardware. 6

F. L. Dodge,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER. I will attend promptly to all business pertaining thereto. Located in the law office of J. M. Corbin. jan31-7

J. S. Cowden.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, will attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office over Whittaker's furniture store. apr27-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

First National Bank Of Eaton Rapids.

WILL do a General Banking, Exchange and Collection Business.

A. J. BOWNE, Pres.
F. H. DE GOLIA, Cashier. apr1-7

James Gallery,

FOUNDER AND MACHINIST, and Manufacturer of Agricultural Implements. Sash and Blinds. Lumber Dressed to Order. Gas Fixtures, Brass Castings made to order. Eaton Rapids Mich. jan1-76y

Dentistry.

DENTAL WORK performed in a first-class and substantial manner, at my residence on East Hamlin St., Eaton Rapids, Mich. Teeth removed at any hour—day or night, and pain in the operation carefully. Call and see your old friends.

S. R. FULLEN, Dentist.

Sewing Machines and Attachments, or Needles applied to order at living prices.

Barber Shop.

I HAVE OPENED up Rooms in the Bank Building, one door south of the Post Office, and solicit the patronage of the people of Eaton Rapids and vicinity. Satisfaction guaranteed. (2631) J. BURGER.

Livery Stable and Omnibus Line.

FRANK BIRNEY,

Foot of Knight street,

EATON RAPIDS, MICH.

The very best of "Rigs" kept. We let at all hours, day or night.

FROST HOUSE

Magnetic Mineral Water

CURES!

SATIS

[illegible] my work has given entire satisfaction [illegible] that whatever operations I perform in this line will be done in a

Thorough and Reliable Manner.

Whenever I will extract teeth free of charge.

L. L. DAVIS, D. D. S.

TEMPERANCE

Lunch Room.

No. 80 Canal Street,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Herald $2.00 per month.

The Saturday Journal

EATON RAPIDS, MICH.

GENERAL NEWS.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S accession to the throne, of England occurred exactly forty-one years ago.

ACCORDING to the New York *Graphic*, Vinnie Ream gave Lieutenant Hoxie her hand, but not her 'art.

TURKEY seems to leave about all her interests at the Berlin congress in the hands of the English representatives.

A GREAT scandal is the Washington city topic now, the parties is a Washington belle and Congressman Acklin, of Louisiana. The latter threatens a duel with Gen. Rosser on account of the story.

THE export of fresh beef from America has grown from the shipment of 36,000 pounds, valued at $2,800, in October, 1875, to a total of $5,244,668 in 1877. The shipments in the first three months of 1878 have been: January, $385,342; February, $437,633, and March, $541,927. These shipments are much larger than the corresponding exportations of previous years.

IT is stated that the timber bill which passed at the close of the last session of congress provides that all pending cases may be compromised at $2.50 per acre stumpage, and enacts special punishment for cutting timber for exportation from public lands. This, in effect repeals all laws prohibiting the cutting of timber on public lands for home consumption.

THE District of Columbia comes in for some small appropriations, as will be seen by the following statement of a few items authorized by the last session of congress:

State and War Department building	$575,000
Repairs of Patent Office	396,000
Building for Bureau of Engraving and Printing	327,800
Terrace for capitol grounds	150,000
Work on Washington monument	50,000
Buying property near Capitol, about	350,000
Total expenditures	$1,84[illegible],000

The total disbursements for public improvements next year will be not less than two and a half millions.

LABOR troubles still continue in some parts of the country. A dispatch from Cincinnati to the New York *Times* says that farmers in all parts of Ohio are receiving almost daily notices signed "Workingmen's Bread or Blood Committee," and warning them against buying labor-saving machinery, and especially self-binding reapers. Threats are made that every such reaper will be destroyed and the stacks of grain burned if an attempt is made to use them. No cases of violence, however, have yet been reported.

THE imports and exports of Russia, for the first four months of the year, have been favorably affected by the cessation of hostilities. The largest increase in the imports has been in salt, raw cotton, iron and steel rails. The import of Bessemer steel rails has, this year, been 1,549,415 poods, against 319,144 poods last year. The weight of machinery and locomotives imported has increased three-fold. These figures are significant of the efforts being made by the Russian government to complete its rail communications with German ports on the Baltic. The exports have also increased largely. The total cereal exports, for the four months, are double those of the first quarter of 1877.

ADVICES from Europe are all to the effect that a settlement of all difficulties is far from being assured. Russia has finally made a stand upon the concessions already offered, and declines to concede anything more. Count Shouvaloff stated, at an informal conference yesterday, that Russia was prepared to carry out the terms of agreement made with Lord Salisbury, and would refuse to do more. Count Andrassy took exception to the remark, and said that the congress had been convened to adjust the relations of Turkey with the whole of Europe, and not to ratify a private agreement between two powers. No attempt is made to disguise the fact that the good temper of the delegates has already been ruffled, and it is only too evident that the chances of a peaceful determination of the questions involved are few indeed. Russia in the meanwhile is preparing for a general application of war, and is moving her forces to positions of strength and accessibility.

The Crops.

Specials from fifty places in Iowa, Minnesota and northern Wisconsin to the *Pioneer-Press*, say available information as to the condition and prospect of the growing crops in Minnesota represents the wheat crop as in a splendid condition with a rank growth of straw and promises of good heads. Cold, damp weather all through the spring has been admirably adapted to the formation of thrifty plants, and the warm weather with occasional rains now beginning promises to afford the best conditions for ripening. Late storms have lodged heavy grain at a few points but the damage from that source is inconsiderable. Rust is somewhat feared in recent conjunction with the warmth and dampness. All dispatches promise [illegible] crops do not promise quite so well, except oats which are looking well. Corn is backward on account of the cold and wet, and potatoes suffer slightly from the Colorado bug. The condition of things in northwestern Wisconsin answers closely to that in Minnesota. In Iowa reports are not so uniformly good. An increase of acreage of wheat is announced as the result of the heavy crop and high prices last year, but in that slightly lower latitude grain suffered more from damp and rust than in the northern states. The damage from this source is confined to certain localities. The chinch bugs are doing damage in some quarters. Oats look well but corn is backward.

Congressional Summary.

WEDNESDAY, June 19—*Senate*.—After being in executive session several hours, the doors were reopened at 2:25 P. M. Bills on the calendar were then considered. The conference committee on the civil sundry bill having failed to agree, a resolution was adopted extending the session until 10 P. M. The resolution, extending the session until ten o'clock, was agreed to.

At the evening session Mr. Allison submitted the following: *Resolved*, That the select committee appointed under the resolution of the 5th inst., to make inquiry concerning the alleged connection of Senator Matthews with matters relative to the late presidential election in Louisiana in exercising powers granted to sit during recess of congress, may hold its sessions at such place or places as it shall deem most convenient for the purposes of investigation. Agreed to.

At 12:35, a message was received from the house of representatives, announcing the concurrence of that body in the report of the conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Windom, chairman of the committee on appropriations, made a brief explanation, and the report of the commission conference was then agreed to, and the bill passed. The president *pro tem.* here announced as committee on part of the senate, to consider the subject of reorganizing the army, Messrs. Burnside, Plumb and Butler. The president *pro tem.* also appointed Messrs. Oglesby, Saunders and McCreary as committee on the part of the senate to consider the subject of transferring the Indian bureau from the interior to the war department. At 3 A. M. of the 20th inst., the senate adjourned *sine die*.

WEDNESDAY, June 19—*House*.—Mr. Ewing moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to release the national bank notes and substitute treasury notes for them; rejected, yeas 109, nays 114. The result was greeted with applause on the republican side. The speaker appointed the following committee to attend the funeral of Representative Quinn, of Albany: Messrs. Mayhew, Blount, Caldwell, Jones, N. H. Townsend and Jones, (Ohio.) A resolution was adopted to pay the widow of Quinn his arrears of pay and the pay he would have received for the remainder of the term. Mr. Southard moved to suspend the rules and pass the following bill: That on and after the 1st of October, 1878, legal tender notes shall be received at par in payment of custom duties. Agreed to and the bill passed 153 to 53. Mr. Haskell moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill providing that all pensions on account of death wounds received or disease contracted in the service of the United States during the late war shall commence from date of death or discharge, and for payment of arrears of pensions on that principle, and also providing that no claim agents shall be entitled to any compensation for making application for arrears of pensions; agreed to—yeas 161, nays 62.

Mr. Conger moved to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment forever prohibiting the payment of any claim for property taken, used, injured or destroyed by United States troops during the war of rebellion, unless the owner was loyal to the government and gave neither aid nor encouragement to the enemy; agreed to, yeas 144, nays 61. The speaker announced the following committees: On reorganization of the army, Messrs. Banning, Dibbrell, Bragg, Straight and White, (Penn.); on transfer of Indian bureau to the war department, Messrs. Scales, Boone, Hooker, Van Vorhees and Steward; on the labor question, Hewitt, (N. Y.,) Riddle, Dickey, [illegible] Thompson, Rice and Boyd. Mr. Atkins then made a conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. He explained the report which, however, he had not signed because, he said, of the appropriation for the Halifax award which he thought unjust. The bill, he said, as originally reported, appropriated $16,548,000; as it passed the house, $17,590,186; as it passed the senate, $22,075,100, exclusive of the appropriation for the Halifax award. As it came from the committee the bill had been cut down to $19,250,100, also exclusive of the Halifax award. A discussion ensued regarding the Halifax award. The house then proceeded to vote on the conference report and it was adopted, its opponents being in too small majority to order either yeas and nays or tellers, and the vote on division being ayes, 129; nays, 39. The announcement of the result was hailed with applause. At 3 A. M. of June 20 the house adjourned *sine die*.

Washington.

THE SOUTH.

Advices from Washington under date of June 25th say that the department of the south and gulf are consolidated under the name of department of the south, Brig.-Gen. C. C. Augur commanding, to take effect July 1st.

ORDER IN FULL FORCE.

Inquiries continue to be made of the president from persons occupying federal offices in different parts of the country, as to whether the president's civil service order remains in force, or whether it has been modified. It can be stated on authority that the order will be enforced. This order prohibits persons holding federal positions from taking part in caucuses, primary meetings, or canvass, while they will be permitted to support any candidate they choose and assist in any way that will not interfere with the proper discharge of their official duties. Voluntary contributions to campaign funds are not considered by the president to be a violation of this order.

COUPON BONDS.

The secretary of the treasury has authorized the payment of the July interest on coupon bonds, to begin to-morrow, without rebate.

ANOTHER WEDDING.

Washington advices of the 24th say that Senator Bruce (colored) will be married at Cleveland to-morrow to Miss Wilson, a teacher in the public schools of that city. She is said to be highly accomplished and very beautiful, showing no trace of African blood. She is the daughter of a dentist in Cleveland, and is only about 20 years of age. Senator Bruce is younger [illegible] years of age, and the [illegible] Europe. Their [illegible]

[illegible] the letter of secretary [illegible] President Hayes has [illegible] expressing his views about [illegible] assessments:

DEAR [illegible] I have received your letter [illegible] the following questions [illegible] with the circular received by [illegible] from the congressional campaign committee, asking for contributions to the campaign: Whether you are obliged to pay such contribution; and whether you are permitted to do so, and whether doing so will affect your official standing and prospects in this department? 1. You receive your salary as an employe of the government for certain services rendered in your official capacity, not as a member of a political party. The salary so earned belongs to you, and, unless taxed by law, it is in no sense subject to any assessment for any object whatever. In return for it you are expected to perform your official duties faithfully and efficiently, nothing more. In this connection I have to call your attention to the following statutory provision (19 Stat., page 169, Sec. 6): "That all executive officers as employes of the United States not appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, are prohibited from requesting, giving to or receiving from any other officer or employe of the Government any money, or property, or other thing of value for political purposes; and any such officer or employe who shall offend against the provisions of this section shall be at once discharged from the service of the United States; and he shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding $500.' 2. You are as free as any other citizen to spend your spare money in any legitimate way you please, and as your political principles or your public spirit may suggest, provided you do not violate the above quoted provision of law, either directly or indirectly. 3. Your contributing or not contributing, as above stated, will not affect in any manner whatever your official standing or prospects in this department.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

A Washington telegram of the 23rd inst., gives the following weekly treasury statement:

U. S. bonds to secure national bank circulation	$349,727,450
Bonds to secure public deposit	13,858,000
U. S. bonds deposited for circulation week ending to-day	332,000
U. S. bonds held for circulation withdrawn week ending to-day	295,050
National bank circulation—outstanding currency notes	21,160,780
Internal revenue	398,727
Customs	353,299
Receipts—national bank notes for week ending to-day, as compared with corresponding period last year	
1877	6,397,000
1878	5,894,000
Receipts to-day	1,229,000

THE POPULAR 4 PER CENT. LOAN.

Advices from Washington under date of June 21, state that the secretary of the treasury has issued a circular calling attention to the four per cent. funded loan of the United States now offered by the department in denominations, for coupon bonds of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000 and for registered bonds of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 at par and accrued interest to the date of subscription in coin. The bonds are redeemable July 1, 1907, and bear interest payable quarterly on the 1st of January, April, July, and October of each year, and are exempt from the payment of taxes or duties to the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under state, municipal, or local authority. Upon full receipt of full payment, bonds will be transmitted free of charge to subscribers, and a commission of one-fourth of 1 per cent. will be allowed upon the amount of subscription. Commissions will be paid by check only, and will not be applied in payment of subscriptions. All national banks are now invited to become financial agents of the government and depositories of public moneys received on the sales of these bonds upon complying with sec. 9,153 revised statutes of the United States. All banks, bankers, and persons are invited to aid in placing these bonds, and can make their arrangements through national banks for the deposit of the purchase money of the bonds. The proceeds of the sale of these bonds will, until further notice, be only used in redemption of 5-20 6 per cent. bonds of the United States under the refunding act. As soon as the 4 per cent. bonds are paid for by the certificates of deposit of such public depositaries or otherwise, a call will issue maturing within twenty days for the redemption of 6 per cent. bonds, and the money received for the 4 per cent. bonds will remain on deposit until such call matures. Payment for the bonds may be made in coin, coin certificates, certificates of deposit of government depositaries, call bonds coupons maturing within thirty days, or in currency drafts on New York in favor of the secretary of the treasury, which will be received at coin value thereof at the National Bank of Commerce, New York. Any payment in excess will be returned with the commission. All coin and currency drafts on New York should be forwarded directly to the department by the subscribers or their agents. The circular continues: "The favorable state of the money market induces the secretary to press upon the people this loan, by which they can obtain direct from the government a national bond of the highest credit and sanction, exempt from taxes, and payable, principal and interest, in coin. Every citizen of the United States is interested in the success of this loan, as every sale of these bonds enables the government to save one-third of the interest, or an equal amount of outstanding debt to be redeemed. These bonds should be the store house for the savings of the people. No facility or advantage will be given to large subscribers. It is the interest of the public that the bonds be distributed in small sums among the largest number of our fellow-citizens. Subscriptions to an amount equal to the bonds now redeemable would make an annual saving of $8,961,632, and such subscriptions can now be made without withdrawing from circulation any of the money of the people. All blanks or forms or information needed will be furnished by the department without cost."

EARTHQUAKES.

Repeated and Destructive Shocks on the Gulf Coast of Lower California.

A correspondent of the San Diego (Cal.) *Union* writes: "The inhabitants of the town of Loreto, on the Gulf of Lower California, have been the victims of sad misfortune, the consequences of which were the almost total destruction of their houses and stores. On the 22d of April an impetuous earthquake shock was felt at that place, accompanied by a terrible report, and bringing terror to the unfortunate people at that point. A letter written by a witness on the spot to Governor Tapia says: 'At 10 o'clock in the morning the first shock agitated the earth followed by a very strong and prolonged rumbling, which scarcely gave us time to get away from the debris and fragments which instantly commenced to fly about, and most of which came from the most solid and substantial edifices. This movement lasted from two to three seconds. Judging from the fierce impetuosity of the first shake, we believed it would be the only one, but unfortunately it was not so, for up to to-day (May 3,) for eleven days, we have had shocks of greater or less strength, but enough to [illegible] I can assure you that since the interval from the date of the first shock up to this time there have been at least 400 shocks, and it is worthy of note that they were repeated with the greatest frequency during the night time. In the land near the sea-shore enormous fissures were made, from which rolled forth volumes of fresh water of a very warm temperature. Thus it may be seen that our situation is frightful, the destruction is complete, and misery is seen on every side. A multitude of families have gone away, impelled thereto by fright and desolation, and not having a roof to shelter them. Those remaining have built temporary jacales (huts) on the plain. Already the political chief has taken the necessary steps to succor the people at Loreto, and the other sufferers, in which he is aided by the Junta de Beneficiencia. A subscription has been started through the whole territory for the benefit of the unfortunate."

Miscellaneous News

GOLD DISCOVERIES.

A Bismark special received at St. Paul, Minn., announces the discovery of rich gold fields in Bear Paw Mountains, Montana, and great excitement at Fort Benton.

CROP REPORTS.

The St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* of the 25th inst., publishes crop reports from some forty points in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The general tenor is that in Minnesota wheat is in an exceptionally fine condition with largely increased acreage and promised yield over last year.

A HEAVY ESTATE.

The late Wm. C. Khinelander's estate is estimated to be worth about fifty million dollars. He was one of the seven largest real estate owners in New York. By his will the vast property will be managed by executors for the benefit of his children who may divide it as they shall see fit.

OREGON OFFICIAL RETURNS.

A Portland, Oregon, dispatch of the 25th inst., gives the election returns as follows: For congressman, Whitaker, democrat, 16,554; Hynes, republican, 15,384; Campbell, independent, 930; for governor, Beekman, republican, 16,009; Thayer, democrat, 16,003; Wilkins, independent, 1,353; secretary of state, Earhart, republican, 16,146; Ream, democrat, 15,852; Cotes, independent, 1,289; treasurer, Hersch, republican, 16,555; Brown, democrat, 15,493; Sutherlin, independent, 727; state printer, Carter, republican, 16,160; Noltare, democrat, 15,663; Craig, independent, 1,297; superintendent of public instruction, Powell, republican, 15,951; Stiles, democrat, 15,918; Parker, independent, 1,108.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

A Detroit dispatch under date of June 25th says at the meeting of the new board of directors of the Michigan Central railroad this afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, Wm. H. Vanderbilt; treasurer, Cornelius Vanderbilt; secretary, Edward D. Wooster. The entire party leave here early to-morrow morning for Chicago by special train.

HAT. WAR DANCE OF THE CHIPPEWAS OF WISCONSIN.

The following are the important points in the Rush City, Minnesota, advices of the 24th inst., concerning the Indian troubles in Wisconsin: "Col. George A. Forsyth and Gen. Edward E. Bryant have arrived from their journey of investigation. They left Rush City Saturday morning, and went to Grantsburg and Wood Lake, as surmised. Reaching Grantsburg they interviewed many of the citizens relative to the scare. They ascertain the condition of the trouble to be exactly as has been published in the *Pioneer-Press*. The Grantsburgers did not and had not taken but little stock in it. The fright was confined mainly to farmers, although Judge Grettam and Sheriff Anderson sent dispatches to Madison which tended to create great excitement. Finding this to be the belief, Col. Forsyth and Gen. Bryant hunted up two or three who thought otherwise, and took them with the party to Wood Lake to convince him that their scare was groundless, and reached that lake about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Chippewas were

ENGAGED IN THEIR DANCE,

which partakes of a religious nature. From 60 to 70 were here congregated. In the center of the ring of warriors was a young man leading the dance, who was singled out by the party as the chief, but they were mistaken, and a tall old fellow was brought to them, and introduced to Colonel Forsyth. He was intelligent, quiet, and reticent, but impressed the visitors with the fact that he was telling the truth. At this point the dance stopped, and the warriors assumed their natural stolid manner and listened to the conversation between their chief and the great white general. It was brief, and did not occupy more than about five minutes. The colonel, in few words, introduced himself. Speaking of the scare of an uprising, he stated that he was there to find out if there were any grounds for such belief. The chief made a short reply, and said, "We are not mad," and continued by stating that the dance was a new one; they were learning, and they were devoting their whole time to it. The Chippewas did not want to fight. They had no cause to, and were not foolish enough to do it, as they would soon be cleaned out. As to treaty, none had been made with the Sioux, who were their enemies. The Indians when informed of the scare, evinced almost as much fright as the settlers. They were much afraid that they would be compelled to go on their reservations. After this interview the gentlemen returned to this place, and Colonel Forsyth sent a dispatch to Gen. Sheridan, giving the situation as stated above.

RUSH CITY, Minn., June 23.—Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan: I have just returned from Burnett county, Wis., having visited Grantsburg and Wood Lake, the places where the alleged uprising of the Chippewas occurred. There is not even a foundation of the reports. The Indians have not so much as spoken unkindly to any of the settlers, nor have they taken anything from the farms abandoned by the frightened Swede settlers, and the chief of the Chippewas whom I saw at the dance at Wood Lake assured me that nobody was mad, and seemed to regret the reports of their giving trouble. For some time past the Chippewas have been practicing a new dance, which is very like one of the Cheyenne dances, and which seems to take their fancy to such an extent that they spend in dancing the time which they ought to consume in hunting and fishing, and let their women and children go hungry. The constant repetition of this dance, which is semi-religious in character, has worried the timid Swedes, and some malicious joker started a report of an Indian uprising, and quite a number of outlying settlers hastily abandoned their homes and rushed to Grantsburg and Rush City for protection. Not a single Sioux has been seen in this part of the country, and the alleged affiliation of the Sioux and Chippewas is as untrue as it is absurd, as the two tribes are mortal enemies. Nearly all of the settlers have returned to their homes, and all will be back again by this evening. I shall return to St. Paul to-morrow. GEORGE A. FORSYTH, Lieutenant Colonel and A. D. C.

BRYANT'S WILL.

A New York special under date of June 24th says the will of the late Wil-[illegible] bate yesterday to the Surrogate of Queen's county at Jamaica. It is dated Dec. 6, 1872, in his own handwriting, and is remarkably legible. It bears no trace of trembling or nervousness. Besides two daughters, one the wife of Parke Godwin and the other unmarried, only two persons get any portion of this estate, which is estimated at $350,000. Had Mr. Bryant survived his children, the estate was to have been equally divided between his nephews and nieces, and those of his wife. The bequests otherwise than to his daughters are four acres of land and $8,000 in money to the overseer of his estate, G. B. Cline, and $200 to the latter's son. All the rest of the property, including Bryant's interest in the *Evening Post*, is equally divided between the daughters. If either daughter dies childless, her share shall go to the surviving sister, and it is especially directed that the property given the daughters shall be settled in such a manner as to be free from the intermeddling or control of the husband of either. The executors of the will are John A. Graham, John Bigelow, John H. Platt, George B. Cline, and the testator's daughter, Julia S. Bryant.

A KANSAS RAIN.

Advices from southwestern Kansas of the 24th inst., State that a terrible rainstorm prevailed in that region last week. At Winfield the rainfall on Wednesday afternoon is estimated at twenty-five inches. The whole country is inundated, and great damage done to crops. Bridges and fences were carried away, and cattle, hogs, and poultry drowned. The children of a farmer named True, living on Beaver Creek, were drowned, and Mr. Bell, living on Badger Creek, was also drowned. Considerable damage was also done by lightning.

THE TEXAS BORDER.

A Galveston dispatch, under date of June 24th, says the *News* Eagle Pass special, states that Gens. Mackenzie and Shafter arrived there last night; their commands arrived to-day; they penetrated Mexico about forty-five miles from Newtown, the place of crossing and about eighteen miles east of Saragossa, where they were met by a detachment of the Mexican army, under Col. Valmedez, drawn up in line of battle. The Mexican commander inquired the purpose of this invasion, informing Mackenzie that he had orders to repel the American invasion, and that he (Mackenzie) should not proceed further. The Mexican position was obstructing the American progress. Mackenzie warned them to get out of his way, saying if they did not do so by four o'clock that day he would shoot those Mexicans who were standing in his way; and at the same time began putting his men in order for battle. At the appointed time the Americans advanced. Their numbers appeared to overawe the Mexicans, who hastily withdrew to safe distance, keeping sight of the American troops. MacKenzie asked Valdez if he intended to obstruct the American route again, to which Valdez replied it was his, MacKenzie's, business to guard against that, he would come again soon. Valdez offered a detachment of his force to escort Americans to place of crossing. MacKenzie declined the offer, saying that he was able to take care of himself, however, the Mexicans saw MacKenzie safely across the river. The Mexican force was inferior to the American, hence no blame could be attached to Mexican officers for not attacking. No captures were made during the expedition. This is the American version.

INDIAN CAMPAIGNING.

A Boise City dispatch under date of June 22d, says parties from Fort Hall and Lemhi via Wood River and Big Camas Prairie, report having seen 200 Indians on Wood River, about 200 miles east of this place, who claim to be friendly and on their way to the Fort Hall Agency. These Indians stated that James A. Dempsey, a white man, who had an Indian wife, and who had lived many years with the Indians, and who was with the hostiles in the Lava Beds at the commencement of the outbreak, had been killed by the war party before they left the Lava Beds on their raiding tour. Small parties of Indians and traces of larger bodies are daily discovered in the country bordering the overland stage road. These Indians are no doubt scouts and straggling reinforcements on their way from the east to join the main body now in the neighborhood of Stein's Mountain. They are keeping up a regular line of communication between the Lava Bed region and the place of rendezvous, and watching the movement of the troops. Maj. Sanford, who is to-night at Canyon Creek, forty miles east of this place, will arrive here to-morrow night and go with Gen. Grover to join Gen. Howard in the Melheur country. Gen. Howard, with about 400 men, will proceed to-morrow in the direction of Stein's Mountain, where it is understood the Indians have concentrated and decided to make a stand.

THE BADGER INDIANS.

St. Paul advices of the 22nd say the best informed persons here have been utterly incredulous as to serious Indian troubles in Wisconsin from the first and the opinion is confirmed by a report of the *Pioneer-Press* representative who went to Grantsburg, and telegraphs, after full investigation of the matter, as follows: The panic is great. Houses in the country are being deserted and the towns of St. Croix Falls, North Branch and Rush City are filled with fugitives, but no ground for fear can be discovered. No hostile Indians can be found or heard of. The report can be traced to personal quarrels of Indians with the whites, in which the former have suffered. One Indian was killed by his companion for spreading rumors of trouble. The Indians deprecate the panic, fearing punishment. It is evidently a groundless panic on a large scale. Gen. Forsyth, of Sheridan's staff, went to Rush City to-night. He makes light of the whole matter.

IN THE FAR WEST.

A Silver City dispatch of the 22nd inst., says that the stage road between here and Winnemucca is clear of hostiles. Jerry Winnemucca and other friendly Piutes, who have been in the hostile camp recently, say the Bannocks claimed they had then killed thirteen whites, and had three of their own Indians killed. The white men were killed and burned in a covert near the Stair Mountain recently. The Malheur Reservation Indians were behaving worse than the Bannocks, slaughtering every animal that comes within their reach. Gen. Howard is still at Malheur City.

The Ant Bear.

The great ant eater, and bear, or tamanoir, as it is indiscriminately termed, is a curious animal, both in its appearance and its habits, and is a native of Guiana, Brazil and Paraguay. It is entirely destitute of teeth, but nature has offset this deficiency by a most liberal supply of tongue—a member which it uses most skillfully in the capture of its peculiar food, the termites and other ants. In total length it measures between six and seven feet, the tail being about two feet six inches long. The head is remarkably elongated and narrow, and is well adapted to the animal's mode of life. The body is covered with long, coarse hair, which on the tail forms a heavy plume, with which, while sleeping, the ant bear covers himself, looking, it is said, very much like a rough bundle of hay carelessly thrown upon the ground, rather than a living [illegible] washed with gray on the head and face, and interspersed with white hairs. The throat is black, and a long triangular black mark arises from the throat and passes obliquely over the shoulders. There are four toes on the fore feet, and five on the hind feet, provided with long, curved claws, which are very inconvenient in locomotion, but form efficient weapons. When walking the claws of the fore feet are folded back, the weight resting on the knuckles.

Starting in the World.

Many well-meaning parents deny themselves the ordinary comforts of life that they may save money with which to give their children a start in the world, as it is called. Setting a young man afloat with money is like tying corks under the arms of one who cannot swim. Ten chances to one he will lose his corks and go the bottom. Teach him to swim, and he won't need the corks!

Foreign News.

THE CONGRESS.

A London dispatch of the 26th says that the Russians have 52,426 sick in the Balkan peninsula and of recruits raised in 1877 for the Armenian campaign, 25 per cent. are dead.

BEACONSFIELD WONT YIELD.

The London *Times'* Berlin correspondent reports that Lord Beaconsfield in conversation with Prince Bismarck, who urged him to make concessions, said: "I did not come here to yield."

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

A Madrid dispatch of the 25th inst., says that the condition of the queen is still serious, but she passed a quiet night. No fresh hemorrage has occurred, and the physicians have not lost hope.

London advices of the 25th of June, say the new Autonomon's province south of the Balkans is to be named Eastern Roumelia. All the Berlin correspondents agree in declaring that the settlement of the Bulgarian question is entirely due to the firmness of the British representatives in the congress. The Russian concessions on this head again are said to be entirely dependent on the conditions for organization and administration of Roumelia. One condition is that the Russian troops when they evacuate Roumelia, are to be replaced by native militia, composed of Christians and Mussulmans, according to the prevailing religion of the district. The French representatives in the congress support Lord Beaconsfield's demands on the Bulgarian question.

The *Times* says it considers the alleged settlement as nothing less than the abandonment by Russia of the policy which has guided her relations with Turkey during the last hundred years. The process of piece-meal nibbling at Turkey's outlying provinces, and the periodical reopening of the eastern question whenever circumstances seemed to favor it, would have been continued by the extension of Bulgaria south of the Balkans under Russian influence.

AS FAR AS EVER FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

The *Post* says Russia is now authoritatively told that she is as far from Constantinople, if not indeed further, as she was when the war began. Herein lies the bitterness of mortification to which she must now submit. In Monday's sitting the right of the sultan to place on the Roumelian frontiers whatever number of troops he deems necessary for security was admitted in principle, but at the same time Russia proposed a series of amendments which England refused to accept. The congress also fixed nine months as the term to be allowed Russia for withdrawing her troops from Eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria. It is generally thought that Russia, in to-day's sitting, will, in return for this concession, withdraw her amendments, and that the chief points relative to Bulgaria will be definitely settled. There is evidently a close alliance between England and Austria, but each naturally comes most prominently forward on points involving its own interests. Thus the Austrians took no prominent part in the discussion relative to garrisoning the Balkans, but will play first part in the approaching discussions relative to the organization of Bulgaria. The Austrians hesitate to concede Varna to Bulgaria. The British do not seem to share the Austrian objections.

A COMPROMISE.

A Berlin correspondent writing under date of June 25th says that it is stated that a military compromise between Russia and Turkey is imminent. The Russians will concentrate around Adrianople and the Turks will evacuate.

THE PEACE CONGRESS AND ITS POINTS OF AGREEMENT.

A Berlin dispatch under date of June 22nd says the Plenipotentiaries of England, Russia and Austria this evening agreed to the following points, which will be submitted to the congress to-morrow for ratification: The frontier of Northern Bulgaria to be fixed at the Balkans. The Turks are to have the right to fortify the Balkan passes, and to garrison the fortified places. Sofia is to be included in Roumelia, and Varna in Bulgaria. The Turks are to retain Burgas. The northern frontier of Montenegro and the boundaries of Servia are to be restricted, those countries to receive compensation on the south. A telegram from Constantinople constrained the Russians to thus settle these questions. At the same time the solution is equally due to personal intervention of Prince Bismarck.

PROGRESS OF THE BERLIN CONGRESS.

A Berlin correspondent writing under date of June 21st says that a compliance of Prussia with the demand of England and Austria, for the evacuation of Bulgaria by the Russians, on or shortly after the conclusion of peace, and garrisoning of the Balkan line by the Turks, is deemed the *sine qua non* on which the success of the congress depends. The private conference of Russian, Austrian and English plenipotentiaries, on Thursday afternoon, lasted two hours without arriving at any serious result relative to the Bulgarian question, though accord was effected on several minor points. It is probable that in order not to alarm the public by continual abortive sittings of congress, the next sitting will be postponed until Monday or Tuesday so that the above mentioned three powers may come before congress with an agreement. Turkey will accept whatever England decides or in relation to Bulgaria. It is believed Russia will ultimately give way.

CRAZY BULLOCKS LOOSE.

They Get Abroad a Schooner, Create a Panic, Drown, and Break Their Legs.

Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Reginald Powers is a capitalist of New York, who owns a great tract of land in Texas, where 10,000 head of stock crop the grass and grow fat. He also owns nearly 1,000 acres of sandy, sterile land on the eastern shore of Virginia which is not profitable, and it occurred to him that it might result to its benefit to stock the Virginia ranche with a breeding lot from his Texas possessions. Accordingly he ordered two car-loads of bulls and cows to be shipped by rail to Philadelphia, and chartered the schooner Mary Elizabeth to transport the long-horned kind from this port to Chincoteague. The cars arrived yesterday and the [illegible] conveniently placed, and a bridge having been put at the door of one car, the wild animals were invited to step out. They stepped out with an eagerness that sent the two men having them in charge flying for safety to the car-top. One broke its leg by falling from the car bridge. Three others became entangled in a pile of stones, and the remaining seven, with wild eyes, tossing horns and tails erect, rushed about the pier, striking consternation into the hearts of a gang of stevedores. They scampered into the cabin and forecastle, and one bull, larger than the rest sprang on to the deck of the brig, struck his feet in a coil of rigging, and, by his own impetus, turned a somersault over the outer rail of the vessel into the water. Another great red beast rushed along the water-front, and finding a convenient place, plunged for a crowd of boys who were bathing. The boys separated without delay. The other animals ran about the pier knocking over barrels and boxes. A crowd had gathered and a demonstration was made in the direction of securing the beasts. The scene ensuing was the most ludicrous to any one enjoying it from a safe place. The men, with many shouts and gesticulations, would advance along the pier, and the cattle would return shake their three-feet horns and bellow. Then the crowd would disperse with expedition. Finally Mr. Powers himself appeared upon the scene, and sending some men in a boat to the end of the pier, he had the cars drawn up as near as possible and made a line of carts and boxes to the car through which to drive the cattle. Five men with great clubs attempted to force the five frightened beasts up the gangplank. The animals becoming more frightened resisted, and finally, drove their human drivers off the wharf, and making a rush to the end thereof, plunged into the water. One, probably injured by the fall, sank out of sight at once, but the others were landed and secured in a meadow on the other side of the river. The animal that fell over the side of the brig swam down the river and was lost. Two of the three that got stuck in the stone-pile were shot where they lay, their legs being broken. The other was rescued.

A REMARKABLE EXECUTION.

Nine Chilian Criminals Expiate Their Offenses.

San Francisco Chronicle.

A private letter from Valparaiso to a resident of this city gives a dismal account of the execution of nine leaders for inciting a rebellion against the government. The prisoners were tried after their arrest, and sentenced to be executed on the 18th of March at two o'clock. The day dawned bright and cheerful, and as the hour drew near hundreds assembled at the place of execution to witness the carrying out of the death sentence. At the appointed time the prisoners were marched forth and formed in line. Never did men awaiting death appear more calm or indifferent. Before seating themselves on the banks surrounding the square they asked pardon for what they had done. Then removing their coats they threw them into the air with the greatest nonchalance. They looked gay and happy; no muscle displayed the slightest quivering, nor did their countenances undergo any change. The execution took place in Punta Arenas. The letter gives the following details of the conviction and execution of the prisoners: Their trial took place the 1st of March, and as the proof was strong against them, conviction immediately followed. On the 15th, at 1 o'clock, the sentence was read to the condemned men, and the day for their execution set for the 18th. Forty-two were implicated in the revolution, one of the number being a woman. Nine were sentenced to death and the rest to serve different terms in the penitentiary at Valparaiso and Santiago, their imprisonment varying from one to eleven years. The woman was sentenced to ten years in the house of correction at Santiago. At the completion of the reading of the sentence the

NINE TO SUFFER DEATH

were put in irons and the rest on board the steamer Magellan, to be transported to Valparaiso. Precisely at 1 o'clock on the 18th of March, the soldiers from the steamers Magellan and O'Higgins formed a hollow square with the regular troops in the yard of the Artillery park. In the centre were drawn up in line forty-five infantry with loaded rifles who were to act as executioners. Two carriages were in waiting to convey the condemned men to the place of execution. The prisoners, however, asked the commandant, as a last favor, to be allowed the privilege of walking, which was readily granted. Mr. Eckers, the commandant, remarked that if they had the strength to walk the four hundred yards to the place selected for the execution he would not object. At 2 o'clock the solemn procession reached the designated spot; and, as preliminaries had been completed early in the day, no time was lost in carrying out the sentence. The major who commanded the troops then read a document containing a warning that any one who asked the government to pardon the condemned should also be condemned to death. Senor Urcuilo read the death sentence, after which the prisoners were placed in proper position. One of the latter requested permission to say a few words and spoke briefly as follows: "Gentlemen: I pardon everybody who have been the means of my conviction and ask their pardon in return, though Senor Olivaria and the adjutant have not asked me to pardon them. Nevertheless I freely forgive them, and wish the government would make Olivaria and Gracia frigate captains. Good-bye, all." Another of the condemned men said: "I wish all good-bye and ask your forgiveness, and hope you will take care of my little son." A third: "I forgive you all. I depart from this miserable world. My father calls me; I go to him. I die as a Chilian, and should like to hold a flag while

MEETING DEATH.

I have always been an artillerist. Good-bye, all." At the conclusion of his speech he threw his coat far from him and took his seat. Several others spoke briefly in a similar strain. After being tied, the soldiers who were detailed to carry out the sentence of the court advanced until within about two yards of the prisoners. At 2:30 o'clock the officer in command gave the signal, and immediately a sharp report of musketry rang out in the air, and nine lifeless bodies lay upon the ground. The soldiers were then marched to their various quarters and the assembled people straggled slowly homeward, discussing the affair, satisfied that the laws had been vindicated, and that the condemned men only met their deserts. Thus closed the career of nine desperate murderers, who had perpetrated the most henious crimes, and most richly deserved the punishment they received.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year [illegible]—A WORKINGMAN.

JUDGING from the absence of any recent announcement of a plan of ocean travel on the part of the "Woodruff Expedition," it appears that the French rival enterprise will probably have the start in getting under way, as it has been definitely announced that the steamer *Picardie*—a vessel of 1560 tons and 1000 horse-power—will leave Marseilles on the 30th of June, under the command of Lieutenant Biard. This is under the patronage of the French Society of Circumnavigation, organised with a somewhat similar object as the Woodruff Expedition, proposing to carry a number of students for purposes of entertainment and instruction. It is stated that the passenger list is very nearly filled.

Goats, be they ever so worried, never knit their brows.

A BOY'S FOOLISH MARRIAGE.

The Young French Milliner who Ensnared a Youth from Lawrence, Mass., and Then Gave His Family Much Trouble, Returns to Her Native Land.

Lawrence (Mass.) Journal, June 17.

Probably this community has heard the last of the local scandal concerning the matrimonial affairs of Willie Richards and "Blanche Folliot-Richards," as she has been known, and the friends of the family will congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Richards upon being rid of what must have been to them a terrible grievance. Some who have deemed harsh the treatment bestowed upon the French woman will, upon learning the result of an investigation, and reflecting upon the perplexities of the parents, and their interest in the present and future welfare of an only child, allow their opinion to become somewhat mellowed, and none should offer judgement without first applying the title of Charles Reade's work, "Put Yourself in His Place."

When the first outbreak came to the public, scandalizing the community and mortifying the neighbors, Mr. Richards, through his counsel, communicated with the chief magistrate of the borough in which "Blanche" resided, and where the alleged marriage was said to have taken place. This is a small settlement, a suburb of Paris, over which the present mayor has presided for 48 years, and by whom the borough is owned. He states that he has the record, and is personally acquainted with the history of every man, woman and child belonging there. He further says "Blanche's" real name is Maria Marguerita Folliot, that she is an illegitimate child, and was adopted by the woman whom she claims to be her mother. The mayor says that no valid marriage can occur in his borough without being legalized by him, and that no marriage between this French girl and Richards ever took place. He regarded the girl as an adventuress, and thinks she only desired to pass a pretended marriage for the sake of getting money from the boy's parents, and should she return to her native borough she would be liable to arrest and imprisonment for her transactions in this affair. He says the first step to a marriage in France is something similar to that here, viz: procuring a certificate, which is purchased from the government. He says they did this, and then, before some person, went through a form of marriage, which the boy doubtless believed was correct. He assured Mr. Richards' counsel that the French laws would not permit the marriage without the written consent of the parents. This seems to settle the matter of the marriage so far as the French laws are concerned. Here if man and woman live together as man and wife they are held as married. Marie Marguerita has departed for sunny climes, but whether the result of the investigation of her case by the mayor had anything to do with her cessation of hostilities or not, we do not know. It is said she has procured a situation as nurse in a family who have just departed for France, and who wished to employ a nurse who could speak French. This she can do, and give in unlimited supply. She leaves with the kindest wishes of the Richards family, and also of Detective Smith, with whom she had the famous orange riot.

Mr. Bryant's Habits of Life.

Mr. Bryant has told the story of his daily habits himself. Nothing could be simpler. The Athenian, born on the poorest soil in Greece, contented himself at dinner with the head of a fish, an onion and a few olives. Even the rich were quite satisfied with a dish of vegetables; while people at large were accustomed to eat meat on a feast day for the whole year. Mr. Bryant, in diet and all the pursuits of the day, was quite as simple. In winter he rose always at half-past five; in summer from a half an hour to an hour earlier. With little clothing on his body he immediately began an hour's exercise with dumb bells, a horizontal bar, and a light chair swung round the head. Some times he gave more than an hour to this exercise but never less. When it was over he bathed from head to foot. In summer, if living at Roslyn, he usually shortened the exercise in the chamber and went out of doors to engage at some work requiring brisk exercise, such as pruning trees or cutting wood. After the bath, if breakfast were not ready, he sat in his library. No breakfast could be plainer than his—hominy and milk, or brown bread, oatmeal or wheaten grits, and, in the season, baked sweet apples. Buckwheat cakes he did not refuse, but coffee or animal food he never took. Occasionally he took chocolate, as it has no narcotic effect. After the meal was over he engaged for a while at his studies, and, if in the city, walked down to the *Evening Post* office, a distance of three miles. After three hours passed thus he returned, always walking, whatever the condition of the streets or the weather might be. If living in the country, he studied or read until weary and then went into his garden to prune pear trees, or walked through the woods; he seldom drove.

He dined early on vegetables with a little meat or fish. At supper he never drank tea, but was satisfied with bread and butter and fruit. Fruit formed a large part of his diet, and he eat it at almost any time without inconvenience. In the city, where people dine later, he only eat two meals a day. Water was his almost exclusive drink, though he occasionally took wine. He once said he was a natural temperance man, his mind being rather confused than exhilarated by alcohol. Milton once said, however, that the lyric poet may drink wine and live generously, but the epic poet, he who shall sing of the gods and their descent unto men, must drink water out of a wooden bowl. According to Milton, then, Mr. Bryant was more of an epic than a lyric poet; and though his verses are not of the epic order, no one lacking the epic spirit could have translated Homer as he did. Mr. Bryant retired early; in town at ten—in the country somewhat earlier. For several years he avoided, in the evening, every kind of literary occupation which tasked the faculties, such as composition, even to the writing of letters, because it excited his nervous system, and prevented sound sleep. He never used tobacco. "I never meddle with it," he said, "except to quarrel with it. I abominate all drugs and narcotics [illegible] not take the usual condiments, such as pepper and salt."—*New York Tribune.*

A vessel recently arrived at Liverpool with the extraordinary freight of three living whales, brought from the coast of Labrador, and intended for public aquariums. They were each about 14 feet long, 8 feet girth, and weighing half a ton. On the voyage they were placed in long wooden boxes, reposing upon a bed of seaweed, and being flushed with water from a bucket every few minutes. The flushing had curious effect of peeling off strips of their skin, so that the coat will be entirely shed by the time they get into their permanent tanks. No food was given them on the voyage. When they were being removed ashore, two of them, it is said, emitted a very peculiar kind of scream.

All sorts of dress goods have been reduced in price.

[illegible] CALICO DRESS.

[illegible] ...ble girls,"
...satins and laces,
...bles, and pearls,
...ures and faces;
...rty or ball,
...if they possess,
...of them all,
...o dress.

...partridge and fair
...bloom;
...very compare,
...the clover perfume;
...and as light
...the hunters hard press
...and as bright—
...lico dress.

...ngs may sneer
...modest attire;
...permits to appear
...berg on fire.
...she never allows
...squeeze and caress:
...for her spouse—
...calico dress.

...hearted and true,
...father and mother;
...she can do
...sisters and brother.
...panion for life
...and bless,
...sort for a wife—
...calico dress.

[illegible] NANNIE.

...down in so many words ...ow it came to be under... my partner, John Still... that I was to marry Nannie, when she was ...have a vague impression ...long clothes at the time of it.

...died when she was a lit... Mrs. Stillman took her ...family house at Owl's ...the prettiest little vil... the good fortune to see. ...as 18 when I first met her ...and this was the scene of ...

...nt for me to come to Owl's Corner ...rtain July day, promising to drive ...to the station and meet ...elderly legs covered the ...slowly. We had retired ...rich men both, some five ...and corresponded regularly. ...had been abroad and this was my first visit to Owl's Corner in ten years. I remembered Nannie as a romping ... fond of swinging on the gates, ... up grape-arbors, and imperiling her neck fifty times a day, John always crying on each occasion:

"She's a little wild, but she'll get over that."

I waited at the station for half an hour; then, seeing no sign of John, I started to walk home. It was midday and fearfully hot, and when I had accomplished half the distance I turned off the road and started through a grove that gave me a longer walk, but thick shade. I was resting there on a broad stone, completely hidden by the bushes on every side, when I heard John's voice:

"Where have you been?"

There was such dismay and astonishment in the voice that I looked up in surprise, to find that he was not greeting me, but a tall, slender girl coming toward him. Such a sight! She was dark and beautiful, dressed in a thin dress of rose-pink, faultless about the face and throat, out from the waist down, clinging to her, one mass of the greenest, blackest, thickest mud and water.

"In the duck pond," she answered with a voice as clear and musical as a chime of bells. "Don't come near me."

"You are enough to wear a man into his grave!"

"There, don't scold," was the coaxing reply; "little Bob Ryan fell in face down. It did not make any material difference in his costume, but I was afraid he would smother, so I waded in after him. The water is not over two feet deep, but the mud goes clear through to China, I imagine. It is rather a pity about my new dress, isn't it?"

"A pity!" roared John; "you'll come to an untimely end some day with your freaks. As if there was nobody to pick a ... of the duck pond but you!"

"There actually was nobody else ... now, don't be angry. I'll ... to the house and put on that be... affair that came from ... week, and be all ready ... the station with you, at ...

"Walter Bruce, the son of one of our neighbors. He has been like a brother to Nannie all her life, but went off to Europe two years ago, when he came of age. They wanted to correspond but I forbade that. So he has turned up again."

It was evident that John was terribly vexed, and I very soon shared his annoyed. Walt, a tall, handsome young fellow, improved, not spoiled by travel, just haunted the house.

He was generally off with Nannie as soon as he arrived, and blind to Mrs. Stillman's ill-concealed coldness, and John's sarcastic speeches about boys and puppies.

As for me, by the time my sleepy eyes were opened in the morning, Nannie had taken a long ride with Walt, was at the piano when I came into the room, and Walt was walking beside Nannie when the hour for our usual stroll arrived.

And the very demon of mischief possessed the girl. There was no freak she was not inventing to imperil her life, riding, driving, boating, and I fairly shivered sometimes at the prospect of my nervous terrors when it would be my task to control this quicksilver temperament.

But one day, when I was in the summer-house, a very rueful little maiden, with a tear-stained face, came to my side.

"Walt is going away," she said.

"Indeed."

"Yes, and he says I'm a wicket flirt," with a choking sob; "I thought I would ask you about it."

"About what?"

"Our getting married. You know papa told me I was to marry you ages and ages ago."

"Yes."

"And I knew it was all right if he said so. But Walt says you must be a muff if you want a wife who is all the time thinking of sombody else."

"And you know I can't help it. Walt has been my friend ever since we were always together. And when he was in Europe papa wouldn't let us write to each other, but I kissed his picture every night and morning, and wore his hair in a locket, and thought of him all the time. And he says you won't like it after we are married.

"Well, not exactly," I said dryly. "You'll have to stop thinking of him then."

"I don't believe I ever can. And so I thought I'd tell you, and perhaps—perhaps you will tell papa we don't care about being married after all. I don't think I could ever be sedate and grave like an old lady, and of course I ought to be if I am to be an old man's wife."

"Of course."

"And I am so rude and horrid, I know I am altogether hateful, but Walt don't care."

I rather agreed with Walt as she stood in shy confusion before me, her eyes still misty, her sweet lips quivering. It was a sore wrench to give her up, but I was not quite an idiot, and I said gravely:

"But your father?"

"Yes; I know; he'll make a real storm. But then his storms don't last long, and maybe you would tell him that you have changed your mind. You have, haven't you?"

"Yes; the last half hour has quite changed my matrimonial views."

I could not help smiling, and the next moment two arms encircled my neck, a warm kiss fell upon my cheek, and Nannie cried:

"You are a perfect darling, and I shall love you dearly all my life."

So when I lost her love I gained it. She flitted away presently, and I gave myself a good mental shaking up, and concluded my fool's paradise would soon have vanished if I had undertaken to make an "old lady" out of Nannie.

John's wrath was loud and violent. He exhausted all the vituperative language in the dictionary, and then sat down, panting and furious.

"Come, now," I said, "what is the objection to young Bruce? Is he poor?"

"No, confound him! He inherits his grandfather's property, besides what his father will probably leave him."

"Is he immoral?"

"I never heard so."

"What does ail him, then?"

"Nothing, but I have set my heart on Nannie's marrying you."

...duck-pond. But ...dignified company ...soon ...away, and Nannie ...were fast friends before dinner. ...ing for me in a voice as deliciously ... she took me to ... horse that was ... from "papa," the ... with the beau... the Guinea ... old pony, ...horse.

In a ... in love as ever John ... Nannie was the ... maiden I had ... yet womanly, ... girlish freaks ... well educated, ... musical ... She ... village, her ... no party ... the poor ...

John allowed ... unlimited ... she was ... for ... men, to ... she ... favors that ... the most ...

...dis... authors, and one ... Nannie to be my ...

...ourse; I thought that was ...long ago."

...at such matter... but delighted at the re... could I expect any soft, ... I suppose I ranked ... and Nannie's grand... her affections.

...morning, when Mrs. Stillman ... her geraniums in the sit... and John was reading the newspapers, Nannie burst in, ... face all aglow, her eyes ... delight, crying:

"Oh, grandma! Walt has come home. I saw him from my window riding up the ...

...going then, just as John ex...

..."...and Walt!"

"...Walt?" I naturally inquired.

...ing. Nannie is too bright a May flower to be wilted by being tied up to an old December log like me."

So when, half fearful, the lovers came in, they met only words of affection, and Nannie's face lost nothing of its sunshine.

She was the loveliest of brides a few months later, and wore the diamond parure I had ordered for my bride at her wedding. And she is the most charming little matron imaginable, with all her old freaks merged into sunshiny cheerfulness, and her husband is a proud, happy man, while I'm Uncle Lawrence to the children and the warm friend of the whole family.

Rainy Sabbaths.

Rainy Sabbath test the mental and spiritual resources of those who remain at home because of the storm. How do they spend the time, which, in other circumstances, they would have given to the house of God. We have often laughed at the story of the Scotch housewife who, on looking forth at the clear sky, on a beautiful Sabbath, exclaimed, "Pity me, anither dry Sabbath; I'll no get my drawer cleaned out yet," and we would be far from supposing that any of our readers employed themselves on a wet Sunday in such way; but how do they engage themselves? The ... piety. Do they relish a quiet of personal communion with God? Do they gather the members of the household together, and spend a while in the study of the Scriptures? Have they any books upon the closet shelf which they reserve for such opportunities as a wet Sunday affords? Or is the hour wasted in sleepy idleness or gossipy conversation? Do they content themselves with the perusal of some so-called religious novelette, which is made up of three parts sentiment and one part unreality? Or, entering fully into the meaning of the grand old Scriptural word, "meditate," do they take a subject out of the Bible and hold their attention to it for a time, turning it round and round, and shaking it as one shakes a heavily laden bough until the fruit falls into their laps? These are important questions. A Christian is really what he is when he is alone, and so a rainy Sunday may be a heaven sent as a test to lead us to the discovery of ourselves.

SACRED RIVERS.

BY JULIUS FRANKEL.

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

"Many waters cannot inspire love," sings the exalted Psalmist, and his teachings would retain their efficacy by being extended thus: Many waters excite love. The murmuring brook, the lake reflecting moonbeams, the mystic ocean, to be sure, have often been considered commonplace topics for sentimental visionaries. However, in the admiration and reverence which nations bestow upon the mighty streams of their countries, we meet with feelings, not the children of the yearning dream of the moment, but created by the long periods of conscious events.

Egypt, the land of enigmas—to the solution of which our modern era is so zealously devoted—fosters, in the bed of the gigantic Nile the source of her existence and maintenance. This river, by its fructifying freshets, not only maintained all who inhabited those regions in good condition physically, but by the regularity of its occurrence gave them the first incentive to become the first astronomers of the world, and the first surveyors of boundaries. Just as this river flows from hitherto unknown sources, so the origin of the Egyptians as a people is enveloped in darkness. Through the regions of colossal stone-quarries the Nile winds its way. These quarries, in ancient times, supplied the needful material for gigantic structures, the grandeur of which, with regard to time and dimensions, is still awe-inspiring. The river forms the cataract and rapids of Assuan, and from thence to the Delta is the benefactor of the country. With great predilection, the old Egyptians would paint their Nile, raised to a divinity like Neptune, "the old man of the sea," surrounded by sixteen children, according to the number of yards his waters will have to rise ere he becomes a benefactor. The billows of the Nile rushed under the boy Moses before the maid of Pharaoh raised him up. When afterwards the young Israelite, accomplished by Egyptian learning, dwelt upon the banks of the Nile, his eyes may have often watched the waves of that river which once were his cradle.

Lotos flowers exhale fragrance and glitter with their rosy calyx whenever the magic sound of the name of the River Ganges thrills the ear. Whatever poesy, glowing fancy and love can instill into the heart of a poet has been sung on the banks of the Ganges and of the Ganges. Not only "Lakontala" and "Urvasi," the charming fairy tales of "Kalidasas," but also the poems of modern lyrics lead us to the banks of the Ganges as the most beautiful spot on earth. Imagining its waters to proceed from the feet of Brahma, the ancient inhabitants of India represented their stream in their numerous works of sculpture as a holy person; a drink of the sweet waters of the Ganges preserves them from the dreaded *metempsychosis*, and a dead body floating in the billows of its waters may be a disgusting sight to strangers, but its spirit enjoys immediate affinity with the most exalted God-head.

Through Palestine flows the river Jordan, whose banks have been so often reached only after inexpressible suffering and pain. The aim of the Crusaders, and the thousand-fold repeated prayer of those who remained at home, was to possess a flask of water from the river Jordan. Baptism with such holy water was considered an invaluable advantage, but with almost morose sadness some of the bold wanderers beheld this river streaming through the lovely lake of Genezareth, and then ending its course in the Dead Sea. The latter the Bible calls the place where St. John baptised Jesus, and this circumstance, gave to the Jordan, the waters of which were permitted to be used in the baptism of the Saviour, a bright halo of sacredness.

In the south of Russia rolls the broad majestic flood of the "Mother Volga" (thus the south Russian calls, with his well-known predilection for pet names, his river,) the largest stream in Europe. The Neva, though but thirty-two miles in length, enjoys a similiar favoritism, but although its very agreeable tasting waters, filled in bottles, accomponied many Russian travelers on their tours, and although in former times the Czar received from the commander of the ... a goblet filled with this water— ...h was returned filled with gold— ...ediately after the report from a ...on's mouth had proclaimed the ...ting of the ice, no one else ever ap... the adjective "holy" to this river. ...o the Rhine, to the Rhine, go not ...e Rhine," thus counsels the sor...ul father the ever-wandering son. ... the broad torrent, with its green ...rs, and its golden wine, and moun...s ever clad in the sun-illumed verd... has a bewitching, alluring power. ... proverbially long bills which are ...n up to the haughty stripling, like ...atening goblins, have not yet been ... to break one gem in the lustrous ...n with which the Teutons in their ...ts are crowning the beauteous brow ...eir holy river Rhine.

"Bring 'em all on Monday."

...night, during the run of "Black Eyed Susan," a tipsy sailor was very noisy and troublesome in the gallery; nothing would pacify him, so Elliston at last appeared on the stage.

"May I know the cause of this unseemly clamor?" he asked.

Woman in the gallery—"Soda water! ginger beer!"

"Sit down, woman! Again I demand the reason of this disturbance?"

Voice from the gallery—"It's this here sailor vot makes all the row!"

Elliston, touched to the very soul—"A British sailor! the glory of our country's annals, the safeguard of our homes and families; what is it he asks?"

"Rule Britannia!" roared the tar.

"You shall have it," emphatically pronounced the manager. "Of what ship, comrade?"

"The *Hoggermennon!*" roared loud Boreas.

Voice from the gallery—"Bottled stout! ginger beer!"

"Woman, I say, sit down!"

"Just paid off, your honor!" interpolated the tar, touching his hat.

"Bring all your shipmates on Monday," continued the manager, stepping forward regally. "Ladies and gentlemen, on Monday next, a nautical, national, allegorical sketch will be represented at this theatre, entitled "The British Flag," in which the strength of ... music expressly composed by Mr. Blewitt. (Aside to the orchestra: "Give 'em 'Rule Brittannia.'") "Bring 'em all on Monday!" cried Elliston, once more, with a wink to the sailor as he strode off the stage.

"Rule Britannia" was then sung by the whole company, and then resumed. The nautical sketch of Monday was, we need scarcely say, a momentary inspiration of Elliston's.

Muscular Development That Kills.

In the notices of the last hours of John Morrissey, mention is made of his splendid physique resisting the power of disease. With that physique, it might have been added, he possessed whatever may be the advantage of early training as an athlete and pugilist—training which is claimed by its devotees to develop muscle, conserve the health, add to physical strength, and in many ways improve the powers of endurance. Yet John Morrissey died at forty-seven! These facts, taken with others of similar nature, must mean something. Morrissey's great physique and training led him, as Heenan's and Hyer's did, to the grave at a period of life when most other men with fair health, who take good care of themselves, are in the prime of vigorous manhood and remain so for many years. A single case of the kind would, of course, have but limited significance; but here are three of them all telling the same story, by exhibiting the same course and the same end. According to the logic of the muscular school, these men should have lived at least to the average term of men of good physique, but they all died comparatively young. The class of prominent pugilists in this country is composed of very few men; but here are three of the very magnates of the prize ring in the present generation who died off prematurely. No such proportion of mortality among the hale and strong men of any other calling can be found. Now, what do such facts mean? Is it that the severe training of the professional athlete saps the health of the subject and kills vitality; or is it that such training leads men into courses of life that bring about the same result? One is a question for the medical profession; and the other for all people, but particularly for colleges and universities attached to the muscular hypothesis.

A Piece of Sponge.

When first obtained from the sea, the sponge of commerce is a vastly different thing from that in our shops. It then is comparatively heavy, and with an odor of shell fish. Few holes are visible, being blocked up in glutinous substance. Then the process of what is technially called "taking the milk out," is proceed with prior to sun drying; for if the soft matter be left in, putrefaction results. The process adopted by some of our English merchants in a secret, and the precise means in use among the fishers is not clearly understood except by the initiated. At any rate, a squeeze and a wrench, or a stamping under foot, extracts a milky or semi-transparent, sticky, gelatinous substance. The sand and and grit in the new dried sponge are foregn residue, either partially subservient to preparation or surreptitiously introduced to add weight and increase the money value of the article as sold by weight. The slimy substance or fleshy material above mentioned is the soft part of living animal—or congeries of animals, for such they prove to be. The jelly—so delicate that it runs off like milk from the fibrous skeleton when death has occurred, or occasionally dries like glue on the fibre—everywhere lines the fibrous structure, and forms a surrounding film. In appearance and composition it is much the same as the white of an egg. For a long time its nature was held to be problematical, even among the master minds of zoologists, and all experiments and opinions have elicited nothing more than its being a torpid mass of doubtful vitality. But after the labors of scientific investigators, its animality, and many other strange particulars, are now proved beyond a doubt.

A Fish Story.

A sailor died on shipboard and was committed to the deep with usual impressive ceremonies. As the body was slid off the plank into the sea, encased in a piece of canvas, in which was placed an old grindstone and a carpenter's ax to sink it, the man's son, overcome by sorrow, leaped into the sea after his father's body. An immense shark, which had been following the vessel, swallowed them both, and as the shark continued to follow the ship, the sailors baited a hook and threw it into the sea. The shark immediately swallowed, and by means of a strong windlass was drawn to the deck, when one of the sailors declared most solemnly he heard a guttural sound which appeared to proceed from the shark. The sailors after enjoying a hearty laugh at his expense, proceeded to listen for themselves, when they were compelled to admit they heard a similar sound. They then proceeded to open the shark, when the mystery was explained. It appears the sailor was not dead, but in a trance; and his son, on making this discovery when inside the shark, had, by means of his knife, ripped open the blanket. Having thus liberated his father, they both went to work and righted up the old grindstone. The boy was turning, the father was holding on to the ship-carpenter's ax, sharpening it for the purpose of cutting their way out of their Jonah-like prison, which occasioned the noise heard by the sailor. As it was the hottest season of the year, and very little air stirring where they were at work, they, were both *sweating tremendously*.

A Fish in a Human Skull.

A live fish imbedded in a human skull was taken from the bay near the Indian dock yesterday morning. The finny tenant must have had a liking for its strange quarters, as it was too large to make its escape. The fishermen had a dispute over their treasure, one of them claiming that never before had such an occurrence been heard of. This was denied, but the production of a news paper containing the following settled the difficulty: "In 1857 two sons of Mr. John H. Witt, of Greensburg, Pa., were in the habit of setting night lines in the Allegheny river, in order to become possessed of the finny tribe. One morning a very mysterious thing was observed from the shore, being attached to one of the lines out some distance. On drawing in the line a fish was fast on the hook, with his head protruding from the orifice of a human skull, its body being in the skull, and too large to allow its escape therefrom."—*San Francisco Call.*

To Keep Furs in Summer.

Furs or woolens may be kept safely from moths during the summer by brushing thoroughly, so as to eradicate all the moth eggs; then wrap them up in newspaper so that every part is covered entirely. This is unfailing if the clothes or furs be well brushed beforehand. Some think gum camphor put with them is desirable, but I have used only the newspaper, and never had any trouble unless the moths were there when wrapped up in it.

A GOOD wife is to a man wisdom, strength and courage. A bad one confusion, weakness and despair. No condition is hopeless to a man where his wife possesses firmness, decision and economy. There is no outward propriety that can counteract indolence, extravagance and folly at home. No spirit can long endure bad influences. Man is strong, but his heart is not iron. He needs a tranquil home, and if he is an intelligent man, he needs its moral force in the conflict of life. To recover his composure, home must be a place of peace and comfort. There his soul renews his strength, and he goes forth with renewed vigor to encounter the labor and troubles of life. But if at home he finds no rest, and there is with bad temper, jealousy and gloom, or assailed with complaints and censure, hope vanishes and he sinks to despair.

Nothing beats lightning for speed, unless it be the way a boy jumps out of bed in the morning, when, after his mother has shouted herself hoarse, he hears the tread of his daddy's boots up on the stairway as he stealthily creeps to the top.

THE FARM.

It you are a farmer be a good one. Farm well. Have a good orchard, good garden, good stock and an intelligent family. Be intelligent yourself, and thus secure the respect of all who know you.—*Ploughman.*

When you see a farmer driving his work instead of his work driving him, it shows that he will never be driven from good resolutions, and that he will certainly work his way to prosperity.

If any man wishes to pasture the roadside adjoining his farm, as he has a perfect right to do, let the flock be accompanied by a sufficient escort to protect it from annoyance and his neighbors from damage. If the quarrels and ill-will generated among neighbors by this practice could be rightly estimated they would be found to exceed many fold all the good that has been derived from it.—*Exchange.*

A fruit-grower near Delaware City cleared last year over $20,000 from 160 acres; and another, at Middleton, Delaware, had 480 acres in peaches last year, and was offered $35,000 for the crop before picking, which he refused. He cleared $41,000. A noted peach farm in Maryland is the "Peach Blossom," in Kent county, containing over 600 acres, two-thirds of which last year was covered with bearing trees. The owner sold peaches enough from it to a New York house to amount to $50,000.

The impression seems to prevail among some that the order of patrons of husbandry is gradually but surely dying out. From our stand point of observation we think it is otherwise. The order is not dead, nor do we believe it dying. It is a living active principle, quietly doing its work carrying out the benevolent and elevating designs on which it is founded, and we trust for the welfare of the farmers, its influence will long continue to be felt for good.—*Rural Messenger.*

THE following extract from a correspondent of one of our grange exchanges undoubtedly expresses the sentiment of the majority of good and faithful patrons. He says: "The grange is about ten years too young. Had it come a little sooner, and taught us the important lesson, 'keep out of debt,' it would have been a blessing. But it is never too late to learn, and the lesson that every patron learns in the grange will bring us safely through the storm, and we shall enter safely in the port of "Pay-as-you-go," where we no more shall hear the unwelcome words "hard times."

DEAD AND LIVE MEAT SHIPMENTS.—The steamer *Paraguay* arrived at Havre, France, from the river Platte with a cargo of 5,500 carcasses of sheep, having by stress of weather been six months on the voyage. Notwithstanding this fact the meat was in good condition, having been kept at a temperature of 26 to 28 degrees, by means of refrigeration through the use of ammonia. Thus the question would seem to be definitely settled, that fresh meat can be kept indefinitely by easy and practical means. This question being settled, the immense cattle and sheep raising districts of South America may in time supply Europe with fresh meat in the carcase. To bring the best prices the stock must be of improved breeds, and through a good system of feeding the animals must be made fat. Thus to compete with the cheaply raised stock of the South American states, our breeders and feeders must pay increased attention to breeds and the fattening of stock. With the comparatively short transit between the United States and Canada and England, shippers may always hold the advantage, or at least until South America is stocked with improved cattle. Here again our breeders of Short-horns and Herefords may find market for their breeding stock, as well as for improved breeds of mutton sheep, since the voyage between the United States and Brazil is direct, and not particularly lengthy in respect to time. More than this, the relations existing between the Empire and this nation are both commercially and otherwise of the closest and most fraternal nature. In relation to the condition of meat which has endured a long voyage, and through a most trying climate, a correspondent of the *Mark Lane Express*, who is closely identified with that prominent English agricultural journal, says: "On Friday I tried the beef and mutton from South America that had been in the *Paraguay* over six months. The beef, in its raw state, was wet and soft to the touch, peculiarities which would be against its sale in the market. The mutton was firm, and looked nice. When cooked neither beef nor mutton could have been distinguished by the eye from fresh-killed English meat. The beef was hard and had not much flavor. I am told that it was admitted not to be of the best quality of South American meat. The mutton was tender and of a good flavor. Considering the length of time that the meat has been kept, the experiment is a decided success; but I still think the cold-dry-air system is superior to that of freezing."

No Cross, No Crown.

Can I not be as good a Christian as there is any need for, and yet stay in the house and keep my religion to myself?

Now, I see what you are after; you are trying to get religion as cheap as possible; your question shows at once that you don't know anything of what it is to be a good "soldier of Jesus Christ." Just think for a moment of the ridiculous position you put yourself in. Fancy a man saying, "Can't I be a good enough soldier, and yet sit all the while at the fireside? Can't I be a good enough soldier without putting on that red coat which everybody looks at, and shouldering that rifle, and going to the front, and fighting, and perhaps getting a knock on the head? I can be a first-rate soldier without any of that trouble and danger."

Now, what would you think of that man as a soldier? Wouldn't you tell him that he was no soldier at all, but an even down coward, and that his profession was a farce? Of course you would. And what am I to think about the question you have asked? Don't Jesus tell you to take up the cross and follow him? No cross, no crown, you know. Trying to get to heaven as easy and comfortable as possible means, if I have read my Bible aright, that you have never started yet.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost—I know it.

"A WORKINGMAN."

Beating the Post-Office.

As every one is aware, our postal laws permit small articles of merchandise to be sent through the mails at a very low rate of postage, but charge a proportionately heavy rate for all private correspondence. On Friday there was mailed at the post-office in Boston, in an unsealed envelope, addressed to New York, a small, thin sheet of tin-foil, upon the surface of which were some minute dots, discernible only upon careful inspection. Much doubt was expressed as to what class of postage so strange a creature belonged to, and the final conclusion was that it should be sent as merchandise. Yet when that sheet of foil reached New York, it was placed upon a diabolical invention called a "phonograph," and forthwith proceeded to squeak out to the listener a letter long enough to have cost a dozen times the postage that paid upon the foil.

Served Him Right.

A minister was riding through a section of the state of South Carolina, where custom forbade inn-keepers to take pay from the clergy who stayed with them. The minister in question took supper without prayer or grace, and was about to take his departure when "mine host" presented his bill. "Ah, sir," said he, "I am a clergyman!" "That may be," responded Boniface, "but you came here, smoked like a sinner, and ate and drank like a sinner, and slept like a sinner; and now, sir, you shall pay like a sinner."

ABOUT a year ago at Stockton (Cal.) a doctor in sinking an artesian well at a depth of sixty feet came upon something which prevented further progress. A drill lowered down rebounded with a hollow sound, as though striking the roof of a house, or the deck of a vessel. He then put down a sand-pump, and obtained a good stream of water, which brought up with it two brass nuts of peculiar pattern. For several weeks past the stream has brought up quantities of tow or oakum and scales of iron or copper. It is apparent that some sort of a vessel is sunk there, though how it came so far inland is a mystery, and a shaft will probably be sunk to explore the matter.

A DIVER working in an Australian river near the sea, the other day, had a terrible adventure, and a narrow escape from death. While removing some rock thrown up by a blast he dislodged a cuttle fish, which at once clasped its arms about him and held him closely to the bottom. His most powerful struggles were unable to dislodge the monster, which finally got a better hold upon the man, freed itself from the rocks and fastened all its feelers about him. He was thus enabled to get to his ladder and finally reached the deck of the vessel above, where the octopus was cut away by his comrades. The body was only about as large as a soup-plate, but its arms were four feet long.

AN amusing story, illustrating the ignorance of music which prevails outside the larger cities, is told by a gentleman prominent in the amusement world, who was recently acting as agent for Theodore Thomas, and went to a small city in Michigan to make arrangements for a concert. He went to the editor of the only morning paper in the place, and after an eloquent description of Thomas, his orchestra and the beautiful classical music they performed, he asked the editor what he thought the prospect for business would be. "Wall," replied the editor, "the success of this Thomas troupe depends entirely on the sort of end-men you have got. If you have two durned good end men you'll do well. But if you ain't got good end-men our people won't patronize the show."

JENNY LIND made $1,000,000 in America, and Mr. Goldschmidt invested it so successfully that it has doubled itself. He is a real nice, quiet fellow, Mr. Barnum says—a Jew, though he became a Christian when he married her, and three or four years younger than she. She has a grown-up son and daughter, Sir Julius Benedict, the composer, Jenny's old teacher, says that the daughter would have been as great a singer as her mother ever was if she hadn't been rich. As for the son, he knows that Jenny is rich. He likes to spend the money, and Jenny likes to have him.—*Exchange.*

SOMEBODY down in Biddeford, Maine, vouches for the following story: "A lady was descending a flight of stairs, when she fell, dislocating her shoulder. She landed on a large dog at the foot of the stairs, which rose in a fright and threw her into an adjoining room, where she fell upon a hot stove and would doubtless have been seriously burned had not a man who happened to be in the room suddenly pulled her away, in doing which he brought her arm back into place again."

A BOSTON man has a vest that Fanny Fern made with her own hands. And we will bet $100 that it never did and never will fit any man in this wide world; that they can't tell by its shape whether it was originally made for a fat woman or a lean man; for a man with a sway back, or a man with a hump on his back like a camel. Woman, heaven bless her, is the light of our homes, but when she tries to make a man's vest the angels weep. And when she makes a pair of pantaloons for him the immortal goods just hold their sides and run away out into the woods and roll on the grass and howl.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

MANY good, honest fellows, according to accounts, have a deal of trouble in getting the women they want; but the deep-dyed, experienced, excessive scoundrels have no trouble at all in their conjugal enterprises. Several of them have boasted in jails and prisons that they could marry any woman they choose, and they seem to have make good their boast.—*St. Louis Journal.*

ENORMOUS STEEL PLATES.—The great forge of Creusot, France, has just dispatched, for an Italian ironclad, two steel plates, weighing respectively 23,000 and 31,000 kilogrammes. They required a special railway train constructed for the purpose. The recent experiments at Spezia show that vessels protected by these plates are absolutely imperforable by any missiles so far known.

THE London *Truth* says very pointedly if those spindle-shanked, splay-footed, narrow-chested, knock-kneed, under-sized, ill-shaped hobbledehoys that are to be seen loafing about the neighboroood of Kingston-on-Thames in badly fitted and much-soiled uniforms are to be taken as fair specimens of our much-vaunted British reserve forces, we cannot think they would prove very serviceable auxiliaries in case of a really "great emergency."

MEASURING THE SALT IN THE SEA.—Professor Hilgard exhibited to the Academy of Sciences, in Washington, an instrument for measuring the salt in the sea water. It has the shape of the spectroscope with telescope attached. The sea water poured into a triangular bottle, which takes the place of the prism in the spectroscope. Light is admitted through a slit in the lens, and by it a very regular scale of valves has been obtained.

A YOUNG girl was struck blind in Cleveland Sunday night. She went to bed with strong eyes and in excellent health. During the night she felt "a sort of prickling," for a second or two, about her eyes, and then a snap, as if something had broken. These sensations were accompanied by no pain, and after they had passed away there was no uncomfortable feeling about the eyes. In the morning she was stone-blind.

Humorous.

Belles are generally high-toned.

The lawyers' paradise—Sioux City.

Boots and Shoes go together; so do shoots and booze.

Detroit has an "Applepie street," and the upper crust dosn't live on it, either.

Of a blind wood-sawer—None ever saw him see, but hundreds have seen him saw.

Simon Cameron believes that marriages should spring from love alone. so does the Widow Oliver.

A young lady in Southwark recently attempted suicide by taking a large dose of indigo. She had the blues.

Maud Mueller ought to have had a little gin in her tin cup and then she could have caught the judge.—*N. Y. Observer.*

In about two weeks from now if you hear your neighbor slam a pillow against his bed room wall you may be sure the mosquito got away.

A man went crazy in Boston last week while witnessing an amateur dramatic performance. This can not be too widely copied.

The *Hawkeye* tells of a tramp who asked for a loaf of bread, a plate of potatoes and a round of beef, "to fill a long-felt want."

In ten minutes a man can tell a church full of people of more good that is in him than he can demonstrate by deeds in sixty years.—*Turner's Falls Reporter.*

A man was walking along a Chicago street singing "Heaven is my home." "Don't you feel homesick?" yelled a small boy who passed him.

"Will you love me then as now?" That will depend upon the question whether your father has left you that hundred thousand dollars in the meanwhile.

General Butler is as happy as a hog among the squash vines. Gwoof!—*New Haven Register.*

The period spent by the chicken in the shell might be designated as the inter-eggnum.—*New Haven Register.*

Advice to young writers: If you would be clear and forcible, don't use foreign words. Be natural. A man never stops to hunt up a foreign word when he is stung by a hornet.—*Oil City Derrick.*

Pat's discription of a fiddle is very old, but it is good: "It was the shape of a turkey and the size of a goose; he turned it over on its back and rubbed its belly with a stick, and och! St. Patrick! how it did squale!"

What congress wants to investigate is the act why an intruding cow will invariably tramp on the lone soil of a two-foot flower garden in preference to the grass-covered hundred square feet of the rest of the yard.—*Rockland Courier.*

Three daughters of a Kentuckian determined to be married the other day, and their father refusing to approve their resolve, they all eloped with the men of their choice the same night. Only in Kentucky do they do such things in this wholesale way.

A Danbury boy asked his father the other day what was a philosopher. "A philosopher, my son? Why a philosopher is a man who reasons." "Is that so," said the boy, decidedly, "I thought it was a man that didn't let things bother him." The father silently patted his son's head.—*Danbury News.*

One day a clergyman dined with the family, and Willie, a little five-year-old, asked to be allowed to say grace, which he did, with bowed head and clasped hands, in these words:

> "I'm a little tiny ...
> My faver is a ...
> I do to sool ev'y d...
> And always ...
> For Twist's sake. Amen."

"Stanley" was a little like the boy who took the colt to water, and finding the animal fractious when led by the halter, concluded that a hitch upon him would do him good and quiet his nerves, and, in order to put on the bridle, attached the halter strap to his own leg. Sometime afterward, when convalescing, he related how the colt had made but one jump after the attachment of the halter before he saw he made a mistake.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

They are telling now about a man in Dubuque who buried two dozen bottles of whisky in his cellar twenty-three years ago, and forgot all about them, and when they were accidentally dug up last week, the whisky was found to be superb. How people ... The man may have buried the whisky in his cellar, but if he forgot about it, it was because he was struck by lightning or hanged the next day.

"Have you enjoyed our strawberry festival, boys?" "Oh! yes, sir!" "Then," asked the teacher, seeking to append a moral, "if you had slipped into my garden and picked the strawberries without my leave, would they have tasted as good as now?" Every small boy in that stained and sticky company shrieked: "No, sir!" "Why not?" "'Cause," said little Thomas, with the cheerfulness of conscious virtue, "then we shouldn't have had sugar and cream with 'em."

MR. EDWARD YOUNG has contributed some valuable statistics to the *Financial Opinion*, an English periodical, the general conclusion of which is that the foreign indebtedness of the United States amounts at the present moment to £210,000,000. There were no national securities held away from home at the outbreak of the civil war, the only securities held abroad being some state bonds and some railway shares and bonds. An estimate of £10,000,000 is believed to be ample allowance for these ante-bellum securities, so it follows that £200,000,000 of the whole indebtedness has been incurred during the past fifteen years. Mr. Young incidentally gives some figures respecting the expenditure of Americans abroad. He estimates that from 20,000 to 25,000 Americans visit Europe annually, expending on an average from £160 to £200 each. The total annual expenditure, therefore, of citizens of the United States residing or traveling in Europe amounts to £4,000,000. This large sum, annually expended in Europe, is, however, counterbalanced in part by the expenditures of foreigners in the United States, on business or pleasure, and in part by amounts brought by the large number of immigrants who make America their home. Of these two classes, 4,879,413 persons have arrived in America during the fifteen years. The average amount of money brought by immigrants is estimated at from £13 10s to £20, and taking this as as a correct estimate, it follows that during the last fifteen years the aggregate sum taken to America by immigrants and other alien passengers amounts to £59,560,016—a sum almost exactly equal to the estimate expenditure of citizens of the United States in foreign countries.

THE Columbus, Ga., *Enquirer-Sun* has the following: Yesterdav we received by mail a piece of tanned negro skin from a gentleman in Albany, N. Y., who once lived here, and made his departure in 1858. His name we will not give. He states that this is an instance of the love which, in theory, the northern people profess to have for the colored race. A negro convict died. The medical students skinned the body and tanned the hide for the purpose of making boots. This piece of skin is certainly a great curiosity, and we will preserve it. The same can be seen in our office. This trophy (?) of the scientists is of the thickness of fine calf-skin, and quite porous. The radicals can howl over this inhuman act of their students. The party sending vouches for the truth of the statement. Nothing so abhorrent has ever occurred in the south, and we want to see if the radicals will raise their hands in pious horror at the atrocious deed of their young men.

A Secretion that Contaminates the Blood.

When the bile is diverted from its proper channels, into the blood, which is always the case in liver complaints, it ceases to be a healthy secretion, and becomes a poison. Its abnormal presence in the circulation and stomach is indicated by the suffusion of the skin with a hideous saffron tinge, by headaches, vertigo, nausea, pain in the right side and under the right shoulder blade, by indigestion obstruction of the bowels and other minor symptoms. Order may be substituted for this state of chaos, and further bodily evil averted by using the beneficent alterative and tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, by relaxing the bowels, promotes the escape from the circulation of bilious impurities; besides rendering the action of the liver regular, and removing every trace of dyspepsia. This pleasant and purely vegetable anti-bilious medicine is not only infinitely more effective than any form of mercury, but is on account of its freedom from hurtful properties, infinitely to be preferred to that poisonous drug.

DON'T USE SODA—Nor any of the common kinds of Saleratus making bread, if you value health and desire to have bread that is palatable. Always use D. B. DeLand & Co.'s *Best Chemical Saleratus* and you will have a pure article. It may be had at the grocers.

THE *Scientific American* notes the fact that of the 269 hangings in the country during the past five years 75 per cent. have occurred west of the Alleghanies.

$19 A DAY. How to make it. Something new for Agents. COE, YONGE & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR WAR in the EAST and CURSE of RUM, address Goodspeed's Book, Bible & Chromo House, Chicago

NEW Well Auger, Rock Drills and Drilling Machines. Just out. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. A. BOTSFORD & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FREE TO ALL. Reduced Price List of Scales. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill. 2 ton Hay Scales, $40; 4 ton, $60.

CLOVER. Send for "Clover-Leaf," (sent free.) A paper giving valuable information on raising and harvesting clover for seed. Address Birdsell M'f'g Co., South Bend, Ind.

REVOLVER FREE—Seven-shot Revolver with box cartridges. Address J. Bown & Son, 136 & 138 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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OPIUM Habit and Skin Diseases. Thousands cured. Lowest Prices. Do not fail to write. Dr. F. E. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

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Celebrate the 4th of July.

My new Nickel Plated Seven Shot Steel Barrel and Cylinder REVOLVERS make a Louder Report than anything of the kind ever invented. Just the thing for firing Fourth of July salutes with. Cartridges to fit them can be had at any general store. Unequalled as a weapon of defence. Sent to any address, postage paid, on receipt of $2.00. Send in your orders early. G. A. HARRIS, Manufacturer 177 5th av., Chicago, Ill.

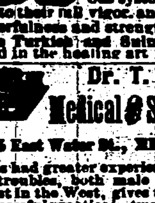
HUNT'S REMEDY THE GREAT KIDNEY MEDICINE

A positive remedy for Dropsy and all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. Hunt's Remedy is purely vegetable and prepared expressly for the above diseases. It has cured thousands. Every bottle warranted. Send to W. E. Clarke, Providence, R. I., for illustrated pamphlet. If your druggist don't have it, he will order it for you.

1.—For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan. The only reliable cure is PERRY'S MOTH and FRECKLE LOTION.

2.—For Pimples on the Face, Blackheads or Flesh Worms use PERRY'S COMEDONE and PIMPLE REMEDY, an infallible Skin Medicine, or consult DR. B. C. PERRY, The noted Skin Doctor, 49 Bond St., New York. Both these Medicines are sold by Druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1861.
ELECTRO MEDICAL INSTITUTE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.



Nervous and Rheumatic sufferers from early indiscretion should not fail to consult confidentially DR. McNAMARA 560 BROADWAY. He has remedies (with the aid of electricity) that will stop those nightly emissions, remove all irregularities attendant on Females at puberty, monthly period or marriage; build up the nervous system, restore the sexual powers to their full vigor, and the mind to its original cheerfulness and strength. The Doctor's skill with the Turkish and Sulphur Baths cannot be excelled in the healing art. Circulars sent free.

DR. T. WILLIAMS, Medical & Surgical Institute, 485 East Water St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Who has had greater experience in the treatment of sexual troubles, both male and female, than any specialist in the West, gives the results of his long and successful practice in two popular medical works for the people, entitled:

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Books that are really self-instructors in everything pertaining to this speciality, and supply the want long felt of a reliable medical companion and home adviser, free from quackery. They are chastely and beautifully illustrated, and though in plain language easily understood, contain nothing offensive to good taste. The two books contain 550 pages, and much valuable information for both married and single, with all the recent improvements in medical treatment. Either work will be sent to any address on receipt of 60 cents in stamps, or both for $1.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and take HOP BITTERS.

If you are a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, to restore brain and nerve waste, take HOP BITTERS.

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion or dissipation, take HOP BITTERS.

If you are married or single old or young, suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take HOP BITTERS.

Whoever you are, wherever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, take HOP BITTERS.

Have you *dyspepsia, kidney* or *urinary* complaint, disease of the *stomach, bowels, blood, liver,* or *nerves?* You will be cured if you take HOP BITTERS.

If you are simply ailing, are weak and low spirited, try it! Buy it. Insist upon it. Your druggist keeps it. HOP BITTERS.

It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

TRADE MARK "VIBRATOR" Reg. March 21. 1876.

THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE "Vibrator" Threshers, WITH IMPROVED MOUNTED HORSE POWERS, And Steam Thresher Engines, Made only by NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all Rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous wastage of Grain & the inferior work done by the other machines, when once posted on the difference.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often 3 to 5 Times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator. Entirely free from Beaters, Pickers, Raddles, and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Bound.

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MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from Six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. A special size Separator made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, with Valuable Improvements and Distinctive Features, far beyond any other make or kind.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "VIBRATOR" Thresher Outfits are incomparable.

FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

Railroad Guide.

Mich. Central R. R.

GRAND RAPIDS DIVISION.

The Reliable Short Line East and West, to and from Grand Rapids and Detroit.

TIME TABLE.

June 22nd, 1876.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	*Day Express	*Detroit Exp. we	Atlant. Express
A. Detroit D	8.00am	11.05 am	3.35 am
Jackson	1.10 "	4.25 "	10.15 "
Mixed Junction	2.10 "	5.07 "	11.15 "
Cassadaga	2.54 "	5.50 "	11.55 "
Baton Rapids	3.33 "	6.40 "	12.05 "
Charlotte	3.14 "	6.17 "	10.30 "
Chester	†3.02 "	†6.05 "	10.14 "
Vermontville	1.47 "	7.51 "	†9.55 "
Nashville	1.39 "	7.47 "	9.43 "
Hastings	†1.30 "	†7.37 "	†9.33 "
Hastings	1.10 "	7.25 "	9.05 "
Middleville	12.46 "	6.58 "	8.38 "
Caledonia	12.32 "	†6.46 "	8.13 "
Kentwood	11.50 "	6.30 "	8.00 "
A. Grd Rapids D	11.25 "	6.15 am	7.30pm
	A. M.		

WESTWARD.	†Pacific Express	*G Rpds Express	*Mail.
Detroit	3.30 pm	3.30 pm	8.35 am
Jackson	1.10 "	5.45 "	12.20 "
Mixed Junction	1.52 "	6.40 "	12.55 "
Cassadaga	2.13 "	6.55 "	1.10 "
Baton Rapids	2.40 "	6.41 "	1.34 "
Charlotte	3.12 "	7.05 "	1.47 "
Chester	3.30 "	†7.17 "	2.00 "
Vermontville	3.54 "	7.31 "	2.13 "
Nashville	4.07 "	7.49 "	2.32 "
Hastings	†4.16 "	7.59 "	†2.55 "
Hastings	4.30 "	8.07 "	2.50 "
Middleville	5.33 "	8.38 "	3.16 "
Caledonia	†5.49 "	†8.46 "	†3.26 "
Kentwood	6.13 "	8.58 "	3.44 "
Grand Rapids Ar.	6.30 "	9.10 pm	4.10 pm

*Sunday excepted. †Daily.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to and from Grand Rapids and Detroit. All trains connect in same depot at Detroit with Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern Railways.

E. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Manager, Detroit.

E. C. Brown, Ass't Gen'l Sup't, Jackson.
Henry C. Wentworth, G.P. & T.A., Chicago.

L. S. & M. S. Railroad.

Lansing Division.

TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Way Freight	Chic & N Y Ex. & Mail.
†North Lansing Dp	P.M.	A.M.
	10.45	10.45
†Lansing	2.15	{ 10.50 / 1.50
		{ 1.50 / 5.55
S. Lansing	‡3.30	*10 05
Packard	‡3.45	*12.00
†Dimondale	3 00	11.17
Kingsland	‡3.20	*11.32
†Eaton Rapids	3 45	11.43
	{ 4.20 / 4.30	11.53
Charlesworth		P.M.
†Springport	4.53	12.05
Dewrest	5.15	12.17
†Albion	5.45	12.33
	5.50	
Condit	*6.15	*12.45
†Homer	6.30	12 53
†Litchfield	7.10	1.12
	P.M.	P.M.
‡Jonesville Ar.	7.50	1.30
	A.M.	P.M.
‡Chicago Ar.	6.00	5.00
	A.M.	P.M.
†Toledo "	9 50	9 55
	P.M.	P.M.
‡Cleveland "	2.20	10.10
	P.M.	A.M.
‡Buffalo Ar.	5.00	4.00

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Chic & N Y Ex. & Mail.	Way Freight
†North Lansing	P.M.	
	3.40	
†Lansing	{ 5.30 / 5 20	P.M.
S. Lansing	*5.37	12.05
Packard	*5.50	‡12.01
†Dimondale	6.06	‡11.35
Kingsland	*6.07	{ 11.17 / 11.07
†Eaton Rapids	6.45	‡10.49
Charlesworth	6.50	10.32
†Springport	7.15	10.20
Dewrest	7.35	10.14
†Albion	{ 7.50 / 8.00	P.M. / 1.30
Condit	8.15	*1.45
†Homer	8 32	1.53
†Litchfield	8.47	2.08
	P.M.	A.M.
‡Jonesville	9 55	6.15
	P.M.	P.M.
‡Chicago	7.35	10 40
	A.M	P.M.
†Toledo	11.10	8.25
	A.M.	P.M.
‡Cleveland	7.00	5.20
	P.M.	A.M.
‡Buffalo	12.00	2.45

*Trains do not stop. †Trains stop only on signal. ‡Day telegraph stations. §Day & night telegraph stations.

Trains run by Columbus time.

T. J. Chamberlain, Sup't.

C. A. Brown, Agt., Eaton Rapids.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The Michigan Central R. R. and its branches will carry passengers at half rates July 3d and 4th.

A man named Peter Flagg was found dead in his room at Jackson on Friday. Cause of death unknown.

The whole press of the country seems to be more hopeful since the adjournment of Congress.

The Eaton County Democratic Convention will be held in Sampson Hall, Charlotte, July 6th, at 1 p. m.

The Democratic State Convention will be held in the Opera House, Lansing, Wednesday July 10, at noon.

W. W. Haskins, a farmer living near St. Joe, quarreled with his son while returning from a carouse last week, and shot him with a revolver, leaving him helpless by the roadside. The son will die, and the father has been arrested.

At the annual meeting of the M. C. R. R. at Detroit this week, Mr. Vanderbilt declared that road; he and his friends have the full management now; he has also taken possession of the eastern part of the Chicago and Northeastern R R. This means higher rates of local freight—as there will be no competition.

The South Bend Flow.

One of the leading and most attractive features among the grand sights to be seen on the fair grounds during our fair was the New South Bend Chilled Plow manufactured by the St. Joseph Reaper and Machine Co. of South Bend, Ind. They had displayed in a most handsome and tasty manner a fine collection of very handsome plows. Some we discovered were very handsomely ornamented and very finely polished, showing the great superiority of their steel over all other plows in the market. We were highly pleased to see the great interest taken in this plow; all other plows on the ground seemed to be forgotten, and this new plow in our midst seemed to absorb all the attention. We were also happily surprised to find in talking with our neighboring farmers that this plow was being generally introduced in this county. We also learned from the Company's Michigan State agent, Mr. S. T. Green who was representing the Co. interests during our fair, that Messrs. Castle Bros. of Constantine, sold nearly 100 of these plows this spring, that E. W. Enoch, of Three Rivers, has met with grand success, also Mr. D. D. Antes, of our village, has had a thriving trade this year on these plows. Also that, their agents throughout the State were meeting with grand success everywhere, and from what we could learn among those that have used it, and have seen it, that it was leading all its competitors throughout this county, and the entire State. Its success is unrivalled in the history of plows. Its superior clearing qualities, its ease of draft, its strength, its super metal, and finish, all go to show why it has been so much more successful than other plows where it is known. The above facts go to prove the good sense and practicability of our farmers in St. Joseph Co., in purchasing this plow, and we gladly welcome this new improved plow in our midst. We can truly say that it has no equal, and that it is the very best plow now before the people. We would recommend all to test the merits of this new plow in freference to any other. (All honor to to whom honor is due.) *St. Joseph Co. Republican.*

Slanderers.

Whisky under ordinary circumstances can and does do a great deal of mischief. But, when you desire to see the devil do his best work at torturing poor humanity, just call and see him when he has turned a lot of long and limber tongues loose in a community. There is a class of creatures—hes and shes—things that are neither men nor women—they are hyenas in human form, and they gorge themselves to the full on the foul and fetid falsehoods that continually ooze from the slimy and stinking sewers of each other's mouths. Their daily food is falsehood and filth; and the more nauseating and nasty, the more nourishing and nutritious to these gloating ghouls. Their daintiest dish is served up in its most savory manner when two or three of them meet to bandy bawdy lies about some good and virtuous girl or woman. These he-harlots of hades are always happiest when spreading the spawn of their lecherous lies over the tainted name of wife or mother, for by so doing the devilish ichor dripping from their ulcerous lips will eat through and poison the whole family. The she-scorpions are the samples which Satan's drummers have located in each village to show to mankind the meanest thing on earth or in hell—a tell-tale termagant. Shut your ears and doors against them. Let these filthy fiends feel that you loathe them as you do the sow that is fresh from her wallow. If the long-eared and long-tongued hound comes into your presence, bid him begone and return to his vomit. Kick those skunks of society from your path. Make them feel that they are no more welcome to your homes or in your presence than is the bedbug or the polecat. Show these vermin that there is no place for them in decent society any more than there is for the buzzard, the bawd, or the house-infesting bat. Sooner would we welcome to our humble home a slimy snake than one of these babbling, tattling, scandal-serving cesspools that befoul society.—*Ottawa (Iowa) Onward.*

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of lung diseases. It is in true time are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to throat and lung affections, consumption, hemorrhages, asthma, severe colds settled in the breast, pneumonia, whooping cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Completes by just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all druggists in America. Sold by Hamilton Bros. sep22-7tcow

Cure of Cost.

The most wonderful remedy of the age is now put within the reach of all. "Be he rich or he poor," it costs nothing to give the great remedy a trial. Dr King's Golden Compound, for dyspepsia, headache, low spirits, loss of appetite, sour stomach, coming up of food, complexion, general debility, indigestion and drowsiness, liver complaint, biliousness and biliousness, for which it is a certain and speedy cure. No pay to be without it. In order to prove that it will do all we claim for it you are given a trial bottle free of cost, which will convince you of its truly wonderful merits and show you what a regular one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by Hamilton Bros. mr30m8

Worse Than Gold.

The greatest success is at least achieved. The poor rejoice, the sick arise and the rich bask the golden sunshine of perfect health. The physical mirror of the human frame secured. Dr. King's Golden Compound for dyspepsia, consumption, headache, coming up of food, jaundice, complaint, biliousness, generally debility. Drowsiness and low spirits, wonderful remedy will positively cure, and that where every other remedy has failed. To prove that this wonderful remedy will do all we claim it if you are presented with a trial bottle free of cost, by which you will receive its wonderful curative qualities, and which will show you what a one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by Hamilton Bros. mr30m8

Nature Hint.

In our style, with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind and sunshine interminged in a single day—no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently troubled with colds, half of the deaths resulting directly from tails caused by neglected colds. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your house will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For coughs, colds, consumption, hemorrhages, pains, severe coughs, croup or any affection of the throat or lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial 10 cents; regular size, 75c. Sold by Hamilton Bros. druggists and grocers. sep15-7tcow

50,000 die annually by neglecting a cough, cold or croup, often leading to consumption and the grave. Why will you neglect so important a matter when you can get at the store Shiloh's Consumption Cure with the assurance of a speedy recovery. For soreness across the chest or lame back or side, Shiloh's Porous Plaster gives prompt relief. Sold by Hamilton Bros.

Dr. Shiloh's System vitalizer is no doubt the most successful cure for dyspepsia and liver complaint we have ever known, and we could not guarantee it. In cases of consumption, where general debility, loss of appetite and constipation exist, it will restore and regulate the system while Shiloh's cure allays the irritation and heals the lungs. Price 75 cents. Sold by Hamilton Bros. jul14 7eow

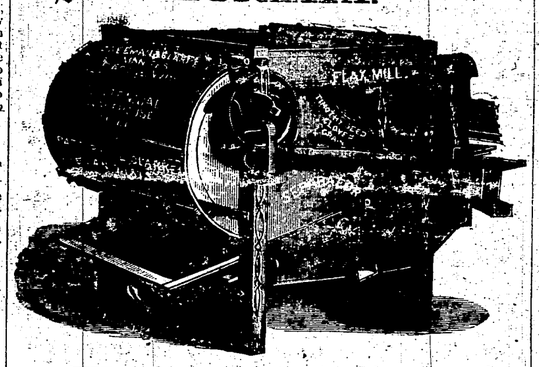
Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer.

We are authorized to guarantee this remedy for the cure of dyspepsia, in active liver, sour stomach, constipation, loss of appetite, coming up of food yellow skin and general languor and debility. You must acknowledge that this would be ruinous unless we had positive evidence that it will cure. You who are suffering from those complaints, these words are addressed—and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms? It is for you to determine. Sample bottle 10 cents; regular size 75 cents. Sold by Hamilton Bros. jul14 7tf

Query. "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros.' *Vestal of North Carolina* at the same price?" dec5dy1

But few people know what everybody should know, that Carter's compound Extract of Smartweed cures every pain. de15m6

"EUREKA."



THE CENTENNIAL FANNING MILL.

PERFECTION AT LAST ATTAINED.

The Wants of Millers, Grain Buyers and Farmers Supplied.

F. E. TERRY, OF EATON RAPIDS, STATE AGENT.

Every careful, practical farmer knows the importance of sowing *clean* seed, and manufacturers knowing how farmers have been annoyed and damaged by defective fanning mills, and feeling assured that farmers would purchase a good thing when presented to them, have spared neither labor nor expense to invent such a machine. It is not alone the kind of grain, but its condition in reaching the miller and the general market, that governs its grade and price.

We have had mills to fit grain for seed, and another to fit it for market, but we now have a machine that *combines* these important prerequisites; viz; The Centennial Fanning Mill. This machine is destined to take the lead of all others now in use. One must see and examine this machine in order to be fully impressed with its superior advantages, its rollers made of *chilled* iron to guard against the wear of the machine itself, and the muscular power that runs it. A boy will turn this mill with greater ease than a man will run the ordinary machines.

The manufacturers claim for this mill the following advantages over all competitors:

1st. Our Mill is an excellent chaffer, having plenty of wind and shake.

2nd. It separates oats from wheat, also all small seeds, such as cockle, pigeon grass, wild buckwheat, and many other wild seeds that grow with wheat, at one operation, having a screen as long as any three ordinary Fan Mills, having two shoes, the lower one to carry the screens; we are enabled to adjust the screens in such a manner as to make two qualities of grain or one quality, or a larger quantity of one than the other.

3d. Our Mill will separate all the foul seeds, such as mustard, smartweed, pigeon grass, wild buckwheat, yellow seed and many others that grow with flax from flax at one operation. Having two shoes we are enabled to arrange sieves of different sized mesh in the top shoe to remove all the larger seeds, the flax and smaller seeds passing to the screens in the lower shoe. This shoe has several grooves or places to receive the different screens. Said screens can be arranged to carry the flax out under the head of the Mill, or they may be arranged so that all or a part of the flax may be run out at either side of the Mill, there being a spout on both sides. By this arrangement we are able to grade the flax to any desired grade. This Mill is provided with blinds or covers for shutting off the wind when desired.

4th. It cleans timothy seed, separating the clover and red top at the same operation, delivering the timothy at one side and the clover at the other, and the red top and sand in the box under the screen.

5th. It cleans clover seed, separating the timothy seed or all other seed larger or smaller than the clover.

It is provided with a double shake motion having two pinions, one being smaller than the other: all that is necessary to do is to change the shake rod from one to the other, thus imparting a quick, short or long shake to the shoes.

With these five different shakes this mill can be adjusted for all kinds of grain or seed.

The head of the mill or drum is secured to the posts by means of metallic hooks, the lower ones forming handles; therefore they are never dropping off as is the case when they fasten the head on with wooden keys or wedges.

This mill is acknowledged to be the lightest running one in the market. Its iron bearings are chilled, and having two shoes that are so constructed that when in motion one shoe moves in an opposite direction from the other, thus having a balance-like motion, which no other Mill has.

Our Mills are made from the best seasoned lumber, superior workmanship, neatly finished with two good coats of paint, striped and varnished in first class style."

We clip the following from the Charlotte *Leader* of last week.

After a careful examination of the mill we have no doubt at all but that they can substantiate every claim put forth. Knowing, as they do, that they have a sharp competition to meet, they must of necessity depend upon the *merits* of their mill to successfully introduce and sell it. And as the mill is made in the most complete manner, of the best material, at a cost of one-third more than any other mill in the market, and is sold at the same price as others, it is evident they are giving their patrons a big benefit for the sake of thoroughly introducing their invention at the earliest possible moment. Indeed, in many instances farmers have been so pleased with this mill that they have bought it and set away other mills heretofore considered the best in the market. Two weeks ago we examined the agent's books and found that one hundred orders had been taken since April 1st. This of itself is evidence sufficient to bring the keenest attention of the grain growing public to this mill, but in addition to the fact that orders are received by Mr. Terry almost daily from a distance, soliciting agencies and commissions to sell the mill, we feel pleased are there with it and so satisfied of its merits

One of [illegible] possessed by the Centennial is the perfect manner in which it separates seed from [illegible] ground. Almost any farmer can make it pay for itself in a single year by using it for this purpose only, as it will add to the quality and value of their crops *more than the price of the mill*, by keeping the ground free from foul stuff and saving the entire strength of the soil for the grain.

Many other mills have been met in competition and in every instance the Centennial has proved victorious, showing its superiority to the entire satisfaction of the men who have used other mills and are competent to judge of their merits without favor or prejudice.

Mr. F. E. Terry, who is general agent for Michigan—a gentleman of great business energy, tact and pluck—has appointed the following named gentlemen as

LOCAL AGENTS,

and assigned them their respective fields of labor:

Messrs. Doak & Powers, of Springport, will supply Jackson and Calhoun counties.

Messrs. Houpt and Perrine will furnish Leslie and vicinity, and Mr. Clark Miller, Mason and vicinity, in Ingham county.

"Molt" Miller has unlimited territory, and will sell wherever his inclinations may lead him.

Mr. H. P. Willis will take care of Onondaga and vicinity, in Ingham county, and E. L. Jopp, of Eaton Rapids, will look after Charlotte and vicinity and Barry county.

Mr. Terry will appoint other active agents for other portions of the State as soon as possible, who will introduce and sell this celebrated mill in various localities; but his own headquarters will be at Eaton Rapids. He will personally attend our County Fair in September next; but should any one wish a mill in the meantime, it can be obtained, by addressing F. E. Terry, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

THE WHIPPLE GUIDE.

Every Farmer Should Have One

Mr. Terry is also general agent for the above valuable invention, which must satisfy any one who carefully examines it, of its great utility. Manufacturers of wagons, mowers and reapers generally have become so strongly impressed with the value and practicability of the Guide, that they have incorporated it into their business. Mr. Terry has certificates of many responsible men and firms who have examined and adopted this invention.

The manufacturers of this invention give the following very sensible reasons why every man using a wagon or other farm implements should have the Whipple Wagon Guide and Draft Shift:

It is a direct purchase from the wheel.

It gives a direct leverage of both horses over either wheel when it strikes an obstruction.

It prevents sore necks and shoulders.

A team can haul one-quarter more over a rough road.

And the price is so trifling that no teamster or farmer can afford to be without one.

We have the assurance to say, from our own experience and scores of others who have used this horse-saving invention, that those who make a business of farming or teaming can save the price of it a dozen times a year.

Our main point in this invention is the direct purchase that both horses have over either wheel when it strikes an obstruction, and by a direct draft from the team to either wheel there is a gain in power or leverage of nearly one third, or nearly one horse over the obstructed wheel. And this direct draft prevents the wheel from dropping back or swinging around when it strikes an obstruction as far as it would if the Guide was not brought into use, therefore overcoming a great many heavy and sudden jerks of the pole.

The saving in tongues and hounds by the use of this invention ought alone to sell it, as the reader will readily perceive by the cuts that there is no draught on the pole or hounds.

We are satisfied that the merit, price, simplicity, and being so easily attached, will recommend it to all wide awake individuals and lovers of improvement.

As an evidence of the growing popularity of this Guide, we quote the following from the circular of Fish Bros. & Co., of Racine, Wisconsin, who have one of the largest wagon manufactories in the West:

"We call the attention of farmers and teamsters to the Whipple Guide, an improvement we are now using on our celebrated wagons. Wishing to keep up with the times, we stand ready to adopt any improvement of merit that will be beneficial to our customers. We have thoroughly tested this invention, and not only find it practical, but highly recommended by all that use it. Having shipped several hundred to our trade, and they having given general satisfaction (with increasing demand), has induced us to make the guide a part of our wagon.

"You will observe by the cut, that in using this invention, the whole draught is on the evener, and no draft or strain on the axles; consequently the slide irons and clips can be dispensed with.

"The Guide can be attached to old wagons as well as new, and agents will find it to their advantage to elevate a portion of their trade by introducing this article.

Any further particulars may be obtained by addressing the agent, Mr. F. E. Terry, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

DRUGS & GROCERIES.

SILVER

—AND—

GREENBACKS

ARE

Legal TENDER

—FOR—

DRUGS

AND

GROCERIES

AT

Hamilton Bro's

FOR CASH

—I will sell you—

GROCERIES

So Cheap that you will be

SATISFIED.

Good N. O. Molasses	50c
Best Matches, 3 boxes	20c
Stone Ware, per gal	10c
All Best Starches	10c
Common Starch	8c
Geo. Bank Codfish	6c
Full weight Whitefish, 1-2bbl.	5.50
Full weight Trout	4.00
Splendid Raisins	10-12c
Extra English Currants	8c
Coffees clear down, Rio	20c

Wooden Ware about as you like.

ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT BOTTOM FIGURES.

WM. STIRLING.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILSON

THE

Well Auger Man

I wish to inform the public that I have just invented a

Valuable Improvement

on my Well-boring Machine, which enables me to make

A WELL OF ANY SIZE OR KIND

REQUIRED. Parties wanting Stone, Brick or Tile Wells, can contract with me for the same, all completed, at

BOTTOM PRICES

Call on or address J. B. WILSON,
a5tf Eaton Rapids, Mich.

Pierson & Henderson

—CASH—

HARDWARE STORE

Handle a general assortment of

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,

SASH & DOORS, PAINTS, OILS &c.

Also manufacture all kinds of

TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE.

And do Job Work and Roofing on short notice and guarantee satisfaction in every case.

Give us a call.

33 MAIN St, EATON RAPIDS

PIERSON & HENDERSON

Clothes Wringers repaired.

HARDWARE.

WE KEEP ON HAND, in addition to our large stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware and Builders' Material of every description, the SOUTH BEND

Coquillard Wagons,

Milburn Wagons

AND THE

GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED SOUTH BEND PLOW

AND THE

BEST WHITE LIME

in the market. Also

WATER LIME, CALCINE AND PLASTERING HAIR.

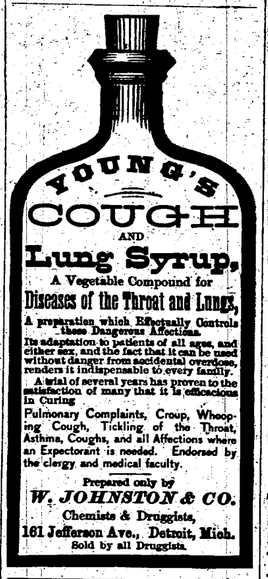
A full line of Tinware kept on hand, and repairing done on short notice.

Eave Troughing a Specialty.

We believe it for the interest of the farmer when in need of anything in the Hardware line, from a tack to a wagon, to call and see us before purchasing.

KNAPP & CARR.

MEDICAL.



A Vegetable Compound for

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,

A preparation which Effectually Controls these Dangerous Affections.

Its adaptation to patients of all ages, and either sex, and the fact that it can be used without danger from accidental overdose, renders it indispensable to every family.

A trial of several years has proven to the satisfaction of many that it is efficacious in Curing

Pulmonary Complaints, Croup, Whooping Cough, Tickling of the Throat, Asthma, Coughs, and all Affections where an Expectorant is needed. Endorsed by the clergy and medical faculty.

Prepared only by

W. JOHNSTON & CO.

Chemists & Druggists,

161 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Sold by all Druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY BAKERY LIST

EACH DAY.

HOT

BREAD, RUSK, BISCUIT, CAKES and PIES

CRACKERS,

Lansing Cracker, Detroit Palace Cracker, Soda Cracker, Lemon Cracker and Cracknels.

Warm Meals and Cold Lunch served at all hours of the day.

Candies made by ourselves—always fresh and pure.

FRUITS.

Oranges, lemons, dates, prunes, currants, citron, figs, canned peaches, tomatoes, blackberries, corn, peas, beans &c.

GROCERIES.

Sugars, syrups, New Orleans molasses, teas, coffees, spices of all kinds, corn starch, gloss starch, sodas, soaps cider-vinegar and kerosene oil.

A full stock of cigars and tobacco.

DRIED

Beef, halibut, herrings, cheese, boneless cod.

FLOUR.

Winter, spring, Graham, buckwheat, cornmeal.

ALL

of which I will sell cheap for cash, or will exchange for butter, lard, eggs and all kinds of country produce. Everybody knows where to find the City Bakery. Come and see us, and we will do you good. Respectfully yours,

R. D. WOOD.

Self-Recommending Churn.

Extraordinary Offer.

If you want to get a churn, we will send you one to try, and if it gives entire satisfaction, you can remit us the price of the churn less the freight; and if not, you can return the Churn to us, at our expense. Address C. BLUST & CO., Manf'e, Mansfield, O. Send for Circular and Price-List.

Size.	Capacity.	Will readily churn.
XXX	8 gallons,	14 gallons. $7 50
XXX	12 "	18 " $8.50

NEW MILL!

NEW MEN!

New and Very Low Prices.

Having completed our mill and put it in operation, we are now prepared, ready, and willing, to do custom sawing and sell

LUMBER

at very Low Prices, and solicit the patronage of the public.

COME AND SEE US.

We guarantee satisfaction.

LOGS

dropped at our mill will be sawed or paid for. We intend to keep housed and For Sale, a good assortment of the best of all kinds of Lumber for repairing Agricultural Implements, &c.

Location—WEST BRIDGE ST. EATON RAPIDS.

H. C. WHITTUM, G. M. CADWELL, J. RANK.
October 26, 1877. tf

DOUBLE HARPOON

Horse Hay Fork

BEST IN THE WORLD.

This fork will handle long or short, cut or brittle hay, unbinded grain or barley. Has very convenient to operate, has no springs or catches to get out of order. It only needs to be thoroughly tested to prove its superior merits. Description Catalogue sent free. The Pennock Manufacturing Co., Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.

Truth is Mighty and Must Prevail!

And the truth is, we propose to keep the lead in the Clothing Trade in Western Michigan. We know that to satisfy the general public strong inducements must be offered, and we are prepared to offer them.

Three things are essential to secure success in the Clothing Business: Good Style, Quality and Low Prices. These three things are just wherein we will allow no establishment to lead us.

Look at These Prices!

Call and See Us; Then Judge for Yourselves.

Men's Suits others ask $3.00 for, we sell at $2.50
Men's Suits others ask $7.50 for, we sell at $5.00
Men's Suits others ask $10.00 for, we sell at $7.50
Men's Suits others ask $15.00 for, we sell at $10.00
Men's Suits others ask $20.00 for, we sell at $15.00
Men's Cass. Pants others sell for $5.00, we offer at $2.75.
Men's fine Coats and Vests others sell for $15.00, we offer at $9.00
Boys' Suits others sell for $2.00, we offer at $1.00
Boys' Suits others sell for $5.00, we offer at $2.50
Boys' Suits others sell for $10.00, we offer at $7.50
We will sell $1.00 White Shirts (laundried) for 50 cents.
We will sell $1.00 Cheviot Shirts (laundried) for $50 cents.

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

38, 40 and 42 CANAL STREET,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

1854.] [1878.

TIDINGS FROM THE EAST.

NEW GOODS

AT THE

BOSS STORE.

After twenty-five years experience in the business, I wish to say to my many patrons and the public generally that we can sell them goods

Cheaper to-day than at at Any Time since 1854.

Having bought all my goods for cash, and therefore saved a small profit in discounts, we shall sell all goods at a

Very small advance from Jobbers' Quotations.

Having no rent to pay and doing most of our own work, we feel confident that we can make

Lower Prices than any other House in Eaton County.

We still continue to sell

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES,

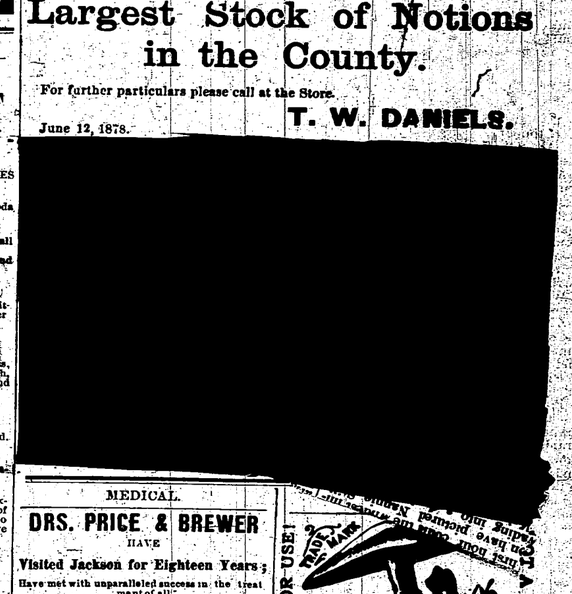
Traveling Bags, Gents Furnishing Goods,

Together with the

Largest Stock of Notions in the County.

For further particulars please call at the Store.

June 12, 1878. T. W. DANIELS.



MEDICAL.

DRS. PRICE & BREWER

HAVE

Visited Jackson for Eighteen Years;

Have met with unparalleled success in the treatment of all

Chronic Diseases

—OF THE—

THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH and LIVER, HEAD, NERVES, KIDNEY BLADDER, WOMB AND BLOOD.

Affections of the urinary organs, gravel scrofula, rheumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis dyspepsia, etc.

Their reputation has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of success[ful practice.

Our practice, not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of nature, with years of experience and evidence to sustain it, does not tear down, make sick to make well; no harsh treatment, no trifling, no flattering. We know the cause and the remedy needed; no guess work, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of chronic diseases exclusively; no encouragement with a prospect. Candid in our opinions, reasonable in our charges, we claim not to know everything or cure everybody, but do lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call and investigate before they abandon hope, make interrogations and decide for themselves. It will cost nothing, as consultation is free. Visits made regularly,

AT JACKSON,

at their offices as follows:

EATON RAPIDS, Mich., Anderson House, on Thursday, June 13th, 1878.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., Sherwood House, on Friday, June 14th.

Residence and Laboratory, Waukegan, Ill.

Upon all diseases incident to the human system, such as affections of the lungs, heart, liver stomach, kidneys, spleen, nervousness, dropsy, rheumatism, asthma, bronchitis, scrofula, dyspepsia, fits, hip disease, ulcers, paralysis, mercurial diseases, impurities of the blood, indigestion, etc. We will explain the symptoms characteristic of all chronic diseases, and show by demonstration that the present modes of treating those diseases are wrong, and, not calculated to prove beneficial, and explain the principles by which cures of those diseases can be effected.

Patients will direct all letters to DRS. PRICE & BREWER, Waukegan, Ill., with stamp.

OFFICE FREE. Special attention given to the Diseases of Women and Children.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REVOLVER FREE. Seven Shot Revolver with box cartridges. Address Jas Bown & Son, 129 & 135 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa. aug5-7tl

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT.

THE BEST PRESERVATIVE EVER USED for Wood, Iron, Brick or Stone. Send for Circular. FOR INSIDE OR OUTSIDE WORK. Send for Sample Colors and Price List. AGENTS WANTED. GUTTA PERCHA PAINT COMPANY, 208 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Knapp & Carr.

SEWING MACHINE MEN

and others [illegible] you have [illegible] send for descriptive circular, at once. It is [illegible] any thing [illegible] the sewing machine [illegible]

THE NEW HOME

is bound to take the place of all old fashioned Machines. Machines sent on trial to any part of the country. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. Circulars free.

Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.
141 State St., Chicago, Ill.

$14 SHOT GUN

Barrel Shot Gun in the World for the money, warranted genuine twist, with flask and belt; also our Celebrated Kentucky Rifle, fortwelve dollars. Warranted or no sale. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and List to JAMES BOWN & SON, Enterprise Gun Works, 135 and 138 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa. Established 1848. aug5-7tl